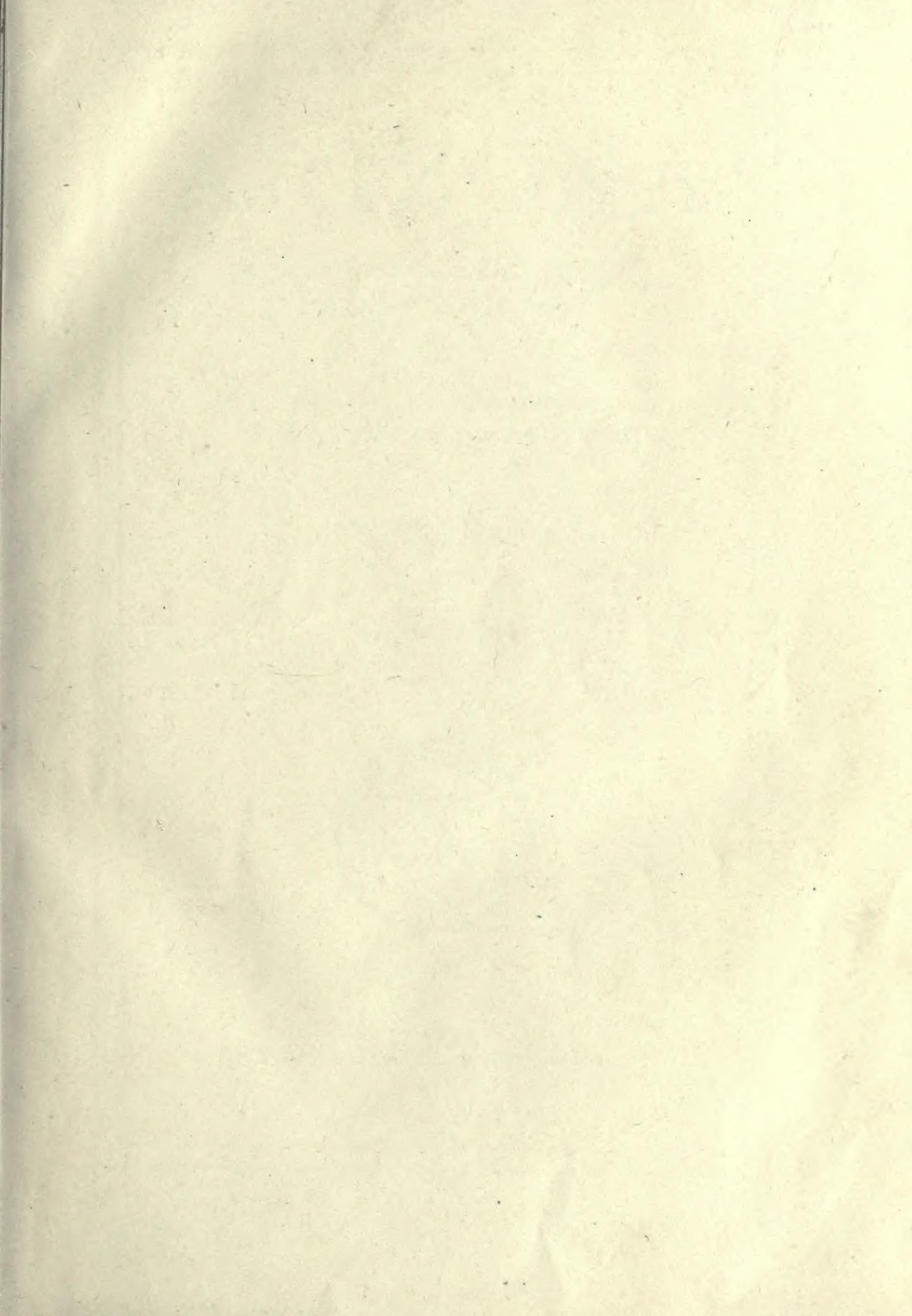



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THE NATION'S YOUNGEST COMMONWEALTH
WITHIN A LAND OF ANCIENT CULTURE

BIOGRAPHICAL

VOLUME III



CHICAGO
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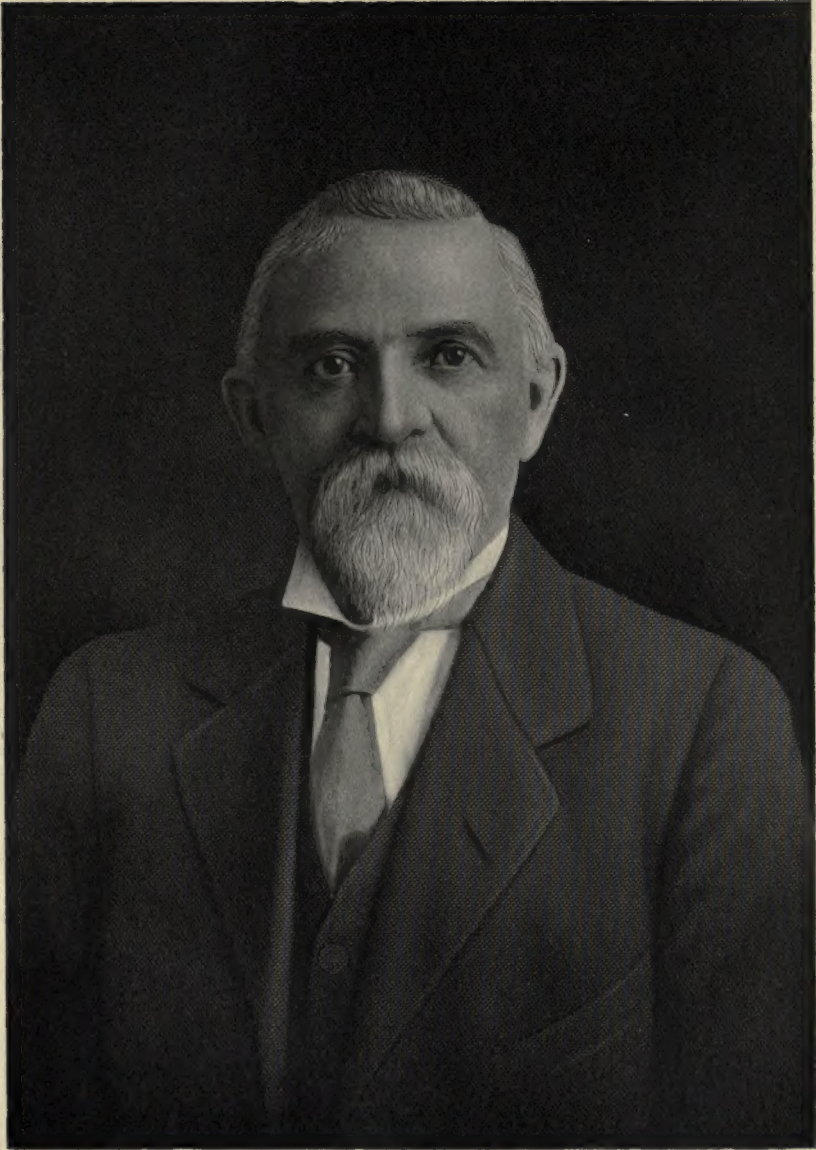
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R C Hughes

BIOGRAPHICAL

HON. LOUIS C. HUGHES.

No man ever earned a more honorable title than that given to Louis C. Hughes by the people of Arizona, among whom he is known as the "state builder." The name has been conferred upon him in grateful recognition of his many years of steadfast and faithful labor along lines of state organization, improvement, development and reform and in appreciation of the constructive work he has accomplished along public and semi-public lines. His reward has been the honor, esteem and gratitude of the people he served and the privilege of witnessing the growth and continued development of the great commonwealth of Arizona. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 15, 1842, a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Thomas) Hughes, both natives of Wales, where they were united in marriage and seven of their ten children were born. Samuel and Elizabeth Hughes came to the United States in 1840, settling first in Philadelphia, removing to Pittsburgh in 1843.

Louis C. Hughes's parents died when he was two years of age and he was placed in a Presbyterian orphanage, where he remained until ten years of age, and was then indentured with a Calvinistic farmer family, where he was trained to hard work—the three months yearly district school laying a foundation upon which to build for future achievements. At the opening of the Civil war he was working his way through an academy in a country village. This was when slavery agitation was at white heat. The orphan boy had read Uncle Tom's Cabin, and taking part in the school debates, was ardent for the freedom of black boys and girls. The call to arms to save the Union found him recruiting a company from among the country boys, and after he had been twice refused enlistment on account of size, he finally succeeded in being accepted in Company A, One Hundred and First Pennsylvania Volunteers, served two years in camp, field and hospitals, and was discharged on account of general disability. A year thereafter he reenlisted and was sergeant for a one hundred days' campaign in Knapp's Pittsburg Battery, to aid in protecting Washington city. During his army service the camp was his school and he utilized his spare hours in study. When first discharged he entered a government machine shop and rapidly acquired the trade, the shop men all helping the "little boy in blue," as he was called. When he had worked but two years he was accepted as a journeyman, joined Machinists and Blacksmiths' Union No. 2 of Pittsburgh, and there is where he began to develop his altruistic spirit. The cause of freedom for the black man and the Union of states settled, the cause of labor was rising above the horizon. Returning soldiers filled the shops and all other avenues of employment, and labor saving machinery had made great strides during the war; an estrangement between capital and labor was a new issue, and rumblings of discontent were heard among the laboring masses everywhere. Many remedies were suggested, cooperative societies, building and loan associations, reduction of the hours of labor, with the hope of reducing the supply and increasing the demand for labor. In this new field young Hughes was a willing, active and aggressive spirit. Pittsburgh, a center of iron and glass manufacturing, was ripe for agitation, organization and labor reform at the close of the war. Here was a new field, calling for self-sacrificing workers, which found in him aggressive enthusiasm. The eight hour movement was crystallized into practical form in 1866, and, joining with the leaders, W. O'Neil of Boston and Jonathan Fincher of Philadelphia, he secured a petition of several thousand workingmen of Pittsburgh, addressed to congress, for a law fixing eight hours for all government work. This was sent to Senator Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, who fathered and passed the bill, the first eight hour law in the United States.

During the same year he agitated and aided in organizing in South Pittsburgh, the first cooperative store on the Rochdale plan west of the Allegheny mountains. While taking a course in Meadville Theological School, he counseled Father Upchurch in organizing the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and became a member of Jefferson Lodge, No. 1, the first in the United States. The order had as one of its purposes the federation of all trades and labor unions, but it soon drifted into a fraternal insurance organization. In 1868 he delivered an address on "Trades Unions, Their Cause, Influence and Present Necessity," before the International Convention of Machinists and Blacksmiths' Union of America and Great Britain, at Cleveland, Ohio, predicting a destructive conflict between the Pennsylvania Railroad and labor. That conflict climaxed, inside of five years, in the destruction of millions of property in Pittsburgh and other points on its railroad system.

Mr. Hughes studied law in Meadville, overtaxed himself in his studies and reform activity, and wrecked his health, which resulted in his seeking rest and absence from the fretting and agitating multitude, and 1871 found him in Tucson, Arizona, the land of the fierce Apaches, desert and sunshine, where he entered upon the practice of his chosen profession. Soon after, he was appointed probate judge and ex-officio county superintendent of schools; was district attorney two terms; was attorney general; United States court commissioner; member of board of world's fair commission at Chicago for Arizona; and delegate to the national democratic conventions in 1884 and 1892. In 1878 he established the Arizona Star, the first daily paper in Arizona, of which he was editor and publisher for thirty years. When the Arizona Press Association was organized in 1892 Mr. Hughes was elected its first president. The birth of the Star was the date of the state building era of Arizona. With the leverage of this paper Mr. Hughes waged war on graft, corruption and abuse of power, defended projects of reform, advancement and progress and accomplished work which touched the very foundation of the life of the state. In its columns he inaugurated the policy of removing the Apache Indians into Florida, thus eventually terminating the Apache wars. The building of homes and promoting permanent settlement throughout Arizona, found practical and successful encouragement in the Star advocacy of establishing building and loan associations, the first of which was organized in Tucson in 1887. He advocated also the creation of a federal court for the settlement of Mexican and private land grant titles and this resulted in the invalidation of claims to more than twelve million, five hundred thousand acres of land in Arizona and in the return of this immense tract to the public domain. Single-handed Mr. Hughes battled against licensed gambling in the territory, fought the saloon traffic, supported woman suffrage, was a staunch advocate of the initiative and referendum, and for thirty years with his paper was on the firing line in every great political contest in the state.

Mr. Hughes was governor from April 1st, 1893, to April 1st, 1896. His administration was signalized by economy and retrenchment in the public service, by eliminating all unnecessary employes. When he came into office the territorial treasury was facing a deficit of more than fifty thousand dollars. In 1893 the deficit was reduced to less than three thousand three hundred dollars; in 1894 there was nearly six thousand dollars in the treasury; and at the close of 1895 the territorial indebtedness had been reduced fifty thousand four hundred and eighty-five dollars and seventy-six cents, the first decrease in the indebtedness for fifteen years. And this result with no increase of taxation. Upon his recommendation a non-partisan board of control was created, composed of the governor, the auditor and a citizen member of the opposite political party, none but the citizen member receiving compensation for services. This law abolished the boards of commissioners of prison, insane asylum, reform school and railroad—making a saving of more than twenty-five thousand dollars in salaries and mileage, as the records show. The cost per capita for administering the territorial prison and insane asylum was reduced twenty-three per cent and reduction in maintenance was noticeable in all institutions. The annual cost of maintaining the territorial administration under Governor Hughes was less than two hundred thousand dollars, and for the three years it did not reach a total of six hundred thousand dollars, notwithstanding that, during those three years, there were erected the normal school buildings at Flagstaff and Tempe, university dormitory at Tucson, and over thirty thousand dollars expended in improvements on the insane asylum and prison buildings—more public buildings erected than under any previous administration. The parole law was enacted and put into successful operation by him; and of the many prisoners who enjoyed its benefits, but one violated his parole.

Convicts whenever paroled were required to work. Governor Hughes' maxim was that savages could not be civilized, nor criminals reformed, without labor.

His prison policy aided much in the large reduction referred to in prison maintenance. The Governor's three annual reports to the secretary of the interior and congress proved of great public value, as they contained much data on climate and wealth resources of the territory, the Indians and their needs, and the moral and progressive character and interests of its diversified population. The information furnished therein was the subject of much favorable comment in the press of the country. There were five thousand copies of the 1893 and 1894 reports published, and so great was the demand for these that of the report of 1895, containing one hundred and nineteen pages, seventeen thousand five hundred copies were issued by the government and distributed. It scarcely need be added that these proved a valuable advertising medium for the territory.

The federal law calling for these reports required the governor to give the general conditions and make recommendations as to congressional legislation for the territory, which opened a wide field that was taken advantage of by the governor, the press comment being that more information had been published in these reports, and recommendations which were crystallized into law, than by all the governors who had preceded him. Recommendations were made for appropriation for irrigation of lands of the Indian reservations; setting apart for allotment lands for Indians wishing to take them in severalty, especially the Papago, Maricopa, Pima and the Yuma tribes; increasing Indian industrial schools, educating and training Arizona Indian children in the territory, for the conservation of their health and to enable them to learn local industrial pursuits; transferring trial of Indians from territorial to United States courts, and securing appropriations to meet the expenses of such trials had, and jail and penitentiary costs of Indian convicts; for creating forest reservations at headwaters of Arizona streams and water supply; and for setting apart the "Petrified Forest" as a national park.

The Governor urged and secured the passage of a congressional act authorizing the territory to lease school lands, and placing the proceeds thereof in the public school funds. This law has been and is a source of large and increasing revenue to the schools of the state. He also encouraged the location of a National School of Science near the Grand Canyon, that cluster of natural phenomena. He urged many needed reforms, especially the suppression of the liquor traffic, which was shown to be the greatest bane to the Indians—the initial cause of our Apache wars, the cause of over sixty-five per cent of territorial taxation, as well as the many other accompanying evils. He urged upon congress its duty to Arizona to suppress this traffic. All of these recommendations went before the country, commended or condemned by the press, thus creating public opinion, mostly favoring these appeals.

During his term as chancellor of the university that educational institution rapidly increased its number of students, especially from residents throughout the territory. An important factor in that growth was the aiding of those lacking the financial resources for securing the benefits of the university, by employing them in various departments as assistants, and allowing compensation for their services. The average number of those assistants is twenty-five, most of whom rank well as students and graduates. This is but one of the various improved conditions inaugurated during this period.

In 1868 Mr. Hughes married Josephine Brawley, of Meadville, Pennsylvania, daughter of John R. Brawley, a western Pennsylvania farmer of large political connections and influence. In all of his labors, struggles and achievements, Mrs. Hughes entered into the fullest partnership, and proved equal to every emergency—developing the characteristics and qualities of a noble heroine. In 1872 Mrs. Hughes opened and taught the first public school for girls in Arizona. She has been active also in religious movements, holding the title of "Mother of Methodism" in the state, and has been one of the most valuable workers in the cause of temperance in the southwest, serving as territorial president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union for a number of years. She organized the first equal suffrage association in the territory and was elected its first president, and her work along all of these lines has been ably carried forward during her twenty-six years of activity as assistant manager and editor of the Arizona Daily Star. She is still active in all progressive reform movements, a woman of comprehensive knowledge, broad experience and great wisdom, whose work has been a worthy supplement to that of her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes have two children living, a

daughter, Mrs. Gertrude Woodward, and State Senator John T. Hughes, of whom further mention is made in this work.

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Since the above was written Governor Hughes has passed on to "that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns." He was laid to rest with all the honors that could be paid him by civil and military authorities, by the lodge in which he held membership and by the people at large. An escort of university cadets went with the remains from the house to the grave. At the church high testimonial of his worth was expressed by Rev. Henry Van Valkenburgh and by Rev. George Adams, D. D., of Phoenix, who had formerly been his pastor. His creed was largely expressed in eight lines of a little poem, which he committed to memory:

"I live for those who love me,
For those who know me true,
For the heavens that smile above me,
And await my spirit, too.

For the cause that needs assistance,
For the wrongs that need resistance,
For the future in the distance,
And the good that I can do."

The flag on the statehouse floated at half mast by order of the governor and the state offices were closed during the time of the funeral. These were some of the outward expressions of grief that came with the passing of Governor Hughes. In the hearts of all who knew him sorrow found its place but his memory will be perpetuated and his name honored for years to come, for no one discredits the great part which he played in building this empire of the southwest.

MRS. JOSEPHINE BRAWLEY HUGHES.

Mrs. Josephine Brawley Hughes, wife of ex-Governor L. C. Hughes, is entitled to most honorable mention in the history of Arizona because of the splendid work which she has done for humanity in the fields of temperance, benevolence and religious activity. Endowed by nature with keen mentality, she has ever wisely used her talents for the benefit of mankind, starting with her own home and reaching out in a constantly broadening sphere of usefulness to all who need assistance.

Mrs. Hughes was born near Meadville, Pennsylvania, and spent her girlhood upon a farm, supplementing her early educational opportunities by study in the Edinboro Normal School. She afterward devoted two years to public-school teaching and in July, 1868, gave her hand in marriage to L. C. Hughes, who in 1871 made his way to Arizona, where the following year he was joined by his wife. Mrs. Hughes made the trip by rail to San Francisco, thence by steamer to San Diego, after which she traveled five hundred miles by stage to Tucson, carrying her little daughter in her arms and traveling for five days and five nights without halting save to change horses, for at that time the Apaches were most hostile and rendered traveling dangerous. It required courage and endurance to make the trip but those qualities were characteristic of Arizona's pioneer women and have proved one of the strong elements in the foundation upon which the state has been built. Mrs. Hughes was the third American woman to become a permanent resident of Tucson. Here she joined with her husband in work for the benefit of the new country and in 1873 was appointed the first woman public-school teacher in Arizona and established the first public school for girls in the territory at a period when separate schools for boys and girls were maintained owing to the strong opposition for coeducation. Her influence from the beginning of her residence here has been strongly and



E. Josephine Hughes

directly felt along many lines that have greatly benefited the state. In 1875 she was appointed commissioner for Arizona to the woman's department of the Centennial Exposition and the following year journeyed back to Pennsylvania, traversing the same route by which she had come at a time when the danger was little less than when she first made the journey to Tucson. The sheltered lives of Arizona's women today give them little indication of the conditions met by the pioneer wife and mother.

Every field of labor for the betterment of the community in which she lived looked to her for assistance which was readily given. She has been active in religious movements, holding the title of "Mother of Methodism" in the state. She was active in raising funds for the erection of the first Protestant church in Arizona—the structure now in the city park—which was constructed under the auspices of the Presbyterian board of missions. Upon the arrival of the Rev. George H. Adams, the pioneer Methodist missionary of Arizona, she took a most helpful interest in organizing the Methodist church in Tucson and liberally contributed toward the building of the brick house of worship then at the corner of Pennington street and Stone avenue. It is a well known fact that many of Arizona's most valuable reforms originated within its walls. "In this church temperance societies, adult and juvenile, were organized and Miss Frances Willard preached, prayed, lectured and organized the temperance forces of Arizona in the W. C. T. U., of which Mrs. Hughes was soon thereafter made territorial president," assuming the responsibilities of management and the further development of the work. The Methodist church, in a spirit of broad Christianity, opened its doors to all distinguished divines and reformers, and men of prominence passing through Arizona addressed the public upon questions of education, religion and significant modern problems. Continuing her work in the temperance cause, Mrs. Hughes served as president of the W. C. T. U. for several years, during which period she was instrumental in securing the passage of the Sunday rest bill by the legislature in 1887. While engaged in that work she came to fully recognize the power of the ballot in legislation and induced Mrs. Laura M. Johns of Kansas, a national organizer, to come to Arizona and aid in organizing the suffrage sentiment, of which the Arizona Daily Star was a stalwart champion, into a territorial association, at which time Mrs. Hughes was chosen for president. When she resigned the presidency of the W. C. T. U. to accept the presidency of the suffrage association of the state, she said: "Let us secure the vote for women first, then the victory for home and temperance will soon follow." In 1891, during the session of the constitutional convention, there was a strong effort made to incorporate an equal rights provision, General William Herring being the leader in the movement. Mrs. Hughes, then territorial president, and Mrs. Johns, national organizer, were invited to present the suffrage cause, which they did in most able manner, the entire afternoon being devoted to the discussion of the question. Many adherents were won for the cause, which, however, was lost by a small vote. They afterward entered strongly upon the work of organizing suffrage clubs in every county in Arizona and their efforts made the question of the women's right to the ballot a dominant one whenever legislature convened. It was voted upon at each succeeding session of the general assembly and in 1901 passed both houses but was vetoed by Governor Brodie. The suffragists then put forth renewed efforts along the line of quiet educational work. Theirs was a propaganda which stood for the best interests of the state and ultimately became a law, so that Arizona women now exercise the franchise and their ballot has been a dominant force in bringing about many needed reforms and improvements.

For twenty-five years Mrs. Hughes was engaged with her husband, ex-Governor L. C. Hughes, in the publication of the Arizona Daily Star in Tucson. During all these years Mrs. Hughes worked in conjunction with her husband in advocating suffrage, prohibition, anti-capital punishment and kindred reforms in which they were interested through the columns of the Star, using the newspaper as a vehicle for carrying to the people of Arizona and the southwest the reasons for the molding of these reforms into the laws of the commonwealths of the southwest. During Mr. Hughes' term as governor of Arizona, Mrs. Hughes had the editorial and business management of the Star, being the only woman actively engaged in the management and control of a daily newspaper in Arizona.

With all of her active public work Mrs. Hughes has been first and foremost a devoted wife and mother. She had three children: Gertrude, now the wife of Professor Sherman M. Woodward; John T. Hughes, member of the state senate; and Josephine, who died at the

age of two years. The family residence at No. 158 Court street, which has been their home since 1875, is one of the historic landmarks of the state. There hospitality has always reigned supreme and no one has entered its doors without becoming cognizant of the air of cultural progress and uplift. A contemporary writer has said: "As one of the mother builders of the state for more than forty years Mrs. Hughes now rejoices in gathering in the sheaves of two generations of seed sowing while looking with hope for greater achievements, and it is to such women as Mrs. Hughes and her coworkers, conscientious, competent and cheerfully persistent, that Arizona owes a vast debt of gratitude, not only because of their energy of purpose or faithfulness of zeal in so arduous an undertaking for the general good, but because of the great unconscious influence of their strong and admirable personalities, which could not fail to aid in molding public sentiment in favor of the nobler things which they sought to accomplish."

HON. GEORGE P. BULLARD.

Hon. George P. Bullard has risen to a position of prominence in the legal profession through the stages of orderly progression which characterise constantly developing powers and acquired ability. He has been actively identified with the practice of law in the west since 1889 and in Phoenix since 1894. A native of Portland, Oregon, he was born on the 14th of April, 1869, a son of Lowell J. Bullard, who was born in Framingham, Massachusetts.

In his infancy, George P. Bullard was taken to California, where he remained until his fourth year and afterward lived in Massachusetts until twelve years of age. He pursued his studies in the schools of Framingham until graduated from the high school and subsequently he spent some time in Chicago, Baltimore, Maryland, and New York city. From his varied experiences of life he gleaned knowledge that has been of notable value to him in judging character and interpreting motives. In 1886 he went to Yuma, Arizona, where his desire for legal training found gratification under the able instruction of his uncle, Samuel Purdy, Jr. In 1889 he was admitted to practice in the courts of California and at once began the establishment of a successful law practice in San Francisco. In the meantime his mother had married C. D. Ralyea, and Mr. Bullard conducted his business affairs under his step-father's name. He formed a partnership with C. H. King and the firm won success in the conduct of cases intrusted to them, becoming well established as able members of the San Francisco bar. In 1894 Mr. Bullard returned to Yuma and during the four months of his residence there he received an order from the court permitting him to assume his father's name. On removing to Phoenix in 1894 he opened an office and entered upon the general practice of law, in which he won almost immediate success. His ability was recognized and many important litigated interests were intrusted to his care. It was soon found that he prepared his cases with great thoroughness and precision, while in presentation before the courts he was logical, forceful and convincing. He served as deputy under the district attorney for one year and in 1900 was elected to the office of city attorney of Phoenix, serving until 1904. He was assistant district attorney from 1904 to 1908 and district attorney from 1908 to 1911. Each year he advanced in public regard as he gave demonstration of his power to handle the work of the courts and his prominence was further indicated in his selection as a democratic candidate for attorney general of Arizona in 1912, to which office he was elected and which he ably filled for three years.

In June, 1899, Mr. Bullard was married to Miss Kate C. Fisk, a daughter of Henry Brockway Fisk, a native of the state of New York. Mr. Bullard's fraternal relations are with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World. He organized the Maricopa County Automobile Club, conceived the idea of an annual automobile race between Phoenix and Los Angeles, California, and is active in outdoor sports. He is a member of the Phoenix Board of Trade, for three years was director of the Country Club, is vice president of the State Good Roads Association and is an honorary member of the Lincoln Memorial Association. He is one of the important factors in the upbuilding of the southwest and especially of his adopted state. He stands at all times for progress and

improvement and his labors are proving effective forces in demonstrating to the world that the advantages and opportunities of the southwest are equal to those found in other sections of the country.

WILLIAM V. WHITMORE, M. D.

Dr. William V. Whitmore, whose broad knowledge of the science of medicine and keen appreciation of the responsibilities which rest upon him have made him one of the most capable physicians and surgeons in Tucson, was born in Sagadahoc county, Maine, April 16, 1862, a son of Thomas P. and Esther M. (Given) Whitmore. The father was a native of Maine and of English ancestry, while the mother was a native of Long Island and of Scotch-Irish descent. On the paternal side the Doctor traces his ancestry back to one of the Mayflower passengers. He acquired his early education in the public schools of his native county and in 1885 was graduated from Bates College in Lewiston, Maine. He spent one year in the medical department of Columbia University and then entered the medical department of the University of California, receiving his degree of M. D. in 1890. He took a one year hospital course in the county hospital at Los Angeles, adding the benefits of practical experience to his former training, and then opened an office for the practice of his profession at Wilmington, near Los Angeles.

After a year and a half spent at that place Dr. Whitmore came to Tucson, where he has been active in professional work since April, 1892. He has built up a very large practice, his extensive patronage coming to him as an expression of the trust and confidence reposed in him by the general public. He is constantly broadening his knowledge by research and investigation and keeps in touch with the most advanced thought of his profession through his membership in various medical organizations, in all of which he has gained positions of distinction. He has been for three terms president of the Pima County Medical Society, is past president of the Arizona State Medical Association and was delegate from Arizona to the convention of the American Medical Association held in St. Louis in 1910. In addition he has been for seven years a member of the board of state medical examiners. He is one of the owners of the Rodgers Hospital at Tucson.

Dr. Whitmore has been twice married. On April 16, 1891, he wedded Miss Lulu W. Hill, who passed away leaving one son, William V., Jr. On December 31, 1902, the Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Opal Le Baron McGahey, by whom he has a son, Paul G.

In addition to his professional duties Dr. Whitmore is extremely interested in public education and has done able and beneficial work along that line. He served from 1897 to 1899 as a member of the board of regents of the Arizona University, appointed by Governor M. H. McCord. He was reappointed April 30, 1914, by Governor Hunt and is now serving as treasurer of the board. He is at present chairman of the board of education of Tucson and has been a member of that organization for many years. Beyond this Dr. Whitmore has never sought nor desired public office. A constantly increasing patronage makes heavy demands upon his time and attention, and his devotion to the interests of his patients is proverbial. He manifests a sense of conscientious obligation in all of his professional work, and the excellent results which have attended his labors are proof of his ability.

HARRY E. WOOTTON.

One of the enterprising, progressive and successful young business men of Bisbee is Harry E. Wootton, proprietor of a large hardware, plumbing, heating and tinning establishment. He was born in St. Paul, Nebraska, December 1, 1881, a son of William T. and Cassie N. (Etchison) Wootton, the former a native of England and the latter of Iowa. The father is well known in railroad circles of McCook, Nebraska, having been identified with that line of work for the past twenty-five years. He and his wife have five children: Jennie E., who married F. E. Whitney, of McCook, Nebraska; Harry E., of this review;

Naomi E., who is chief bookkeeper in the Nebraska Telephone Company's office at Lincoln; Carrie May, who married Alvin C. Roland, of McCook; and Lee R., who lives at home.

Harry E. Wootton acquired his education in the public schools of Nebraska and before he was twenty-two years of age had served an apprenticeship in a railroad tin shop, where he remained for four years. After he began his independent career he worked at his trade in various places, but in February, 1905, came to Cochise county, Arizona, and located in Douglas. He has followed his trade in that city and in Courtland and Bisbee for the past seven years but has his principal business interests in the last named place. When he first came here he formed a partnership with M. Mainland and they embarked in the plumbing and heating business, continuing their association until 1912, when Mr. Wootton purchased his partner's interest. Since that time he has conducted the enterprise alone and under his able management his patronage has increased steadily, the volume of business done being now three times the original amount. Mr. Wootton is a keen and able business man, capable of coping successfully with modern conditions and standards and basing his success upon such dependable qualities as industry, perseverance and determination. He has worked earnestly and persistently in building up his trade to its present size and well deserves the high place which he holds in business circles. He owns beside his hardware, plumbing and heating establishment much valuable residence property in Bisbee and some profitable ranch property in Sulphur Springs valley.

On November 28, 1912, Mr. Wootton was united in marriage to Miss Viola E. Huddy, a native of Tombstone, Arizona, and a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Hoar) Huddy, who were born in England. In their family were four children: Viola E., now Mrs. Wootton; Ethel, who married Charles Phillips, of Pearce, Arizona; Gladys, who is attending school; and Ruth, who is also pursuing her studies.

Mr. Wootton is liberal in his political views, voting for men and measures rather than for parties. He is a devout member of the Episcopal church and fraternally has extensive connections, being a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He possesses untiring energy and his close application to business and his excellent management have brought him the success which is his today.

GEORGE BABBITT.

It is the enterprise and character of the individual that enriches the commonwealth. The growth of a community depends upon not so much its machinery of government nor on the men who hold the offices as upon the efforts of the business men, who recognize and utilize natural resources and see the opportunities for business development. Prominent in this connection is George Babbitt, who at a pioneer period in the development of Flagstaff came to this state and has since been connected with mercantile and stock-raising interests.

Mr. Babbitt was born October 11, 1860, at Pittsfield, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and with his parents removed to Cincinnati, where he pursued his education in the Jesuit College, leaving that institution at the age of eighteen years. For three years thereafter he was in the employ of R. G. Dun & Company and later secured a clerkship in the grocery store of Z. B. Coffin. He then engaged in the grocery business on his own account in connection with his brothers in Cincinnati, where he remained until 1887, when the opportunities of the southwest proved an irresistible attraction and he arrived in Flagstaff, where two of his brothers had preceded him.

During the early years of his residence here Mr. Babbitt joined his finances to those of his brothers in the conduct of a cattle business, but at that period, owing to conditions which generally existed, the cattle industry was not proving profitable. Accordingly he turned his attention in other directions, becoming bookkeeper for P. J. Brennan, a merchant, and thus engaged until he was able to open a small store of his own. This he afterward consolidated with his brother David's store and they bought out the establishment of Lind & Cameron. The business has steadily developed until the firm has the largest department store in northern Arizona if not in the state and George Babbitt is

now giving much of his attention to the management and oversight of the grocery department, which he has made most attractive, it being one of the most profitable features of the business. At the same time he is giving supervision to his own extensive interests in the sheep industry, owning several thousand head of sheep, which are pastured not far from Flagstaff. He is likewise an extensive real-estate owner, holding important property interests in both Arizona and California.

On the 20th of June, 1887, Mr. Babbitt was united in marriage to Miss Philomena Wessell, of Cincinnati, whose father was a lumber merchant there. Their children are: Bertram H., who is engaged in the cattle and sheep business; Marguerite; Herbert, also dealing in cattle and sheep; George; and Eunice. All yet reside with their parents.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Babbitt is connected with the Knights of Columbus. He is a very charitable man and the poor and needy never appeal to him in vain, for he is continually extending a helping hand wherever assistance is needed. In manner he is quiet and unassuming, but is regarded as one of the most powerful factors in democratic politics, seeking along legitimate lines to secure the success of his party, in the principles of which he firmly believes. He was mayor of Flagstaff and was the first county treasurer following the organization of Coconino county. He was appointed to that office and later was elected for another term. He has also been chairman of the board of county supervisors for four years, was a trustee of the first board of the reform school and when that institution was converted into a normal school continued as trustee and has been largely instrumental in its management and in the development of the school and its work. He takes great interest in this and devotes much time thereto. Other official honors have been offered him time and time again but he prefers not to enter too deeply into political activity, although he recognizes fully the obligations and duties of citizenship and in every possible way furthers the welfare and upbuilding of city and state. His business interests place him among the most active and prominent residents of northern Arizona and his work has been an element in shaping its history.

JOHN P. CULL.

John P. Cull is one of the prosperous representatives of commercial interests in Douglas and Courtland, where for eight years he has owned and operated general mercantile stores. He was born in California in 1873 and is a son of S. T. and Minerva Cull, to whom there were born eleven children, eight still living, our subject being the sixth in order of birth.

The early years of John P. Cull were passed in his native state, where he acquired a common school education and subsequently devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. In 1897 he came to Arizona, first locating in Willecox, whence he later removed to Bisbee and there he engaged in general merchandising with a Mr. Anderson, under the firm name of Anderson & Cull. For six years he gave his undivided attention to the development of the business, in which he met with a good measure of success. In January, 1908, he disposed of his interest in the establishment and removed to Courtland, where he purchased a half block of land in the business district and erected thereon five store rooms and a hotel and also established the general mercantile store he is still conducting. There are two other similar concerns in the town, but as he carries a large and well assorted stock, is reasonable in his prices and is most considerate of his customers, he enjoys a large patronage, his being one of the thriving commercial enterprises of that vicinity. He is a stockholder in the Miners & Merchants Bank of Bisbee, and has other financial interests in that city. In 1914 Mr. Cull established his present grocery store in Douglas, which is one of the leading establishments of its kind there, and he carries a full and select line of groceries. He now makes his home in Douglas.

In 1904, Mr. Cull was married to Miss Minnie Henninger, a native of Kansas, who was reared in California, where she removed with her parents in early childhood. The family later settled in Bisbee, in which city her parents still reside, the father owning and operating a cigar factory there.

Mr. Cull belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity, in which he has held all of the

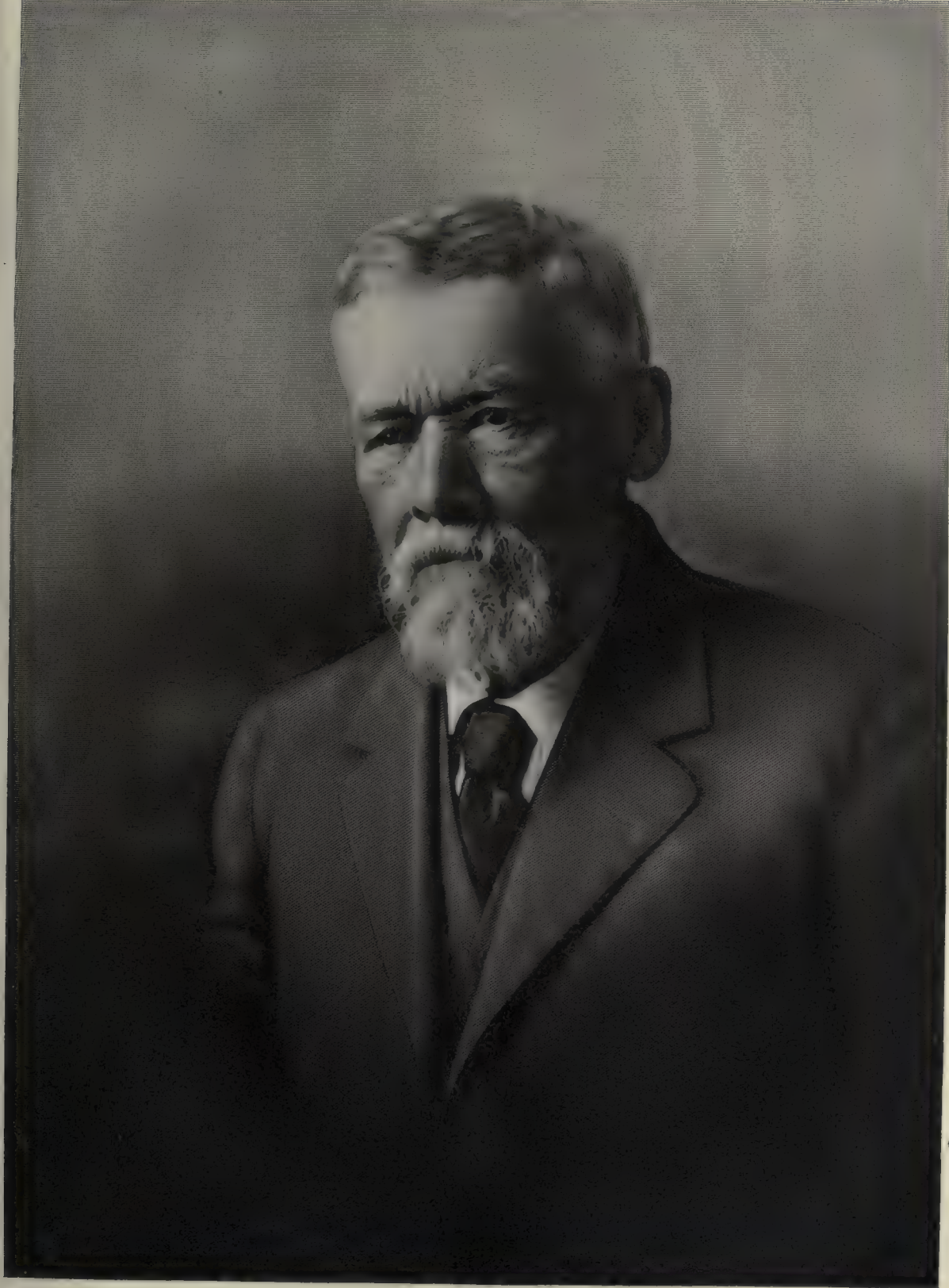
chairs, and he is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His allegiance in matters politic he accords to the democratic party, considering its policy to be best adapted to subserve the highest interests of the majority. The success which has attended the efforts of Mr. Cull is the result of intelligently organized methods and well defined purpose. He conducts his business along progressive lines and is always more than willing to keep abreast of modern improvements. In matters of citizenship he is public-spirited, extending his indorsement to every worthy enterprise and assisting in promoting all movements the adoption of which he feels will advance the well being of the community at large and contribute toward the moral, intellectual or material development of its residents.

JOHN H. SLAUGHTER.

History is still in the making in the southwest. While Indian occupancy dates back to a period beyond the knowledge of men and Mexican residence in the territory is almost of equal antiquity, it has not been until within comparatively recent years that the Anglo-Saxon race has invaded this district for the purpose of permanent occupancy. It is true that the trail to southern California led across Arizona and that here and there were a few settlers, but half a century at least will cover the period of actual settlements and development along the great lines of agriculture and commerce. No one is more deserving of mention among the builders of the state than John H. Slaughter, who has contested with the Indians for occupancy of the rich valleys of southern Arizona and is numbered among the first who have given practical demonstration of the possibilities of the state for agricultural development. He is now well known as the proprietor of the San Bernardino ranch of forty thousand acres lying partly in Cochise county. He was born on a plantation in Louisiana and in early childhood accompanied his parents on their removal to Texas, acquiring his education in Lockhart, that state. When sixteen years of age he became actively engaged in the cattle and ranch business in Texas, continuing there until 1878.

In the meantime Mr. Slaughter was married. It was in 1871 that he wedded Miss Adeline Harris, a native of Texas, and a daughter of Lesial and Isabelle Harris, both of whom died in the Lone Star state. Of the four children born of that marriage two died in infancy and W. J. passed away in 1911 at the age of thirty-three years, leaving but one survivor by that marriage, Adeline, the wife of Dr. William Arnold Greene, of Douglas, Arizona. The wife and mother passed away in 1878 at Phoenix, Arizona, and two years later Mr. Slaughter married Miss Cora V. Howell, a native of Missouri and a daughter of A. C. and Mary Howell, natives of Kentucky and Missouri respectively, the former being a relative of Daniel Boone. They were married in Missouri and resided in that state until after the Civil war. During the period of hostilities owing to the presence of the two armies in the district in which they lived they lost all of their holdings. In 1865 they removed to Montana where they remained for several years and afterward went to Nevada and later to New Mexico. In 1879 they arrived in Arizona, settling near Tombstone where the father died in 1890. The mother survives and now makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Slaughter on the San Bernardino ranch. Mrs. Slaughter was one of five children of whom two are living, her brother being J. A. Howell, of Douglas, Arizona.

It was in the year 1877 that J. H. Slaughter removed from Texas to the territory of Arizona. During his career in Texas he battled with uncertainties, twice amassed a fortune and twice lost all. The effect of his adversity was but to bring out his strong determination and develop his unconquerable spirit. These qualities have made him in time a prominent figure in the development of the southwest. In 1877 when gold was discovered in Arizona and the name of Tombstone became everywhere known, Mr. Slaughter was attracted to the new country and, believing that greater opportunities for wealth existed here drove his cattle overland to the San Pedro valley, which was his first permanent camping ground in Arizona. One of the princely possessions of the state and the admiration of all who see it is the San Bernardino ranch of which Mr. Slaughter is the proprietor. It is located on the international line seventeen miles east of Douglas and contains almost forty thousand acres lying on both sides of the line dividing the United States and Mexico. His choice of



J. H. Slaughter

this location was made after inspecting the country for a suitable range. For about fifteen years after locating thereon the surrounding country and even portions of the ranch were never free from hostile Indians and the utmost vigilance was necessary to prevent their uprising. Mr. Slaughter struggled through this period with firm and fearless determination to hold the ground and that he succeeded is shown by the passing of the red men and the building up of one of the most beautiful and attractive districts in the great southwest. The greater part of the ranch is valley land with many hundred acres under irrigation from numerous artesian wells having an immense flow of water, many of them yielding as high as four hundred gallons per minute. This is one of the greatest examples of irrigation development in Arizona. Mr. Slaughter deserves great credit for what he has accomplished in transforming seemingly arid lands into richly productive fields. He was the discoverer of the artesian flows on his ranch and has so cultivated his property that his fields are now producing rich and abundant crops of wheat, barley, corn and all kinds of vegetables. The place also gives indication of becoming one of the fancy fruit producing centers of Arizona and Mr. Slaughter has already begun the work of development along that line. This mammoth ranch is practically enclosed by fences. It was once known as an old Spanish land grant and was acquired by Mr. Slaughter in 1883, since which time practically all the improvements have been made upon it. It is a historic spot, having been one of the noted stations on the old overland trail which people traveled to and from California before the days of railroad building in the southwest. Since his arrival in Cochise county in 1877 Mr. Slaughter has been engaged extensively in the cattle business, having a magnificent range for his stock and producing some of the finest cattle raised in the southwest. Moreover his business enterprises have extended in considerable measure to the more important commercial and industrial concerns of Douglas. He is still a stockholder in a number of its leading enterprises and has been largely instrumental in advancing the growth and progress of the city. He became one of the owners of the town site of Douglas and is still a stockholder in the Bank of Douglas and the First National Bank of Tombstone.

There is an interesting military chapter in the life record of Mr. Slaughter. While he was yet a young man the Civil war broke out and he was one of the first to enlist in the Confederate army. His career as a soldier was cut short by an unlimited furlough, owing to a serious illness, but immediately upon his recovery he enlisted with the Texas Rangers and was made a lieutenant. With this remarkable company he was active during much of the service and those who were on duty under him frequently relate stories of his stirring experiences and daring deeds. For some years after coming to Arizona he had to be continuously alert to suppress the red men who if not held in check would have taken all of his stock. In the year 1886 he was escort to the late General Lawton, then a captain of the United States army, in the capture of the famous Apache, Chief Geronimo who later surrendered on the San Bernardino ranch. On various later occasions Mr. Slaughter directed expeditions of the United States troops through southern Arizona and New Mexico as no man better knew the lurking places of the Indians or better understood their cunning, their habits and their modes of warfare. He was also well known to the Indians and it was old Geronimo, himself, who proclaimed that no life should ever be taken on the San Bernardino ranch. Therefore while lives were being sacrificed on every side by the Apache chief no raid was ever made on Mr. Slaughter's ranch.

Such experiences have long passed into history, and while many Indians are still residents of Arizona they have recognized the supremacy of the white race and are living peaceably upon their reservations, selling their pottery, blankets and other wares to the white settlers who are fast taking up permanent abode in the state. Mr. Slaughter was also connected with the suppressing of the rule of violence and crime among the white race, having been elected sheriff of Cochise county on the democratic ticket in 1887. He served in that capacity for two terms—terms which have gone down in the history of Arizona as remarkable for the great good accomplished. During his ten years in office he brought to justice many desperadoes who had been operating over the county and many attempts were made to entrap him and take his life but in every case he outgeneraled them. Mr. Slaughter has always been solicitous for the welfare of Cochise county, has done much for its upbuilding and development, has been foremost in ridding the country of outlaws and cattle thieves and thereby encouraging the stock-raising business, and has ever been ready to assist those upon

whom the hand of adversity has fallen. None grudge him his success because it has been so worthily won and because his life has been of such value and worth to the state of his adoption. Aside from his service as sheriff of Cochise county he served for one term in the legislature, being elected by the largest vote cast for any candidate on either ticket. Such is his personal popularity that he could undoubtedly have had other office had he so desired, but he prefers to concentrate his energies upon the great San Bernardino ranch and in this connection the value of his service cannot be over-estimated, indicating clearly as it does what may be accomplished along agricultural and horticultural lines when irrigation transforms the arid regions into productive fields.

JOHN J. NEWELL.

John J. Newell, serving in an efficient, able and conscientious way as deputy sheriff of the town of Naco, was born in Ireland in 1874 and is a son of Michael and Mary (Kane) Newell. The parents came to the United States when the subject of this review was only two months old and settled in Illinois, where the father farmed for a number of years. He has now retired from active life and he and his wife reside in West Point, Illinois. In their family were eight children: Kate, who married John O'Day, of Lafayette, Colorado; Patrick H., a resident of West Point; Mary, who married Alexander Clampitt, of West Point; Ellen, the deceased wife of John Kruger, of Hamilton, Illinois; Winnie, who married John Hughes, of Bisbee, Arizona; M. F., of Stillwell, Illinois; Thomas W., of the same city; and John J., of this review.

John J. Newell grew to manhood upon his father's farm in Illinois, attending the district schools until he was twenty years of age. At that time he came west and settled in Bisbee, Cochise county, where he was employed in the smelter works of the Copper Queen Mining Company. He spent two years there and then came to Naco, taking up government land upon the site where the town now stands. He was also connected for three years with the Cananea Consolidated Copper Company as clerk in the forwarding office, but at the end of that time gave his entire attention to the development of his ranch for a number of years. It was, however, later purchased by the town site company and laid out into the town of Naco. Mr. Newell then abandoned farming and turned his attention to business pursuits. He has held public office in the city for several years, having been elected town marshal and being afterward appointed deputy sheriff. He still holds the latter position and has made a very creditable official record, displaying the utmost fidelity and conscientiousness in the discharge of his duties.

Mr. Newell was married in 1901 to Miss Jennie Curtis, a native of Utah and a daughter of H. A. and Martha (Whiteman) Curtis, who went to Utah in the early days, joining the Mormon colony there. Mr. and Mrs. Newell have three children: Thomas, Jack and Charlotte.

Mr. Newell gives his allegiance to the democratic party and is one of the leaders in the local organization, being a member of the democratic central committee. His fraternal connections are with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is well known in Naco, where he has resided since the foundation of the city and where he has been an active force in development for many years. He is respected in business circles as a man of upright and straightforward principles and is honored also as an able official.

JUDGE ERNEST W. LEWIS.

Ernest W. Lewis served as one of the judges of the supreme court of Arizona, under appointment of President Taft, and is now engaged in the practice of law in Phoenix, being recognized as one of the leading representatives of the Arizona bar. Throughout his life he has been connected with the profession which has always been recognized as having important bearing upon the progress and stable prosperity of any section or com-

munity and one which has long been considered as conserving public welfare by furthering the ends of justice and maintaining individual rights.

Judge Lewis is a native of Indiana county, Pennsylvania, his birth having there occurred on the 27th of December, 1875. His parents were George R. and Nancy (MacLane) Lewis, who were also natives of the Keystone state, but in the early '80s they removed westward, becoming residents of St. Paul, Minnesota.

Judge Lewis was but a little lad when the family went to St. Paul, and in the schools of that city he pursued his education until graduated from the high school. He afterward had the benefit of instruction in the University of Minnesota, in which he prepared for the bar and was admitted to practice in Arizona in 1900. He has since been an active member of the profession in this state. No dreary novitiate awaited him notwithstanding the fact that advancement at the bar is proverbially slow. He rapidly worked his way upward, his success being the result of his careful training and the painstaking and conscientious manner in which he prepared his cases. His ability was recognized in presidential appointment on the 15th of May, 1909, when President Taft named him as associate justice of the supreme court of Arizona, in which capacity he remained upon the bench until the admission of the state into the Union. His decisions indicate strong mentality, careful analysis, a thorough knowledge of the law and an unbiased judgment. The judge on the bench fails more frequently, perhaps, from a deficiency in that broadmindedness which comprehends the details of a situation quickly and that insures a complete self-control under even the most exasperating conditions, than from any other cause; and the judge who makes his success in the discharge of his multitudinous duties is a man of well-rounded character, finely balanced in intellect and of splendid intellectual attainments. That Judge Lewis is regarded as such a jurist is a uniformly accepted fact. The respect entertained for him is indicated in the fact that prior to his service upon the bench upon the advice of the supreme court the governor appointed him to edit the Arizona legal reports and all the volumes from No. 2 to No. 10 are his work. He is now practicing in partnership with Thomas Armstrong, Jr., under the style of Armstrong & Lewis, this being one of the prominent legal firms of Arizona.

On the 17th of February, 1902, Judge Lewis was united in marriage to Miss Ethel May Orme, of Phoenix, and they have three children, Orme, Sylvia MacLane and Robert Porter. Judge Lewis is a member of the Masonic fraternity, connected with the blue lodge, chapter, commandery and the Mystic Shrine. He and his family attend St. John's Episcopal church and are prominent in the social circles of the city, the hospitality of the best homes being freely accorded them. Judge Lewis has wisely used the time and talents with which nature endowed him, with the result that his advancement has been continuous and he is publicly regarded as the peer of Arizona's ablest legists and jurists.

GEORGE P. SAMPSON, M. D.

Dr. George P. Sampson, discharging his professional duties with a sense of conscientious obligation because of his thorough understanding of the responsibilities which devolve upon him as a physician and surgeon, has won for himself a foremost place in the ranks of the medical fraternity in his section of Arizona. He has practiced successfully in Winslow since 1899, and the public has attested its faith in his skill and ability by according him a liberal patronage.

The Doctor was born in Ontario, Canada, in 1854, and acquired his early education in the public schools of his native province. Having determined to study medicine, he entered the medical department of the University of Cincinnati and was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1880, after which he spent three years as an army surgeon in Wyoming. At the end of that time he came to Arizona as physician for the Navajo Indians and then engaged in private practice in Colorado for some time, returning to Arizona in 1899 and settling in Winslow, where he has since resided. He has gained recognition as one of the able and successful physicians and surgeons there and by his labors, his high professional attainments and his sterling characteristics has justified the respect and confidence in which he

is held by the medical fraternity and the local public. He is a member of the Railway Hospital Association and consulting surgeon for the Santa Fe Railroad. He is also a member of the American Medical Association and the Arizona State Medical Society. He has been very active along lines of public service, doing all in his power to promote the development and growth of the city in which he resides, and as superintendent of the county board of health did practical, farsighted and beneficial work for a number of years.

In 1880 Dr. Sampson was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Coffin, of Leavenworth, Kansas, and they have become the parents of two sons. Fraternaly Dr. Sampson is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He was instrumental in getting the high-school built and opened in Winslow in 1910. The cause of prohibition has found in him a most active worker, his being one of the few counties in Arizona to go dry, and he served as chairman of the central county committee of his party. He has always taken a very prominent part in politics and never withholds his support from any enterprise which he believes will prove of public benefit. He keeps in touch with the most advanced thought of his profession, continually broadening his knowledge through individual research and investigation until his ability places him in the foremost ranks of the medical fraternity in Winslow. He enjoys a large patronage, is a progressive citizen and one whose position in the community is enviable, as the expression of public opinion regarding him is altogether favorable.

CHARLES ALTON OVERLOCK.

Arizona owes to Charles Alton Overlock the foundation, organization and business and civic development of one city, many years of labor in the advancement of important business enterprises throughout the state and from 1909 to 1914 able and conspicuously efficient service in the office of United States marshal. A spirit of enterprise and initiative has marked his activities during the thirty-four years of his residence in Arizona, and he is a man whose worth as a citizen and as an official is widely and gratefully acknowledged.

Mr. Overlock was born September 26, 1859, in Bangor, Maine, and acquired his education in the public schools of that city. In 1877, at the age of eighteen, he went to Boston and there learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed in that city for four years, going to Portland, Oregon, in 1881. He worked at his trade there for one year, coming to Arizona in 1882 and engaging in carpentering in Tombstone. In 1883 he abandoned this occupation in favor of the cattle business, running his stock on a range in the Sulphur Spring valley, twenty-five miles southeast of Tombstone. In 1892 he established himself in the retail butcher business, conducting a large enterprise, which in 1896 he sold. He then went to Bisbee and there remained until 1900, when he disposed of all his business interests and located the town site of Douglas, building the first house and developing the first water in the community. After the preliminary work was completed he turned his attention to the advancement of commercial, industrial and general business interests in the city, he himself organizing in 1901 the Douglas Lumber Company and conducting it along lines of progress and expansion for a number of years. It was about this time that he also secured a postoffice for Douglas, becoming the first postmaster, and after the incorporation of the city was made mayor. It is seldom that any community owes so much to the brains, energy and aggressiveness of a single individual, for Mr. Overlock literally founded the town and forced its progress along material, educational and political lines. In 1907 he disposed of the business conducted under the name of the Douglas Lumber Company and with his son Harry started a real-estate and brokerage enterprise, which by his business ability and well directed efforts he made a prosperous and profitable concern. In 1909 Mr. Overlock left the city which he organized, having been appointed by President Taft United States marshal for the territory of Arizona, with residence in Tucson. When the territory was admitted to the Union in 1912 the federal officials serving as United States marshal and United States attorney had to be reappointed, but Mr. Overlock received no opposition. His last appointment dates from May 1, 1912, and he served until February, 1914, discharging his duties ably and to the general satisfaction.



CHARLES A. OVERLOCK

A review of Mr. Overlock's career would be incomplete without mention of his close connection with mining interests in the state and the work he has done in the promotion of this important industry in Arizona. He has been identified with mining for twenty years and has been connected during that time with some valuable enterprises, holding very rich mining property at the present time. He is president of the Progressive Mining Company, operating in the Oro Blanco district, and about 1901 sold a mine which he owned in Bisbee for eighty thousand dollars. This, however, does not complete the list of his business interests, for journalism in Arizona counts him among her prominent representatives. He was one of the organizers of the Bisbee Review, a daily paper, and one of the founders of the Tucson Citizen, in which he is still interested as a stockholder. In 1915 he erected at the corner of Fifteenth street and G avenue in Douglas a business block in which he and his son Lowell are now engaged in the grocery and feed business. All of his business interests are capably conducted, for Mr. Overlock possesses the true organizing and initiative power, a faculty for coordinating forces and a determination which carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. Southern Arizona has profited along many lines by his able work and numbers him today among the greatest of the promoters of her more advanced civilization.

At Tombstone, Arizona, February 21, 1885, Mr. Overlock married Miss Anna Driscoll and to them were born three sons. Harry E. married Miss Nellie Farrell, of Harshaw, Arizona, and is now in the United States customs service at Douglas. Alton M. is a merchant of Douglas. Lowell W. attended Cornell University and is now engaged in the grocery and feed business with his father at Douglas.

Mr. Overlock is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner and also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, having many friends in fraternal and social circles throughout the city. In an analysis of his career it will be seen that hard work and persistency of purpose have been salient features in his career and form the basis of his present success. He is a typical man of the age—alert and enterprising and with marked fertility of resource—and he is leaving the impress of his individuality upon the history of Arizona's growth and improvement.

R. R. BAILEY.

R. R. Bailey is one of the well known and prominent real-estate and investment men of Phoenix. He was born in Herman, Nebraska, in 1882, and after acquiring a public school education entered the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated. He then turned his attention to real-estate interests in connection with the Lund Land Company of Minneapolis, with which he remained for five years. He was afterward on the corn exchange in Minneapolis for one year, and during his operation in the real-estate field before coming to Arizona he handled Mexican lands on an extensive scale. In March, 1912, the Roosevelt Irrigated Land Company was organized with Mr. Bailey as the president and H. T. Weldon as secretary and treasurer. They conducted a general land and real-estate business, specializing in handling farm and fruit lands. Prior to the organization of the present company the firm of Bailey & Weldon handled the Chandler lands in the Salt River valley. In one year the Roosevelt Irrigated Land Company has sold property to the value of about two million dollars. They had agents all over the United States, being represented by between forty and fifty men, with two hundred subagents. In this way the property was introduced to the public in all sections of the country, the interests, the resources and the possibilities of Arizona, and especially of the Salt River valley, being exploited and the development of the state being greatly enhanced thereby. In 1913 the Roosevelt Irrigated Land Company was absorbed by the Arizona Securities & Investment Company, which was organized in 1913, and of which Mr. Bailey was one of the officers and general manager until January, 1915. He still continues in the general real-estate and investment business and he also improves raw land for sale. He likewise owns ranch property which he is developing, now farming about seventeen hundred acres.

In Toledo, Ohio, Mr. Bailey was united in marriage to Miss Nell Alice Causey. He

belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a man of social, genial nature who gains friends wherever he goes. His extensive operations in real estate have made him widely known in various sections of the country, especially throughout the west, and he has a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

COLONEL EPES RANDOLPH.

The following short résumé of the professional career of Colonel Epes Randolph is published in this, the history of events and of the men who have made the events in Arizona, from 1540 to 1915, without monetary remuneration whatsoever. The records of men and women appearing herein are of those, each of whom is or has been an integral part of the history of Arizona and necessarily should appear in order to make a complete history.

Colonel Randolph was born in Lunenburg county, Virginia, and is a son of William Eston and Sarah Lavinia (Epes) Randolph, both natives of that state, the father born in Clarke county and the mother in Lunenburg county. Colonel Randolph began his connection with railroading in 1876 and had various identifications throughout the south until 1885, working in the interests of the Alabama Great Southern, the Chesapeake, Ohio & Southwestern and the Kentucky Central Railways, his field of operation embracing the states of Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia and Texas and parts of the republic of Mexico. He served as assistant, locating, resident and division engineer.

In 1885 Colonel Randolph was appointed chief engineer of the Kentucky Central Railroad, with headquarters at Covington, Kentucky, and he served at the same time as chief engineer of the Cincinnati Elevated Railway, Transfer & Bridge Company. For the latter concern he constructed a double track railway, highway and footway bridge, with elevated approaches, across the Ohio river, connecting the town of Covington with the city of Cincinnati, and as an employe of the Kentucky Central he had charge of all maintenance, construction and reconstruction work. Early in the year 1890, the Ohio river bridge having been successfully completed and the Kentucky Central road sold to the Louisville & Nashville Company, Colonel Randolph was transferred to Lexington and made chief engineer and superintendent of the Newport News & Mississippi Valley Company, the Ohio & Big Sandy Railroad Company and the Kentucky & South Atlantic Railroad Company, all Huntington properties. He served these railways until the summer of 1891, when he was sent to Louisville and made chief engineer and general superintendent of the Chesapeake, Ohio & Southwestern and the Ohio Valley Railway Companies, these also being Huntington properties. He remained in this office until about the middle of the year 1894 and was then compelled to resign on account of ill health. He spent one year afterward in the west, doing no work of any kind with the exception of giving professional advice to such companies as he was then serving as consulting engineer.

In addition to the railway connections above outlined, Colonel Randolph engaged in general practice as a consulting engineer from 1885 to 1895, serving in that capacity various railway companies and municipalities. His work at this time was chiefly bridge construction, foundation and superstructure, and among other engineering projects of importance he designed and supervised the construction and erection of a bridge across the Ohio river, connecting Louisville, Kentucky, with Jeffersonville, Indiana. The company which had charge of the operations was a local one, known as the East End Improvement Company, but the bridge upon its completion was sold to the Chesapeake & Ohio and the Big Four Railroad Companies. In August, 1895, Mr. Randolph returned to railway work as superintendent for the Southern Pacific Company, with charge of all of its lines in Arizona and New Mexico and with headquarters at Tucson. He held this important position until August, 1901, when he removed to Los Angeles, California, to accept the position of vice president and general manager of the Los Angeles Railway Company and the Pacific Electric Railway Company. He remained there three years, locating, building and operating during that time some seven hundred miles of electric lines.

In the fall of 1904 Colonel Randolph returned to Tucson as president of the Gila Valley, Globe & Northern Railway Company and also of the Maricopa & Phoenix and Salt River

Valley Railroad Company, in Arizona. He accepted the same position also in the Cananea, Yaqui River & Pacific Railroad Company, in Mexico, all of these concerns being Harriman properties. In June, 1909, the Cananea, Yaqui River & Pacific was absorbed by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company of Mexico and Colonel Randolph was made vice president and general manager. In February, 1910, the Gila Valley, Globe & Northern Railway Company and the Maricopa & Phoenix and the Salt River Valley Railroad Company were merged into one concern, under the name of the Arizona Eastern Railroad Company, with the Colonel as vice president and general manager of this line also. In October, 1911, he was elected president of both companies, positions which he still holds. He is also interested in the Consolidated National Bank of Tucson and in 1905 was elected president of the California Development Company, controlling a large irrigation project in the Colorado desert in the state of California, and in Lower California in the republic of Mexico. The concern now irrigates some three hundred and fifty thousand acres of land and when all of its work is completed will have six hundred thousand acres under irrigation. The handling of this vast enterprise involved the closing of a crevasse and the turning of the waters of the Colorado river back into their original channel after they had flowed into Salton Sink for two years and created there a lake forty miles in length by fifteen miles in width, with a maximum depth of one hundred feet. The Colorado river at the point of the crevasse is one hundred and twenty feet above sea level; the bottom of Salton basin two hundred and eighty-five feet below sea level. Colonel Randolph still holds the office of president of the California Development Company.

In January, 1886, while a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio, Colonel Randolph was united in marriage to Miss Eleanor Taylor, of Winchester, Kentucky. His work has been important in the history of Arizona's advancement and growth, for it has closely touched those projects and enterprises upon which the stability of the commonwealth rests to a great extent.

JUDGE A. C. BAKER.

Judge A. C. Baker, ex-chief justice of the supreme court of Arizona and now successfully engaged in the private practice of law in Phoenix, with his son as a partner, was born February 15, 1845, in Girard, Russell county, Alabama. His father, the Hon. Benjamin H. Baker, who was a lieutenant colonel of the Sixth Alabama Rifles during the Civil war, died in 1864. In the private schools of the south, Judge Baker pursued his education and supplemented his literary training by preparation for the bar, being admitted to practice at Tuskegee, Alabama, in 1868. He opened an office at Crawford, that state, where he remained for three years and then removed to the Pacific coast, settling at San Diego, California, where he continued his professional activities until 1876. The following year was spent in Los Angeles, after which he resided in San Francisco for three years.

Since 1879 he has been numbered among the leading citizens of Phoenix and has ever maintained a foremost position as a representative of the legal profession in the capital city. He practiced alone for several years, enjoying a constantly increasing clientage and then in 1887 became senior partner of the firm of Baker and Bennett. A large general practice was soon established, connecting him with much of the important litigation held in the courts. In the meantime, from 1882 until 1884, Judge Baker had served as district attorney and for four years was city attorney, while for a like period he was assistant United States attorney. His fame as an able lawyer spread, and in 1893 President Cleveland appointed him chief justice of the supreme court of Arizona. He proved himself the peer of the able members who have sat upon the bench of the court of last resort in this state. The successful lawyer and the competent judge must be a man of well balanced intellect, thoroughly familiar with the law and practice, of comprehensive general information, possessed of an analytical mind and a self-control that will enable him to lose his individuality, his personal feelings, his prejudices and his peculiarities of disposition in the dignity, impartiality and equity of the office to which life, property, right and liberty must look for protection. Possessing these qualities, Judge Baker justly merited the high honor which was conferred upon him by his elevation to the supreme court. Since his retirement

from the bench he has given his attention to the private practice of law and has admitted his son to a partnership.

In Yuma, Arizona, Judge Baker married Miss Mary Jesus Alexander, a daughter of H. N. Alexander, attorney for the Southern Pacific railroad. The children of this marriage are Mary, Alexander and Robert. Judge Baker's appointment under the democratic administration indicates his political preference. His genial disposition and social qualities have made him popular, and, professionally and personally prominent, he ranks with the distinguished men of the state who have given to the citizenship of Arizona its high standard.

ALLEN DOYLE.

One of the well known residents of Flagstaff is Allen Doyle, a pioneer settler of the state who penetrated into this region when the various forts were manned by state soldiers who were forced to protect American interests from the depredations and hostility of the red men. He has known every phase of frontier life and is still today connected with the wilder parts of the country in that he is acting as guide to tourists who desire to visit the broad open plains and the various beauty spots which are nature's handiwork in the southwest.

Mr. Doyle was born in Detroit, Michigan, in 1850, and was only five years of age when left an orphan. There were two sons in the family, his brother being now deceased, while the three daughters are living. Upon the death of his parents Allen Doyle went to Cleveland to live with an uncle, who in turn sent him to a family by the name of Sidley, living on a farm about forty miles from Cleveland. His educational opportunities were exceedingly limited, for his services were demanded in various kinds of work. He remained with the Sidley family until he reached the age of seventeen years, when he started westward, traveling by way of Chicago to Council Bluffs, Iowa, which was then the railroad terminus. He was transferred to Omaha by the Wells-Fargo six-horse team ferry across the Missouri river. He eventually reached North Platte, Nebraska, where ended the Union Pacific Railroad. He entered the employ of Caseman Brothers, who had a railroad contract and did teaming for them until the road was completed in May, 1869. He afterward went to Cheyenne, Wyoming, by wagon train, and in July of the same year started for Arizona, traveling by stage to Denver, Colorado, where he and his companions were informed that the Indians were very hostile in the region between Denver and Santa Fe, and that the contemplated trip across the country would be impossible.

Because of this information Mr. Doyle returned to Cheyenne, where he entered the employ of J. W. Illiff, then known as the cattle king of the northwest. He continued in that connection until 1870, when he again started south, largely earning his living by hunting buffalo and selling the hides. In company with four others he started out with horses and wagons but later traded the horses for one yoke of oxen at Las Animus, Colorado, and in Trinidad bought another yoke of oxen, which in Santa Fe were traded for burros. At that place the travelers were warned to proceed only by night, as the Mexicans on the border were in the habit of killing and plundering everybody and then laying the blame on the Indians. The trip was a very hard one from Rio Grande to Camp Verde, a distance of four hundred miles, during which they never saw a white man. When they arrived at Camp Verde they were out of provisions and Mr. Doyle went to the commander of the fort who would hardly believe that a party of five men had been able to travel through that dangerous country without being molested by Indians until he learned that they had traveled mostly by night. In those days the troops were brought in from the Pacific coast to the different forts. They were shipped by ocean steamers to the mouth of the Colorado river and there transferred to river boats and landed at Fort Yuma and Ehrenberg, Arizona. They then marched across the desert to the different forts in the interior. They were given five days' rations from the commander of the fort, after which they proceeded to Fort Whipple and later to their destination—Prescott.

In Prescott Mr. Doyle was employed as a miner in the War Eagle mine owned by Jackson Brothers but later left that position to engage in teaming with pack trains and

eventually he turned his attention to the cattle business. He drove three hundred head of cattle from Prescott to the mountains south of Flagstaff, where he arrived about 1881. Eventually he disposed of his cattle and of late years has become known as one of the most reliable guides of the southwest, taking tourists on extended trips through the wild country surrounding Flagstaff and the Grand Canyon. It is a most beautiful, picturesque country from the old homes of the prehistoric cliff dwellers to the various points of the desert and other most interesting sections of the southwest.

In 1876 Mr. Doyle was married to Miss Sarah Allen of Prescott, her father, John Allen, having been a rancher of Nebraska and of Kansas. Three children have been born of this marriage: Burton, who is employed by the Flagstaff Lumber Company; Lee, who is with the firm of Babbitt Brothers; and Lena, at home.

The family are members of the Presbyterian church, and Mr. Doyle gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He and his family occupy an attractive home and it is most hospitable. As one of the early pioneers of the state he is largely familiar with its history. He is acquainted with every phase of Indian life and the life of the ranchman, together with the settlement of the frontier and has lived to see a wonderful development throughout this section of the country. He is extremely modest but when he can be prevailed upon to talk himself, he relates most interesting incidents of the early days and of experiences which form the preliminary chapters of Arizona's history.

One of Mr. Doyle's most trying experiences happened when he was a teamster in the employ of Caseman Brothers. At that time there was no law in the country and the men often took the law into their own hands, as the following will show. One of the teamsters, after having visited the local whiskey tent too often, amused himself by shooting at the others to see how close he could shoot without hitting them. While he did not kill anyone, the others, who were one hundred in number, decided to hang him. As there were no trees on the desert, they raised the tongue of a wagon, and having overpowered the man, told him what they intended to do. He immediately sobered up and tried to persuade them that, having killed nobody, the punishment was too severe. His pleadings, however, were not heeded by the mob, but before they could accomplish the hanging one big teamster drew both his guns and, standing by the side of the doomed man, told the mob that he would oppose the hanging with his life. Gradually twelve others came to his assistance, including Mr. Doyle, and they finally persuaded the others to let the man go, providing he left camp and never returned. To accomplish this in the face of one hundred enraged men took nerve and coolness.

CHARLES OAKMAN ELLIS.

Charles Oakman Ellis, now serving as mayor of Douglas, and holding a prominent and important position in financial circles as cashier of the Bank of Douglas, was born in Marinette, Wisconsin, November 23, 1873. He is a son of Charles J. and Martha J. (Oakes) Ellis, both natives of Maine. In their family were four children: Frances, the wife of George O. Fowler, of Delavan, Wisconsin; Charles Oakman, of this review; Sydney C., of Green Bay, Wisconsin; and Howard C., of Chicago.

Charles O. Ellis acquired his education in the public and high schools of Marinette and at the age of sixteen years learned bookkeeping, an occupation in which he engaged until he was twenty-one. At that time he came to Arizona, settling in Prescott, where he began his banking career, becoming identified with the Prescott National Bank. He proved alert, enterprising and resourceful and made rapid progress through the various departments of banking, resigning after seven years as assistant cashier. Coming to Douglas in 1902, he organized the Bank of Douglas and was elected its cashier, a position which he has since held. The other officers are: J. S. Douglas, president; W. H. Brophy, vice president; and F. H. Fisher and E. C. Piper, assistant cashiers. The institution was organized with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, which was increased to thirty-five thousand in 1904; to fifty thousand in 1906; and to one hundred thousand in 1915. Mr. Ellis is one of the leading factors in its continued growth and development, and his power

in financial circles is ever increasing. He is also a director of the Douglas Investment Company. His business judgment has come to be highly regarded, for he understands the banking business in principle and detail and is a progressive, shrewd and farsighted financier.

Mr. Ellis was married in 1897 to Miss Charlotte Wheeler, a native of Mississippi and a daughter of James A. and Margaret (Price) Wheeler, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis have one daughter, Margaret, who was born in 1907.

Mr. Ellis gives his allegiance to the republican party and he is now acceptably serving as mayor of Douglas, being elected on the platform of the Good Government League in 1914. His religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Presbyterian church. He has to a great extent confined his attention to the affairs of the bank, working early and late for its upbuilding and development and making it one of the strong financial institutions in the state. To him Douglas owes the foundation and growth of a concern which is an important element in its wealth and its financial activity and is glad to pay the debt in widespread honor, esteem and goodwill.

B. A. PACKARD.

B. A. Packard, who is president of the First National Bank of Bisbee, and is conducting a large cattle ranch in Mexico, has become one of the representative business men of Cochise county. He has been a resident of Arizona for more than thirty-five years, during which time he has been identified with the mining and ranching interests of Cochise county. In the development of his undertakings he has followed well defined plans of action, achieving the success that generally rewards capably organized methods when intelligently and systematically exercised.

Mr. Packard is a native of Cattaraugus county, New York, his birth having occurred in Portville in 1847. His father was a farmer and lumberman of the Empire state, where he and the mother passed their entire lives. They both lived to a ripe old age, as did the paternal grandmother, who had passed the hundred and seventh anniversary of her birth when she died. She was the mother of thirteen children, all of whom lived to attain maturity, and five of her sons fought for the Union cause during the Rebellion.

An only child, B. A. Packard was reared at home and given better advantage than fell to the lot of the average youth of that period. He continued to reside in New York state until 1880, when he came to the southwest and on March 26 of that year located in Tombstone. When he first came to Arizona he identified himself with mining interests, and for two years owned and operated the Stonewall silver mine. At the expiration of that time he disposed of it and, investing the proceeds in a ranch, turned his attention to the cattle business, which he has ever since followed. His principal interests are now in Mexico, where he owns a hundred thousand acres of land, on which he is ranging seven thousand cattle. He also owns three hundred and twenty acres of highly improved and cultivated land at Tempe, this state, which is stocked with registered Hereford cattle. He has one of the finest residence properties in Douglas and is a heavy stockholder in the First National Bank of Bisbee, of which he has been president since 1908. This institution was organized in 1906 with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, which amount was increased to a hundred thousand in May, 1908. As its officials have always been men of recognized business ability and thoroughly tested integrity the enterprise has thrived from the beginning, and it is now ranked as one of the strongest financial institutions in Arizona. T. E. Pollock is the present vice president, while E. W. Graves holds the position of cashier.

Mr. Packard was married in New York in 1879 to Miss Ella Lewis, a native of that state, where she passed away in 1893. To them were born three children: Gertrude, who is the wife of Max B. Cottrell, of Tempe, Arizona, and has two children, Burdette M. and Louise P.; Ashley B., teller of the First National Bank of Douglas, who married Miss Rachel Williams, of Clinton, New York; and Dorothea, who attended the Arizona Muscial School. All of the children received collegiate educations and are well qualified to meet the responsibilities and duties of life. On the 6th of June, 1902, Mr. Packard was married to his pres-



B. A. PACKARD

ent wife, who was in her maidenhood Miss Charlotte Wood. She is a native of Kansas City, Missouri, but was reared in Tucson, Arizona, where she removed with her parents in childhood.

The family attend the Episcopal church, and his political allegiance Mr. Packard accords to the democratic party. He has served for four terms in the upper house of the Arizona legislature, most ably representing his constituency in that body. Diligent and enterprising in matters of business and as a citizen public-spirited and progressive, Mr. Packard stands high in the esteem of the people of Cochise county, among whom he numbers many friends who accord him the staunch loyalty ever extended to men of honorable purpose and commendable principles.

Although nearing "three scores years and ten," Mr. Packard's remarkably well preserved physical condition permits him to retain the same close supervision and management of his extensive interests that would be expected of a man twenty years his junior, while the same alert mentality and ready grasp of affairs that have been prominent characteristics of his, show no impairment whatever. He is one of the few real "old timers" in Arizona's history who remains in "the harness."

JAMES E. DRANE, M. D.

Since June, 1896, Dr. James E. Drane has been engaged in general practice in Mesa as a physician and surgeon. He has succeeded in building up an extensive and representative patronage and enjoys a high professional reputation. The doctor was born in Missouri on the 18th of August, 1872, and is a son of James E. and Mary Hart (Shaw) Drane, the former a farmer by occupation.

Dr. Drane attended the public schools and later took an academic course in the Missouri Valley College. He took up his professional studies in the University Medical College of Kansas City, Missouri, from which he was graduated in 1896, and in June of that year, made his way to Mesa, Arizona, where he has since been successful as a physician and surgeon. His services are in great demand as he is careful in his work. He is seldom at fault in diagnosis and his long experience permits him after coming to a safe conclusion to act decisively in the most complicated cases. His ability has found recognition in the size of his practice.

In 1901 Dr. Drane was united in marriage to Miss Edith R. Abell and to this union were born three children, James Lawrence, Mary Jane, deceased, and Jean Muriel. The Doctor is connected professionally with the county and state medical societies and the American Medical Association. He is well known in fraternal circles, being a member of the blue lodge of Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a democrat, and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church.

M. J. BROPHY.

M. J. Brophy is one of the well known citizens and business men of Bisbee, where he has resided for thirty-two years. He was born in Ireland in 1859, and there passed his boyhood and youth, obtaining his education in the national schools. He is the eighth in order of birth in a family of nine, six of whom are still living and with the exception of one sister, who is a resident of India, all are citizens of the United States. The parents died in Ireland during the early childhood of our subject, who was thus thrown upon his own resources when little more than a lad.

In 1882, Mr. Brophy took passage for the United States, with San Francisco, California, as his destination. He was there employed in a mercantile house for a year, and at the expiration of that time came to Arizona, first locating in Tombstone. In 1884 he removed to Bisbee, and for two years thereafter was employed in the mines of the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company. He next was given a clerkship in one of the company's

stores, where he early manifested such efficiency and trustworthiness that he was promoted to the position of assistant manager, and is now serving in the capacity of manager of their stores in the Bisbee district. Mr. Brophy has worked diligently, judiciously investing his savings in mining and realty interests in Arizona, California and New Mexico, and he owns a fine residence on Oak avenue, Bisbee, as well as other business and residence property.

Mr. Brophy was married in 1901 to Miss Sabina Flanigan, a native of San Francisco, California, and a daughter of Edward and Margaret (Wallace) Flanigan. The father, who was born in Ireland, came to America with his parents when a child of four years. The mother, however, is a native of the United States, but is of Scotch lineage. To them were born eight children, Mrs. Brophy being the second in order of birth, five of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Brophy have six children, as follows: Mary, Helen, Anna Clare, Sabina, Paul and James.

The parents are communicants of the Roman Catholic church, and fraternally Mr. Brophy is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus. He supports the republican party but has never aspired to official honors. He is a man of good judgment, honorable methods and commendable business principles, and such success as has come to him is the result of earnest effort and close application and is in every way highly deserved.

GEORGE H. N. LUHRS.

George H. N. Luhrs, proprietor of the Commercial Hotel at Phoenix, has been an interested witness of the growth and development of Arizona for more than four decades. He first visited in 1874 and in 1878 returned to Phoenix, which was then a town of small proportions, typical of the southwest with its adobe buildings and other evidences of pioneer settlement. Since 1886 he has been prominently known as a hotel proprietor at the capital and his business has grown with the development and improvement of the city.

Mr. Luhrs is numbered among the worthy citizens that Germany has furnished to this state, and since his arrival in the new world he has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to America, for he has found the opportunities which he sought, and in their utilization has made steady progress toward the goal of prosperity. The year 1867 witnessed his arrival in the new world, at which time he located in California. He was a wagonmaker and for a time followed his trade. In 1869 he arrived in Arizona, settling at Wickenburg, where he was employed by a stage company, and in 1878 he took up his abode permanently in Phoenix, which he had previously visited in 1874. In 1886 he built the Commercial Hotel, a two-story building, part brick and part adobe and opened it for business. In 1887 an addition was built, thus increasing the size of the building which was originally forty by sixty feet. In 1910 another addition was built and still later, in 1911, additions were made, giving the property its present dimensions, three stories and occupying an entire quarter of a block. The hotel contains more than one hundred rooms, and the arrangement is such as to provide exceptionally light and commodious rooms, whose well kept condition has always been a feature of the Commercial Hotel. Mr. Luhrs has developed this hotel into one of the best known in the state with a large and high class patronage.

In 1883 Mr. Luhrs returned to Germany and the following year was married in his native land to Miss Catharine Margaret Dodenhoff. They have become parents of four children: Arthur Cleveland, who is now manager of the Commercial Hotel; Ella Louise; Emma; and George H. N., Jr.

Mr. Luhrs gives his political allegiance to the republican party, in whose principles he firmly believes. He is a very prominent figure in Masonic circles in Phoenix, holding membership in the lodge, the Royal Arch chapter, the Commandery, the Scottish Rite and the Mystic Shrine. He was the first man to join the Blue Lodge in Phoenix and served as its master in 1883. He was also the first to join the chapter. At the present writing he is treasurer of the local lodge, the chapter, commandery and Mystic Shrine, is past grand high priest of the grand chapter of Arizona and is a past grand commander of the grand commandery. It will thus be seen that his position in Masonic circles is a very

important one and that his confreres regard him as one of the valued representatives of the order. He has a very wide acquaintance with the Masons throughout the state who recognize that his life has exemplified the beneficent spirit of the craft, which is based on mutual helpfulness and brotherly kindness.

J. M. MONTANO.

Varied business interests engage the attention of J. M. Montano, who is one of the prosperous and enterprising citizens of Cochise county. He is a native of England, born in 1853, and is a son of Publius and Mary Montano. The father was born in England and the mother in Italy. They had six children who attained maturity and of these three sons are still living, two of whom make their home in England, as does also the mother, who has attained the venerable age of ninety years. The father is deceased.

The early life of J. M. Montano was passed in the parental home, his education being obtained in the national schools. In 1875 he decided to try his fortune in America, so took passage for the United States, first locating in San Francisco, California. He made his home in that city for three years and at the expiration of that period accepted a clerkship in a mercantile store in San Diego. In 1882 he became associated with an Italian company in the operation of a wholesale and retail liquor business in Portland, Oregon, but two and a half years later returned to San Diego, where he resumed clerking. His next removal was to Phoenix, Arizona, at which point he successfully conducted a general mercantile establishment until 1893, and during that time made some judicious investments in property. Disposing of his store he went on the road as a traveling salesman for a time, following which he engaged in the general mercantile business at Fairbank, Cochise county. He was connected with the commercial activities there for eight years and at the end of that time closed out his interests and removed to Courtland, where he opened a wholesale and retail feed store and also handled coal and ice. He directed his business with foresight and sagacity, meeting with a good measure of success, and as the years passed was able to extend the scope of his activities by establishing a livery stable and transfer line. In 1914 he removed to Tombstone, where he is now engaged in a similar enterprise, doing the largest business of the kind in the place. He is both a wholesale and retail dealer in hay, grain and coal and conducts a transfer line. He owns a fine home at Los Angeles and other valuable property in California.

Mr. Montano was married in 1882 to Miss Mary Sherman, whose uncle formerly owned much of the land on which the city of San Diego, California, was founded. Her father passed away in Phoenix, Arizona, but is survived by her mother, who now resides in Los Angeles, and by three of their six children. In order of birth they are as follows: Mrs. H. B. St. Clair, of Phoenix; Mrs. Montano; and Matt, who resides in San Diego. Of the three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Montano but one is living, James T., who resides in Los Angeles. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the blue lodge at Tombstone, while he has taken some of the degrees in the Scottish Rite at Los Angeles.

In religious faith the family are Episcopalians and politically Mr. Montano supports the republican party. He has never had occasion to regret casting his lot in the United States as he has here found the opportunity he sought and is numbered among the substantial citizens and prosperous business men of his community.

LEWIS T. CARPENTER.

Although one of the more recent additions to the legal circles of Arizona, such was the reputation which Lewis T. Carpenter had previously won in his practice in Texas that he had not long been a resident of Arizona before he was appointed to the responsible position of assistant attorney general. He was born in Savannah, Tennessee, in 1872, and is a representative of old southern families, his parents being T. W. and Ellen (Dickson) Carpenter,

who were also natives of Tennessee. In the paternal line he comes of Scotch-Irish ancestry, the family, however, being founded in America in 1776, while the great-grandfather espoused the cause of the colonists and served in the Revolutionary war. T. W. Carpenter was the owner of a plantation in Tennessee, and on leaving that state in 1879 he removed to Corsicana, Texas, where he purchased a farm which he occupied to the time of his death. His widow still survives.

Lewis T. Carpenter supplemented his early education by a course in Trinity University at Waxahachie, Texas, from which he graduated with the class of 1893. His academic training was followed by a course in the law department at the University of Texas, from which he was graduated in 1895. He at once entered upon the active practice of his profession and the following year was elected county attorney of Navarro county, that state. He continued in active practice for seven years and then removed to Dallas, Texas, where he remained for eight years, securing a large and distinctively representative clientage that connected him with much of the important litigation tried in the courts of his district. In August, 1911, he came to Arizona and established his home in Phoenix, where he has since remained. Already he has become an important factor in shaping the interests of the city and the commonwealth. His deep interest in politics as a supporter of the democratic party led him to take active part in advancing its interests and in 1912, after the accession of the democratic administration, he was appointed assistant attorney general of Arizona. On December 24, 1913, Mr. Carpenter was appointed collector of internal revenues in New Mexico and Arizona, resigning at that time the position of assistant attorney general.

Mr. Carpenter has been married twice. In March, 1897, he wedded Miss Callie Johnson, of Corsicana, Texas, who died in August, 1899, leaving a daughter, Ellen. For his second wife Mr. Carpenter chose Miss Mary Templeton, of Corsicana. They were married on the 21st of November, 1906, and have two children: Thomas and Mary Louise. Mr. Carpenter is a Mason and also an Elk, and has many friends in those organizations. His religious belief is that of the Presbyterian church and these associations indicate much of the nature of his principles and the rules which govern his conduct. His life commends him to the confidence and respect of all and his ability has placed him in a prominent position among Arizona's representatives of the bar.

F. H. REDEWILL, M. D.

While engaged in the general practice of medicine in Phoenix Dr. F. H. Redewill is specializing to a considerable extent in treatment of diseases of the nose and throat. His preparation for the profession was thorough and comprehensive, for he supplemented his collegiate training in America by hospital practice and later by study abroad. A native of Virginia City, Nevada, he was born May 29, 1879, a son of Augustus and Nellie (Clark) Redewill. The father was associated with public business in connection with Bancroft. The mother was a daughter of Anson Clark, a prominent Nevada pioneer, who owned the iron works and smelter at Nevada City. Entering into active connection with the piano trade Augustus Redewill became one of the best known salesmen of the west and eventually established a music house in Phoenix, which is today the oldest and largest in the city.

Dr. Redewill was educated in the public schools and in the University of California, from which he won the Bachelor of Science degree upon graduation with the class of 1902. He afterward attended the Johns Hopkins University as a student in the medical department and completed his course there by graduation with the class of 1906. He then put his theoretical knowledge to practical test in actual experience in the Roosevelt Hospital at New York city, remaining in that institution for a year. He subsequently spent a year in study in Germany, gaining intimate knowledge of the advanced methods of scientific practice of some of the most distinguished physicians and surgeons of the old world.

On returning to this country, Dr. Redewill practiced for a brief period in New York city, but in 1908 went to Phoenix and for a year thereafter followed his profession as a partner of Dr. Wiley. While he follows general practice, he specializes largely in surgery and in treatment of diseases of the nose and throat. He has studied along those particu-



DR. F. H. REDEWILL

lar lines, developing skill and ability that enables him to successfully cope with the intricate problems that continually confront the physician. Anything that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life receives his earnest consideration and his reading has been broad and varied.

On the 18th of April, 1911, Dr. Redewill was married in Paris, France, to Miss Helene Munn, a talented friend of his sister. She was born in Bowling Green, Ohio, a daughter of Edward and Martha (Simon) Munn. Her father, now deceased, was prominent in political circles in Ohio, and was a large landowner and banker of that state. The daughter at the time of her marriage was studying voice and piano in Paris. She is also a graduate of the State University at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and of the School of Music, and she speaks five different languages. Dr. and Mrs. Redewill have two children, Martha Lavina and Francis Hamilton, Jr.

The parents are very prominent in the social circles of the city and Dr. Redewill is well known as a member of the Elks Lodge and of the alumni association of Johns Hopkins University. He also belongs to the National Geographic Association and in strictly professional lines is connected with the Maricopa county and Arizona State and the American Medical Associations and the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis. He thus keeps in touch with the most advanced work being done by representative members of the profession and in his practice is accomplishing excellent results.

JOHN TOWNER.

The enterprising town of Naco owes a great deal of its progress, growth and present prosperity to John Towner, who lived upon the town site before the first house was built in the community and who has been an active factor in the development of representative business interests since that time. Having lived in Arizona since 1894, he is familiar with many phases of its growth, for his residence here has covered a period of evolution which is important in the history of the state.

He was born in Livingston county, Illinois, and when he was still very young moved with his parents to Olathe, Kansas. There the father engaged in farming for many years, dying in 1910. The mother still makes her home on the farm in Olathe. In their family were eleven children: Ephraim, living in Olathe, who is married and has six children; Rhoda, the wife of William Furry, of Olathe, Kansas; John, of this review; Warren, of Tyrone, Oklahoma; Henry, of Idaho; William, of Missouri; Frank, who resides in Oklahoma; Nora, who lives with her mother; Loren, a resident of California; and Nathan and Benjamin, both of whom live in Oklahoma.

In the acquirement of an education John Towner attended public school in Kansas, laying aside his books at the age of seventeen years. After two years he went to western Kansas and there took up one hundred and sixty acres of land, upon which, after proving his title, he engaged in the cattle business. One of the most important branches of his activity at this time was the capturing of the wild horses which roamed upon the prairies, and in this he was fairly successful. He divided his attention between stock-raising and general farming, developing his land along progressive lines and meeting with a gratifying measure of prosperity until his crops were destroyed by the drought. This was so injurious to his business interests that he sold his land in Kansas and went to New Mexico, settling in Albuquerque, where he engaged in selling cattle for three years. At the end of that time he turned his attention to contracting and freighting between Fort Thomas and Globe, hauling the first load of freight from Naco to Nacosari. For a time he was also interested in railroad work, but in 1894 he left New Mexico and went to Fort Thomas, having made his home in Arizona since that time. He moved to Naco before the first town surveys were made and began freighting into Mexico on a one hundred mile trip to Nacosari. This business engaged his attention for two years and when he abandoned it he went to Cananea, Mexico, where for a short time he engaged in freighting. Later he helped to build the forty mile cut-off between Lewis Springs and Forrest by way of Naco. He returned to this city after a short time and did other important railroad work. Since 1906 he has been water

distributor in Naco, furnishing all the water consumed in the city. In 1914 he embarked in the general merchandise business and was appointed postmaster in that year to serve four years.

Mr. Towner was married, in August, 1892, to Miss Ettie Wintermute, a native of Kansas and a daughter of Cicero and Missouri A. (Hays) Wintermute. Her father engaged in ranching for many years, but has now retired from active life, and he and his wife make their home in Olathe, Kansas. In their family were three children: Frank, who lives in Oregon; Ettie, twin to Frank and the wife of Mr. Towner; and Myrtle, who married G. H. Sloan, of Olathe, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Towner have one son, Jesse W.

Fraternally Mr. Towner is a member of the Masonic order, having belonged to that organization for twenty-five years. He is connected also with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His political adherence is given to the democratic party, and he is an active and stalwart worker in its ranks, having been for three years a member of the democratic central committee. He is alert and enterprising, possessing the progressive spirit of the west, accomplishing in business circles what he undertakes and, therefore, occupying a high place in the esteem and regard of his associates.

SAMUEL L. KINGAN.

Samuel L. Kingan, one of the most able and successful attorneys in Tucson, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, November 8, 1867, and his parents, Samuel and Mary (Mathews) Kingan, were likewise natives of the Keystone state. His grandfather, John Kingan, located in Pittsburgh in 1796, having come to this country from western Scotland. The family is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. The subject of this review acquired his early education in the public and high schools of his native city and later entered the law department of the University of Michigan. For several years after his admission to the bar he was engaged in the law book business.

Mr. Kingan came to Tucson in 1900 and opened an office here, winning success rapidly as his ability became known. He engages in general practice and his broad understanding of the principles of civil and common law well qualify him for the conduct of important litigated interests. Each year of his residence here has added to his prominence in professional circles, and the force of his ability and legal acumen led to his selection as one of the five members from Pima county who served in the constitutional convention which drew up the state constitution under which Arizona was admitted to the Union.

Mr. Kingan was married in 1889 to Miss Mary Tucker, a native of Illinois, and they have one daughter, Mary. He is a thirty-second degree Mason. In the city where they reside Mr. and Mrs. Kingan have gained a wide and favorable acquaintance and are highly esteemed and respected by their many friends.

ALFRED PAUL.

Alfred Paul is one of the enterprising citizens and extensive property owners of Douglas, toward the progress and development of which he has contributed by his enthusiastic cooperation in all public movements inaugurated for the betterment of the community. He is one of the diligent and highly desirable citizens Germany has furnished the southwest, but despite his European birth and parentage is thoroughly American in his ideas. His natal year was 1878, and he is the only child born to Alfred and Albertine Paul. About 1880, the family emigrated to the United States, first locating in Colorado City, Texas. After a brief residence there they removed to Kingston, New Mexico, where the father followed mining for two years. From there he went to Silver City, New Mexico, and after working in the mines near Pinos Altos for a time he removed to Bisbee, Arizona, in 1885, where he was employed in the mines for some years and then went to Madagascar. The mother is now deceased, having passed away on the 28th of January, 1911.

As he was a child of only two years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to the United States, Alfred Paul has passed the greater part of his life in Arizona. His early advantages were very meager and when little more than a child he became self-dependent. He worked his way through school as best he could, acquiring but a limited education, but he is a close observer and in the school of experience won the knowledge that ranks him with the representative business men of the community. In 1891, at the tender age of thirteen years, he became a wage earner, his first employment being in the mines of the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company at Bisbee, where he worked for eighteen months. At the end of that time, in 1893, he went to Park City, Utah, and for six months thereafter worked in the mines of the Anchor Mining Company, operated by Keith & Kern. He was next employed for a short time in the Bullion Beek silver mines at Eureka, Utah, following which he worked for a year in the electric copper refinery at Anaconda, Montana. From there he went to Idaho and worked in the Frisco mine for fifteen months, and then came to Globe, Arizona, where for a time he was employed in one of the Copper Queen mines. Having accumulated a small capital he subsequently returned to Bisbee and engaged in mercantile business but at the end of eight months disposed of his store and once more went to work in the Copper Queen mines. Later he entered the employ of the Calumet & Arizona Mining Company, holding the position of foreman for two years while in their service. In 1900 he took up one hundred and sixty acres of land, a portion of which now forms the present site of the town of Douglas. After the founding of the town he platted and subdivided his tract, meeting with success in the sale of his land. He still has extensive realty interests here and is a stockholder in many of the public utilities, including the gas and electric light plants and the street car line. He is one of the prominent stock dealers and ranchers of Cochise county and personally owns a sixteen-thousand-acre ranch nine miles east of Douglas, his brand being the T6. He is also interested in large ranching properties in Sonora, Mexico. He has an interest in the Gadsden Hotel and in various mining companies in Cochise county, and is a stockholder in the Bank of Douglas. Mr. Paul is a man of practical ideas and good judgment in matters of business, as is evidenced by the success he has attained in the development of his interests.

On the 5th of June, 1902, Mr. Paul was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Swain, a native of Tombstone, Arizona, and a daughter of Judge George W. and Martha Swain. She is the fourth in order of birth in a family of eight children and was reared and educated in her native city, being graduated from the high school with the class of 1899. Her father, who passed away in 1911, was one of the pioneers of Tombstone, where he located in 1877, having crossed the plains with an ox team. He was one of the early representatives of the legal profession in that city, where during the pioneer days he held the office of district prosecuting attorney. Mrs. Swain is still living as are five of their children. To Mr. and Mrs. Paul have been born two children: Winifred A., who was born in March, 1903, and is now attending school; and Alfred Ray, born on the 12th of October, 1908.

The family are affiliated with the Episcopal church, and fraternally Mr. Paul is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masonic order. He votes the democratic ticket but does not figure prominently in local politics, although he takes an active interest in all municipal affairs and is one of the public-spirited and progressive citizens of the town. Mr. Paul has worked hard from early youth and well merits the success which has come to him, largely as the result of his foresight and sagacity as well as his intelligently directed activities.

AUGUSTUS HAIGLER.

Augustus Haigler, a well known real-estate dealer and prominent business man of Bisbee, has lived in Arizona since he was twenty years of age but was born in North Carolina in 1872. His parents were Felix and Sallie (Sanderson) Haigler, also natives of North Carolina and of German descent. He is the only child born to their union.

Mr. Haigler was reared upon his father's farm, acquiring his education in the district and public schools of North Carolina. At the age of sixteen he began his independent

career, working at various occupations for two years, after which he went to Washington, and remained in that state for one year. He went from there to California and after a short time came to Arizona, arriving in this state when he was twenty years of age. He settled in Phoenix and for eight years was in the employ of the Phoenix Bakery, coming to Bisbee at the end of that time as a clerk. He later turned his attention to mercantile interests and subsequently embarked in the real-estate and insurance business. He has since handled a large amount of property both for himself and friends and is today the owner of a number of residences in Bisbee, from which he derives a good income. He has a just comprehension of land values and has so conducted his business as to make it profitable not only to himself but also to his clients. Mr. Haigler organized the Realty Board of Bisbee and was elected its first president, still retaining his connection with that organization. He was also one of the founders of the Commercial Club of Bisbee and in many other ways has been prominently identified with projects for the improvement and advancement of the city.

In October, 1903, Mr. Haigler married Miss Freda V. Mosher, a native of California and a daughter of J. E. and Evelyn (Matthews) Mosher, the former a native of New York and the latter of Ohio. After their marriage the parents crossed the plains to California, arriving in Santa Maria in the early '50s and maintaining their residence in that city to the present time. The father is living retired.

Mr. Haigler gives his political allegiance to the democratic party but is liberal in his views, supporting men and measures without regard to party affiliations. He keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day and is interested in everything that pertains to local and national development. His business record also deserves commendation, for in this field he has displayed rare aptitude and ability in achieving results and has at all times employed methods which will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny.

HON. FREDERICK W. PERKINS.

In 1903 Hon. Frederick W. Perkins commenced the practice of law in Flagstaff, Arizona, and since December, 1910, has been judge of the superior court there, being as able a jurist as he has been a private practitioner. Judge Perkins was born in New Hampshire in 1850 and with his parents removed to Massachusetts three years later, in 1853. His father, who was a carpenter and builder, made his home with his son Frederick until his death at the age of ninety-three years. He was a veteran of the Civil war and George O. Perkins, a brother of our subject, was also one of those who enlisted in the regular army during that conflict.

At the age of sixteen years Frederick W. Perkins went to Missouri and became deputy United States clerk in Jefferson City under his uncle, Adams Peabody. Desirous of a higher education, he afterward became a student in the Missouri State University and then read law in an office in Kansas City. After four years of close application he was admitted to the bar of Missouri in 1876. Later he attended the St. Louis Law School of Washington University, graduating in 1880. He then engaged in private practice in Missouri, remaining at Kansas City until 1903. He became widely known there as an able practitioner and his clientele was representative and extensive. In 1903 Judge Perkins came to Flagstaff and here he practiced until his elevation to the superior bench. He has a clear, analytical mind and quickly makes himself master of the most intricate situations. He is deeply read and well versed in legal proceedings, and there are few lawyers in this state who are his peers. In December, 1910, he was elected to the distinguished position of judge of the superior court and has ever since administered his office with fairness and impartiality. He was a member of the normal board of education until elected judge.

On October 6, 1874, Judge Perkins was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Thompson, for years a resident of Missouri, but a native of Kentucky, and they have five children living. In his political affiliations the Judge is a republican. He is prominent fraternally, being a Master Mason, a Knight Templar and a Shriner. He is a past master of the blue lodge and a member of the grand lodge. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the

Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. On his father's as well as on his mother's side he is of Revolutionary stock and he is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. He and his family affiliate with the Baptist church.

Judge Perkins has not only been prominent in a legal capacity, but is also largely interested in the sheep business. Shortly after coming to this state he promoted a financial enterprise, establishing the Gosney & Perkins Bank, which subsequently sold out to the Citizens Bank. He is one of the substantial citizens of Arizona and it is largely due to men of his caliber that the state is so rapidly developing, for he is thoroughly imbued with the enterprising spirit of the west. Judge Perkins is an adornment to the bench of Arizona and his ability is greatly admired by men in and out of his profession.

J. E. CROSBY.

One of the most progressive, able and enterprising of the younger members of the Arizona bar is J. E. Crosby, practicing in Holbrook, who served in a creditable and able manner as county attorney of Navajo county for three years. He was born in Utah, on the 31st of March, 1880, and is a son of George H. and Sarah H. (Brown) Crosby, the former of whom went to that state with his parents in 1847. After he reached manhood he engaged in contracting in Utah until 1885, when he came to Arizona and turned his attention to ranching. He became well known and prominent in public affairs, serving in the territorial legislature in 1895 and doing a great deal of constructive, farsighted and able work in the advancement of community interests.

After acquiring his early education in the public schools of Arizona, J. E. Crosby attended the Agricultural College in Utah for two years, and then began studying law, graduating from the law department of the University of Michigan on the 10th of June, 1910. He came immediately afterward to Holbrook, Arizona, and here his ability and knowledge of law have made him successful in the conduct of a great deal of important litigation. In addition to his private practice he has served as county attorney of Navajo county, to which office he was elected in 1911 and served until 1914 with credit and distinction.

Mr. Crosby gives his political allegiance to the republican party, and although not a politician in any sense of the term, takes an intelligent and active interest in the welfare of the community, where practically his entire life has been spent. Although comparatively young, he is already well known in a profession where advancement comes only in recognition of superior merit and ability, and he will undoubtedly make rapid and steady progress in his chosen field.

JACOB MILLER.

Jacob Miller, who after an active and useful life now lives in well earned retirement at 342 North First avenue, Phoenix, Arizona, has for many years been prominently connected with agricultural and live-stock interests of the state. A native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, he was born March 15, 1850. Early he was thrown upon his own resources and as a mere boy learned the butcher's trade. He heeded the call of the west when he removed to Chicago in 1866 and in 1872, being attracted by the greater opportunities of the enormous districts awaiting development, he came to Yuma, Arizona, before the advent of the railroad. From that place he removed to Prescott, where he worked at his trade for some time, and was at length enabled to establish himself in business on his own account in partnership with Charles Rogers and O. Allen, founding a meat market at Prescott. He sold out in 1876 and then engaged in the cattle business at Big Bug. Success attended his efforts and being well versed in all phases and details connected with cattle, he was able to sell out in 1909 and retire on a competence which he had acquired through years of hard work.

In 1886 Mr. Miller had bought two valuable ranches in the Salt River valley, lying

northwest of Phoenix and comprising one hundred and sixty and eighty acres. He devoted a great deal of attention to his realty holdings, on which he made his home, and engaged in farming, giving close attention to the cultivation of his ranches until 1904, when he removed into Phoenix. He now rents both places, receiving therefrom a gratifying income, and enjoys a well earned rest after a long and useful career to which indolence and idleness have ever been foreign.

Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Elsie Swansen, and they have four children: William, Elsie, Jacob, Jr., and Ethel. His fraternal relations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, in the latter of which he is a life member. Financial interests also connect him with the National Bank of Arizona, on the directorate of which institution he ably serves. A public-spirited man, interested in growth, development and improvement, he has found time for public service and did efficient work as member of the board of supervisors of Maricopa county. The phenomenal development of the state of Arizona is largely due to the labors of such men as Jacob Miller, who came here during pioneer times and, having faith and confidence in the future remained and aided by their labors in developing the resources of the state, helping to supplant pioneer conditions by modern civilization.

HON. LEVI HOWELL MANNING.

In a quiet, unostentatious way, Hon. Levi Howell Manning of Tucson has done much toward progress and advancement in Arizona, particularly for Tucson and its immediate vicinity. His work has been of very important character in land reclamation and in promoting the mining industry. He served in various official positions and as mayor of Tucson did valuable work in stamping out gambling.

Mr. Manning was born in Halifax county, North Carolina, May 18, 1864, and was educated at the University of Mississippi in Oxford. He came to Tucson from Mississippi in 1884 and is therefore to be numbered among Arizona's pioneers. His father is Hon. Van H. Manning, who for ten years was a member of congress from his district in Mississippi.

Upon his arrival in Tucson, Levi H. Manning took up newspaper work and for a time was reporter on the Citizen and the Star. Later he entered upon a mining career and also handled real estate to some extent. His mining operations not only extended to several districts of this state, but he was interested also in valuable properties in old Mexico. In 1892, under the administration of Grover Cleveland, Mr. Manning received the presidential appointment of surveyor general of Arizona and served in that capacity for four years. He is one of those men who has ever stood for the better things in life and who seven years ago inaugurated an active campaign in Tucson to stamp out gambling, which then was openly pursued in the city. Mr. Manning was nominated on the anti-gambling ticket and elected mayor by an overwhelming vote. The city council aided his plans to stamp out gambling, and while the territorial laws legalized the practice, the mayor and council enacted a number of ordinances which were so drastic that it made it impossible for gambling houses to further subsist. Subsequently the territorial legislature passed laws along the same lines and a number of other cities followed the laudable example of Tucson and its progressive men. The movement in that city was an unpartisan one and was supported by the republican as well as the democratic members of the city council.

About eight years ago Mr. Manning took over the control of the old street car company, which was still using horse cars. He also took over the local gas and electric companies of Tucson and reorganizing these two corporations, turned them over to a Denver syndicate which installed electric power for the street railways and later sold the street car system and the electric business to the corporation which now owns these two enterprises. In 1904 Mr. Manning, with Epes Randolph and Charles M. Shannon, of Clifton, Arizona, built and fully equipped the Santa Rita Hotel, which is the most modern hostelry in the southwest. They shortly afterward sold the property to L. J. F. Yaeger, who continues as its owner. For about ten years Mr. Manning has been actively engaged in developing agricultural districts in the Santa Cruz valley and has been particularly active as



L. H. Manning

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L. H. Manning

regards the water supply. He was the owner of the Flowing Wells ranch but about a year ago sold and bought a ranch in the vicinity of the Tucson Farms Company, which has spent nearly one million dollars in development. It is the largest enterprise ever attempted by private individuals in southern Arizona and its inception is largely due to the energy and ability of Mr. Manning and his partners. These gentlemen organized the Santa Cruz Reservoir Company, which is to impound all the flood waters of Pima and Santa Cruz counties. The section affected extends about one hundred miles from the Mexican line to the north and from east to west is also one hundred miles, which means that the territory to be improved is about ten thousand square miles. The enterprise was inaugurated about six years ago. Later Colonel W. C. Greene, the copper magnate, joined the company but his death about three years ago caused a temporary suspension of activities. Operations, however, have since been resumed and the enterprise is nearing completion. The immense reservoir and the land to be irrigated are situated about fifty miles northwest of Tucson. These are the noted Casa Grande lands which are conceded to be the most fertile unoccupied lands in the state.

In 1897 Mr. Manning was united in marriage to Miss Gussie Lovell, a daughter of Judge Lovell. She is a native of San Jose, California, and both she and her husband entertain hospitably at their beautiful home, which is one of the show places in the state.

Mr. Manning represents a "big business" in Arizona but it is that kind of big business which is of advantage to the people and to the state at large. His activities have been productive of greatest good in the state and in his vast schemes he finds an outlet for his energy and an occupation for his farseeing brain. The work in which he is now engaged will make possible the cultivation of many thousands of acres of land and furnish homes to many American citizens who seek their fortune in this state. Arizona is therefore to be congratulated upon having among its citizens a man of the type of Mr. Manning, who is entitled to be ranked with the important builders of the southwest.

M. J. CUNNINGHAM.

The spirit of enterprise and progress characteristic of the west has been exemplified in the career of M. J. Cunningham, one of the organizers of the Bank of Bisbee, of which he has been cashier ever since it was founded, and a promoter and director of various other local business activities. He was born in California in 1873 and has passed his entire life in the west, largely on the frontier.

When a child of four years Mr. Cunningham was brought to Cochise county by an aunt, Nellie Cashman, who has been a pioneer of California, Arizona and Nevada, and is now in the Klondike, north of the Arctic circle. His early education was acquired in the common schools of California and Arizona, following which he became a student of St. Michael's College at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and was later graduated from that institution. He began his business career in 1890, and during the succeeding four years held various clerical positions with different business institutions. In 1894 he returned to Bisbee to assume the duties of cashier with The Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company, remaining in their service until 1900.

In February, of that year, with several other business men of the town he organized the Bank of Bisbee, the first financial institution founded in the county. Mr. Cunningham, who is one of the largest stockholders, has ever since held the office of cashier, while W. H. Brophy is president; and James S. Douglas, vice president. The bank is incorporated for fifty thousand dollars, with a surplus of the same amount and undivided profits to the amount of a hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. As the officials are all men of recognized business ability and conservative methods, the business of the bank has developed in a most gratifying manner, and their deposits now aggregate a million and a quarter dollars. In January, 1912, it was found necessary to increase their force and J. P. Connolly and H. W. Williams were engaged as assistant cashiers. Mr. Cunningham is a man of marked foresight and keen discernment in matters of business and the success which has attended his efforts must be largely attributed to his ability to recognize opportunities not

apparent to the less perspicacious. To the support of this faculty he brings fine powers of organization, as well as initiative and assurance and absolute confidence in his own ability to carry to a successful issue that which he undertakes. He was one of the founders of the town of Douglas in 1900 and is a director of the Bank of Douglas and of the Douglas Investment Company, which owns the street railway, Gadsden Hotel, the electric light plant, the gas plant and town site. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Bisbee & Naco Water Company. Mr. Cunningham has directed his business interests in a judicious and capable manner, and is numbered among the substantial citizens of Bisbee, where he owns some fine business and residence property, including the beautiful house in which he lives. He is also a stockholder in various mining properties in Arizona and Mexico.

In 1900 Mr. Cunningham was married to Miss Mary I. Goodbody, a native of Waukegan, Illinois, and a daughter of Frank and Jane Goodbody. Her father crossed the plains to California in 1850 and engaged in prospecting in the gold fields of that state for three years. At the expiration of that time he again crossed the country to Illinois but subsequently returned to California, and later came to Arizona, where he resided until his death in 1906. Mrs. Goodbody survived him until 1911. To Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham were born six children, as follows: Ellen, whose birth occurred in 1901; Mary Isadore, born in 1903; Florence, in 1905; M. J., Jr., in 1906; Francis, in 1909; and William, in 1911. Mrs. Cunningham died December 24, 1912.

Mr. Cunningham is a Roman Catholic and is rearing his children in that faith. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and has held the office of district deputy in the last named organization. His political support he gives to the democratic party and he has been chairman of the county central committee. He stands high in the esteem of his fellow townsmen and is regarded as one of the enterprising and public-spirited business men of the community. He applies himself untiringly to anything he undertakes and has unlimited confidence in the future of Arizona, toward the progress and development of which he is contributing his quota through the capable management of his private interests no less than by his staunch support of all worthy enterprises or commendable public movements.

CAPTAIN JOHN CAMPBELL GREENWAY.

The prosperity of any community, town or city depends upon its commercial activity, its industrial interests and its trade relations and to an even more important extent upon the men who are high in official service as representatives of great business corporations. Such a man is John Campbell Greenway, general manager of the Calumet & Arizona Mining Company at Warren and one of the greatest individual forces in the expansion of this concern. He holds the rank of captain by reason of actual service in Cuba in 1898 and is entitled to that honor and distinction which is due to all soldiers of the Spanish-American war. Nor is he without influence in local and national political circles and is justly accounted one of the prominent and leading men in Arizona.

The Captain was born in Huntsville, Alabama, July 6, 1872, and is a son of Dr. Gilbert Christian and Alice (White) Greenway. He is descended from a notable line of southerners, his father and grandfather having been soldiers in the Confederate army and otherwise prominent in the public life of the south. Isaac Shelby, the first governor of Kentucky, and Captain John Campbell, of King's Mountain fame, are two members of this family whose names stand out conspicuously in the history of colonial times.

Captain Greenway ranks today with the world's greatest mine managers. He had excellent educational advantages and to this he added practical experience, which has fitted him for his present place in the mining industry. He was graduated from the Episcopal high school at Alexandria, Virginia, and afterward entered Andover Academy at Andover, Massachusetts. After completing the course there he attended the University of Virginia and from that institution went to Yale University, where he received his technical training. From the beginning of his freshman year he was a conspicuous figure in Yale, having been chosen a member of the university football

team. He played right end on the famous McCormick and Hinkey football elevens of 1892 and 1893 and was catcher for the famous "Dutch" Carter on the 'varsity baseball nines of those years—an athletic career which forms part of the history of the university. During his four years he took a prominent and important part in community life, being voted president of his class and also the most popular man in the university. He was graduated with the degree of Ph. B. and upon leaving Yale sought to learn the practical side of the steel business, beginning at the bottom round of the ladder. His first employment was as helper in the Duquesne furnaces of the Carnegie Steel Company, where he worked for a dollar and thirty-two cents per day, winning advancement finally to the post of foreman of the mechanical department.

Mr. Greenway was thus engaged when war was declared with Spain in 1898 and, leaving his work, he hastened alone to San Antonio, Texas, where he enlisted as a private in the famous Rough Rider Regiment, of which Theodore Roosevelt was colonel. He served throughout the war with his regiment and, brief as was the conflict, was twice promoted, on one occasion for his "bravery and gallantry in action." He was made second lieutenant and at the battle of San Juan Hill was advanced to first lieutenant because of the extraordinary courage displayed by him in that historic engagement. He was also recommended to congress by Colonel Roosevelt for the brevet of captain. In his history of the "Rough Riders" Colonel Roosevelt paid a splendid tribute to Captain Greenway, referring to him as "A strapping fellow, entirely fearless, modest and quiet, with the ability to take care of the men under him so as to bring them to the highest point of soldierly perfection, to be counted upon with absolute certainty in every emergency; not only doing his duty, but always on the watch to find some new duty which he could construe to be his, ready to respond with eagerness to the slightest suggestion of doing something, whether it was dangerous or merely difficult and laborious."

Returning from Cuba with a splendid war record, Captain Greenway reentered the steel business and after a year was appointed assistant superintendent of the United States Steel Corporation's mines at Ishpeming, Michigan. His work in this connection was of such high character that when the corporation purchased from James J. Hill the Great Northern iron ore lease on the Mesaba range in northern Minnesota he was chosen for the post of general superintendent. This was one of the most extensive mining operations ever launched by this great corporation and Captain Greenway's able conduct of it was a personal triumph almost as celebrated as the famous Hill ore lands themselves. Going to the range in the late summer of 1906, he located the town of Coleraine on the shore of a picturesque lake and began work immediately. His entire stay in that region was characterized by a perfection of organization, in which regard for the hundreds of men who worked under him was combined with a strict discipline which made the enterprise one of the great industrial successes of this generation. In addition to the actual work of superintending the operation of the plant Captain Greenway also served as monitor of the town and its people. He encouraged home-building, governed the place with an iron hand in the matter of gambling and other forms of dissipation and in addition caused the installation of various utilities and numerous public conveniences. These latter included a library, a perfectly-equipped hospital, a school building costing seventy-five thousand dollars, an athletic field and extensive parks. His other public services included the inducing of the Steel Corporations to install the sewer, water and light systems of the town without expense to the employes. A writer in "The World Today," referring to him and his work on the Mesaba range, characterized him thus: "A man of exemplary habits, who inhibits dissipation by example; a tireless worker, this man who does things is of that new type of Americans who can serve corporations and at the same time serve their day and generation."

Upon the completion of his work in the Mesaba region Captain Greenway, in 1910, accepted the appointment of general manager of the mining operations of the Calumet & Arizona Mining Company of Bisbee, a connection which he still retains. His offices are located at Warren, a suburb of Bisbee, and in the handling of the affairs of the company he has displayed the same talent for effective organization and telling results which distinguished him in his previous work. The Calumet & Arizona Mining Company, although still a very young institution, is one of the largest enterprises of its kind in southwestern America, ranking as the tenth largest copper producer in the world. It has the distinction of

being the only large copper company in Arizona which does not operate its own stores and railroads, considering it a fair policy to leave such side issues to others. The company has recently built the most modern smelter in the world, at Douglas, for the purpose of caring for the increasing tonnage of Bisbee ores. Under Captain Greenway's aggressive management the company acquired a large low grade copper property forty-four miles south of Gila Bend, Arizona. A railroad is in course of construction from Gila Bend to the mines, and the erection of a four thousand ton leaching plant will be started early in 1916.

In addition to his professional work Captain Greenway has taken an active personal interest in public affairs, and, while he has never been a seeker for public office, has been a steadfast supporter of Colonel Roosevelt in political matters. The two men became close personal friends during their army days and the tie between them has lasted, growing steadily stronger through the years. The Captain was one of the sponsors of the national progressive party and was one of the self-constituted committee which brought that party into being by inviting and escorting Colonel Roosevelt to the progressive national convention, held in Orchestra Hall in Chicago, in June, 1912. He was appointed by his party as presidential elector of the state of Arizona, was a member of the board of regents of the State University, is president of the Yale Alumni Association of Arizona, was president of the Warren District Country Club, and is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. His interests are varied but forceful and effective, his knowledge broad, his ability commanding, and he stands today among the real builders and promoters of the state of Arizona.

JOHN J. SWEENEY.

For more than a third of a century John J. Sweeney has been a resident of Arizona, coming to the territory in 1881. Twelve years later he entered into active connection with banking interests and in that field of labor has constantly worked his way upward until responsible and arduous duties now devolve upon him as assistant cashier of the National Bank of Arizona. He was born in Australia, May 15, 1859, and is a son of John and Katherine Sweeney, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of France. They came to America in early life and were married in Boston, where the father carried on mercantile pursuits, as he did in other cities of this country and also of other lands. Leaving the United States, he went with his family to Australia, but in 1860 returned to the new world, arriving at San Francisco after five months spent upon a sailing vessel. About two years were passed on the Pacific coast and they removed to New York in 1867, continuing residents of the eastern metropolis until 1876, when they returned to San Francisco, where Mr. Sweeney was connected with the Nevada Bank to the time of his death.

John J. Sweeney accompanied his parents on their various removals during the period of his minority, so that he is familiar with the different phases of life in the east and in the west. He was a young man of twenty-two years when on the 15th of August, 1881, he arrived in Phoenix. He felt that the sparsely settled but growing southwest offered excellent opportunities and time has proven the wisdom of his judgment in this regard. In the city of his adoption he has constantly worked his way upward step by step. For a short time he was with W. D. Hooper & Company and later engaged in the butchering business and the grocery business. In 1893 he became identified with banking interests as an employe in the National Bank of Arizona, in which he served as bookkeeper and teller ere chosen to his present position of assistant cashier in 1902. He has always been regarded as one of the most loyal and capable representatives in the bank and as one honored and respected in the financial circles of the city.

On the 21st of December, 1897, occurred the marriage of Mr. Sweeney and Miss Lillian Kelly, a daughter of John and Eliza Kelly, her father being one of the pioneer residents and prominent citizens of Phoenix, to which city he came in 1879, bringing his family at a later date. Mr. and Mrs. Sweeney have two children: Norma, who is the wife of J. B. Rice, of San Francisco, California, representative of Hercules Powder Company; and Paul.

In his fraternal connections Mr. Sweeney is a Mason, prominent in the order. He is

past grand master of the lodge, a past high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter, a past eminent commander of the Knight Templar Commandery, and a past potentate of the Mystic Shrine. In his life he exemplifies the beneficent principles of the craft, closely following its teachings concerning mutual helpfulness and brotherly kindness. He has many friends both within and without the organizations and Phoenix numbers him among her popular and valued citizens. He is largely familiar with her history, having been a witness of its progress for thirty-five years, and an active participant in many movements that have promoted its upbuilding.

JUDGE FRED SUTTER.

Among those who have achieved prominence as men of marked ability and substantial worth in Cochise county is Judge Fred Sutter, who is one of the most able and successful lawyers in Bisbee. He was born in Marshall, Michigan, November 10, 1874, and when four years of age went with his parents to Nebraska, where he resided upon a farm until the age of twenty, acquiring his education in the public schools. When he left Nebraska he came to Arizona, mining near Bisbee for two years, and then entered a military school, where he remained for three years. He followed this by one year's work in the mines but eventually determined to study law. Accordingly, he returned to Nebraska and took a two years' course in this profession, being admitted to the bar of the supreme court after receiving his degree. In January, 1903, he returned to Bisbee and there engaged in general practice, his legal prominence carrying him forward into important relations with public life. During the period of his residence there he served five years as city attorney and in 1909 represented his county in the territorial legislature. He was elected to the bench of the superior court in 1911 and served until 1913, when he resigned and returned to Bisbee to pursue his private practice. He now makes his home in Bisbee, where he has extensive business interests.

On June 8, 1912, Judge Sutter married Miss Edna McGavock, who was born in Colorado and came to Arizona in 1907. They have two children: Frederick A., born in 1914; and Jerrod William, born in 1915.

Fraternally the Judge is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose, and his religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Episcopal church. He is a man of marked force of character and active public spirit, of strong determination and honorable purpose, and these qualities have been elements in a career which is most commendable in all of its phases.

MOSES NEWMAN.

Moses Newman, who owns a third interest in the Fair, one of the thriving commercial enterprises of Bisbee, is a native of Germany, his birth occurring in 1862. He was reared and educated in his native land, where he qualified for a commercial career by pursuing a course in a business college.

In 1880, when he was practically eighteen years of age, Moses Newman came to America, seeking his fortune, and first settled in Missouri, remaining there for about a year. In January, 1882, he continued his journey westward to New Mexico, locating in Springer, where he clerked in a general mercantile store for six months. His next removal was to Trinidad, Colorado, in which city he held a clerkship until 1887. He then returned to New Mexico, clerking in Las Vegas until 1893, when he went to Raton and established a dry goods store, which he conducted with a good measure of success until 1901. In the year last named he disposed of his interests at that point and, coming to Bisbee, formed a partnership with the brothers Benjamin and Samuel Frankenburg, with whom he is still associated. The store they own, which is known as the Fair, was established in April, 1899, by Benjamin Frankenburg, under its present name, and it is now one of

the largest and most flourishing commercial enterprises in Cochise county. The proprietors are capable business men of progressive ideas and in the conduct of their establishment have adopted a policy which has been the means of winning them a large and constantly increasing patronage. They carry a large and well assorted stock of dry goods, shoes and men's, women's and children's furnishings, which they offer at reasonable prices. They have an attractive store, are gracious and accommodatir, in their treatment of patrons, and strive to please all, recognizing that the best medium of advertising is through well satisfied customers. In the development of their business they have met with more than an average degree of success and own a half interest in the building and property they occupy.

In Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1896, Mr. Newman was married to Miss Hattie Frankenburg, a native of that city, where she was reared and educated. She is of German lineage, however, her parents, Isaac and Barbara Frankenburg, having been born in the fatherland. To Mr. and Mrs. Newman there have been born three children, as follows: Isaac M., who was born in 1897, attended the Harvard School at Los Angeles, California, for a time, was graduated from the Bisbee high school in 1915, and in the fall of that year entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. Jeannette, whose birth occurred in 1901, and Naomi, born in 1906, are at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Newman are Hebrews and their religious views coincide with the teachings of the Jewish faith. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, Knights of Pythias and Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He enjoys the full rights of citizenship and gives his political support to the democratic party, taking an active interest in all municipal affairs. He was appointed to complete an unexpired term as mayor, and served for a time on the Bisbee council. Mr. Newman is one of the substantial citizens and prosperous business men of the town, where he has acquired some valuable property interests, including his residence and two houses which he is renting, and some mining claims located in one of the best sections of Cochise county. He is held in favorable regard in the community, both as a private citizen and business man, and has many staunch friends.

COLONEL JAMES H. McCLINTOCK.

Colonel James H. McClintock was born in Sacramento, California, February 23, 1864, and is a son of John and Sarah G. (Brittingham) McClintock, of Illinois and Maryland, respectively. The father was a pioneer of California, where, in Sacramento he became a grain shipper and where for many years he was city auditor. James H. McClintock acquired an academic education in his native state, in San Francisco and Berkeley, and later graduated from the Normal School of Arizona at Tempe. In early manhood he engaged in teaching for several terms. He arrived in Arizona in June, 1879, on one of the first passenger trains into Maricopa. He located in Phoenix, having come to the territory to join his brother, Charles E. McClintock, then engaged in the publication of the Phoenix Herald, and soon thereafter took part in the first republican organization known in Phoenix. He has since been connected with many papers published in the state, in Phoenix, Prescott, Globe, Tempe and Tucson. While residing in Tempe, when but twenty-two years of age, he was made justice of the peace and at the same time was engaged in the publication of a paper and in the operation of a farm. For years he was a member of the board of directors of the normal schools of Arizona.

Colonel McClintock was an employe in the adjutant general's office at Whipple Barracks in 1886-7 at the time of the Geronimo campaign. For a long period he was the Arizona member of the national irrigation congress executive committee, also acting as secretary for the congress. In April, 1898, while conducting a news bureau at Phoenix, he assisted Colonel A. O. Brodie and Captain William O. O'Neill in enrolling a cavalry regiment for the Spanish-American war. Only two troops, two hundred and fifteen men, were accepted. Colonel Brodie became major, with McClintock and O'Neill as senior captains in the First United States Volunteer Cavalry, otherwise known as Roosevelt's Rough Riders. The history of this command is too well known to need extensive com-



Jas. H. McClintock

ment. Captain McClintock was named for the brevet of major, for gallantry in action. He was seriously wounded on the 24th of June, 1898, at Guasimas, Cuba, three bullets striking him in the leg, and it was not until Thanksgiving Day that he was discharged from the hospital at Fort Wadsworth on Staten Island.

This did not close his military record, for in June, 1902, he was elected colonel of the First Arizona Infantry. Soon after he commanded the regiment in the most trying labor trouble ever known in the southwest in a riot of thirty-five hundred miners at Morenci. He handled the situation with firmness, fully protecting the property involved and was gratified that his task was accompanied by no bloodshed. For eight years he was at the head of the regiment and for much of the time acted as adjutant general of Arizona. He has served as president of the Rough Riders Association and is its historian. He was also the first commander of the Spanish War Veterans for the Department of Arizona. The first field service that the National Guard of Arizona ever participated in was under the direction of Colonel McClintock in camps in Arizona and California. He is an acknowledged expert in military sanitation and camp arrangement and discipline.

In April, 1902, Colonel McClintock was appointed postmaster of Phoenix and for twelve years filled the position under three presidential appointments. When he became incumbent the income of the office was twenty-eight thousand dollars annually. When he surrendered office to a democrat, October 1, 1914, the income had increased to one hundred and twenty thousand, showing something of the growth of the city. He had installed six rural routes and had been largely responsible in securing for Phoenix the new federal building, erected at a cost of one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Colonel McClintock has also been active along other lines. For eighteen years he has been the editorial representative in Arizona of the Los Angeles Times and has done much magazine writing and special literary work. He has taken keenest interest in archaeological research, and has served as president of the Arizona Folklore Association. In the fall of 1889, he was a member of an expedition sent out by Maricopa county to discover reservoir sites in the mountains of Arizona, the other members being County Surveyor Breckinridge and John R. Norton. They were the discoverers of and first platted the site of the Roosevelt dam. Colonel McClintock also for years was a director of the Phoenix Board of Trade and in 1910-11 was its president.

In June, 1900, was celebrated the marriage of Colonel McClintock and Dorothy G. Bacon of Palo Alto, California, a graduate of Stanford University. She specialized in botany in college work and has done much work in the classification of the flora of the southwest. Mrs. McClintock was one of the founders of the Woman's Club of Phoenix and also of the Arizona Federation of Women's Clubs.

ALBERT STACY.

Albert Stacy, closely identified with various corporate, business and political interests in Douglas, figures as one of its most progressive and valued citizens, his interests being of a character which promotes the upbuilding and development of the city and advances also individual success. Forming his plans readily, he carries them forward to successful completion, manifesting great dispatch and executive ability in controlling the manifold affairs with which he is connected. He is known in business circles as the manager of the Bassett Lumber Company, as president and treasurer of the Arizona and Mexico Realty Company and as organizer and upbuilder of various other business enterprises, the advancement of which has directly benefited the city at large.

Mr. Stacy was born in Minnesota, January 18, 1869, and is a son of William H. and Elizabeth (Neill) Stacy, the former born in Massachusetts and the latter in Canada. Both have passed away, the father dying in 1893 and the mother in 1910. In their family were five children: Levi C., a resident of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Annie Laurie, who married Homer M. Derr, of Brookings, South Dakota; Elmer N., of Minneapolis, Minnesota; Albert, of this review; and Alice, deceased.

Albert Stacy acquired his early education in the district schools of Minnesota and

supplemented this by a course in the State University, from which he was graduated with the degree of B. S. in 1891. He afterward entered the law department, receiving his degree of LL. B. in 1893 and locating immediately in Fargo, North Dakota, for the practice of his profession. In the fall of 1894 he came to Arizona and after a short stay in Flagstaff went to Phoenix. When he came to the territory he abandoned his connection with the legal fraternity, following civil engineering for three years and later turning his attention to the lumber business.

In March, 1902, Mr. Stacy came to Douglas and identified himself with the organization of the Bassett Lumber Company, of which he has been manager since that time. The annual sales of this company have now reached a large figure and the volume of business done makes it one of the leading commercial enterprises in the city. Mr. Stacy deserves a great deal of credit for this development, for his business methods are such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny and his executive and administrative ability is of a high order. To mention this one connection, however, is to give only a faint idea of the scope of his interests and activities, for his name has for many years been synonymous in Douglas for development and progress along various lines. He aided in the organization of the Arizona & Mexico Realty Company and is now president and treasurer and also a large stockholder. He has aided in inaugurating the policy of this concern and the standards by which its useful work is carried forward and, therefore, is one of the greatest individual forces in its continued expansion. He has made it one of the useful and beneficial real-estate concerns in Douglas, identified with important development work, and in his office as its president aided in the platting of the Overlock and Lincoln Park additions as well as several other important suburbs to the town of Douglas. Mr. Stacy served for one year as president of the Douglas Chamber of Commerce and Mines, and as a director for three years, and he can always be found among the leaders in any movement for the public advancement.

Mr. Stacy is a republican in his political beliefs and a prominent figure in local municipal life. After the incorporation of Douglas he became a member of the first city council, serving ably and efficiently for one term. He has always been interested in the cause of public education and did much to promote its work as school trustee and as president of the board of education. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias, having been through all the chairs of the local lodge in the latter organization. He is a public-spirited, progressive and loyal citizen, ably advancing his own interests, yet never forgetful of their influence upon general growth, for he realizes how much can be done for commercial and industrial development if business men will cooperate in the work. He is a typical man of the age—alert, aggressive and resourceful—and he is leaving the impress of his forceful individuality upon the growth and development of Douglas.

MARTIN BUGGELN.

Martin Buggeln, who is numbered among the agriculturists of Arizona and is a well-to-do ranch owner, came to this state in pioneer days and has made Williams his home since 1885. He was born in Missouri in 1867 and in that state pursued a public school education. He began his career in Arizona as a cowboy, remaining in that position for a year and a half, and afterward turned his attention to railroading until 1894. He has since given his attention to the horse and cattle business to such good purpose that he has acquired other important interests. For a number of years he was the proprietor of Bright Angel Hotel at the Grand Canyon, which he conducted successfully for several years. After that he returned to the cattle business and has a large ranch near the Grand Canyon but the family reside at Williams part of the time. The ranch is known as the V-V ranch. Mr. Buggeln has an interesting collection of pictures of his ranch where it borders on the edge of the Grand Canyon.

In 1887 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Buggeln and Miss Emma Walker, of Michigan, and they have two daughters. In politics Mr. Buggeln is a republican, loyally

supporting the candidates of his party at the polls. He is prominent in the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree, and he is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Buggeln has attained success because he has closely applied himself to the work that came to him and because of his good judgment and business ability. He is interested in all objects which have for their purpose the growth and advancement of Arizona and has shown himself to be a valuable citizen. He is esteemed not only because he has gathered material wealth but largely because of those qualities of his character that have made possible his prosperity.

J. W. LEE.

J. W. Lee, a well-known citizen of Williams, Arizona, was born in Texas, on the 3d of June, 1889, and is a son of W. F. and Callie Lee, who at an early day removed from Virginia to Texas. The father is a contractor and builder, specializing in concrete work.

In the acquirement of his education J. W. Lee attended the public and high schools and was later connected with the Harvey system, until 1910. At the end of that time he entered the employ of the Williams branch of the Arizona Central Bank and was made cashier of the Williams State Bank when that institution was organized. After serving as such for three years, he resigned in May, 1913, on account of his health and went to Phoenix, where he was employed as assistant cashier for the Pacific Gas and Electric Company for about a year and a half. Since his return to Williams at the end of that time he has been bookkeeper for James Kennedy, general merchant.

In politics Mr. Lee is independent, giving his vote to those men whom he considers best fitted for the office, irrespective of party affiliation. He is a popular member of the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is well liked not only in business and fraternal circles, but by all who know him. He is yet a young man and he gives much promise of a successful career that will not only bring prosperity to him but will have its effect upon the future growth and greatness of the state and particularly his city and district.

GEORGE A. JOHNSON.

George A. Johnson, in connection with F. W. McNamara, is at the head of the well-known establishment in Mesa known as The Toggery, Inc. The business was founded by Mr. Johnson and his brother, L. B. Johnson, who subsequently sold out to Mr. McNamara. The firm now handles a full line of ready-to-wear clothing for men, women and children, and also deals in hardware, furniture and house furnishings. They own and operate five hundred and twenty acres of fine farm land and upon the place are specializing in the raising of Holstein cattle and Duroc hogs.

Mr. Johnson was born in Utah in 1880, and is a son of Benjamin F. and Sarah M. Johnson, who brought their family to Arizona in 1886. Here the father was engaged in ranching for some time, near Mesa, and also gave some attention to commercial pursuits. He took quite a prominent and active part in the work of the Mormon church. His death occurred in November, 1905, and his wife has also passed away.

George A. Johnson attended the public schools and also pursued an academic course. As a young man he taught school and worked for five years for the Copper Queen Mining Company as Spanish interpreter at Bisbee. The following year he was engaged in the produce business and at the end of that time came to Mesa, where in 1904 he opened a store, carrying only a small stock of men's furnishings. He has since devoted his entire time and attention to the expansion of his business and is today at the head of a large and prosperous establishment, being considered one of the substantial men of the town.

In 1902 Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Esma Bruton, of Socorro, New Mexico, and they have three sons. Mrs. Johnson is a daughter of W. C. Bruton, a promi-

ment cattle man of New Mexico. Fraternally Mr. Johnson is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his wife belongs to the Rathbone Sisters. He is a thorough business man, alert and enterprising and has made the most of his opportunities, so that he well merits the prosperity that has come to him. It is largely to such men that the growth of Arizona is due and for that reason he is a valuable factor in the progress of the commonwealth.

EVANS SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The Evans School for Boys at Mesa, Arizona, enjoys a nation-wide reputation under the able directorship of H. David Evans, M. A. Professor Evans, a native of England and a graduate of Cambridge, came to Mesa in 1899, when he bought the ranch upon which the Evans School is located, and three years later, in 1902, founded the institution, which is recognized as one of the foremost boys' schools in the country. Such men as Theodore Roosevelt, James R. Garfield, John Lowell, Major General Leonard Wood, the Rt. Rev. J. W. Atwood and many others of equal prominence warmly commend its course and give their full indorsement to the courses of training and study as laid down by Mr. Evans. His staff of teachers is composed of the highest class of educators. The masters are H. David Evans, M. A.; L. F. Brady, M. A.; A. D. Carlisle, A. B., Harvard; Hugh P. Evans, M. A., Cambridge; A. George Bartlett, Harvard; Delano Andrews, A. B., Harvard; E. Krueger, Lake Forest, and John A. Wyeth, Jr., Princeton.

"Every breeze wafted across the mountains, valleys and deserts bears upon its wings health, strength, vigor of mind and body." There are no words more truly said about Arizona and that a school ably directed by competent masters should be a success in such surroundings is nothing marvelous. Ever since its foundation the Evans School has grown in efficiency, in standards, in accomplishments and—in pupils. For the last few years there has been an increased demand for a school calculated to meet the needs of those who find it necessary to take a rest from their regular college or preparatory school courses and yet do not wish to lose entirely the thread of their studies. To such El Rancho Bonito offers exceptional advantages, combining life in the open with sound university instruction. The curriculum followed is not set down by iron-clad rules but each pupil is given individual attention. In this way each boy can take up such studies as he most needs to complement his knowledge. The entire morning and part of the evening are devoted to study, while the afternoons are given up wholly to outdoor life. The subjects taught in the school are American, English, European, Greek and Roman history; English literature and composition; Latin, Greek, French and German, arithmetic, algebra, geometry and trigonometry.

The object of the school is to develop the physical as well as the mental faculties and literally to educate, that is, bring out the individual bent of each boy. To those who wish to get an insight into ranch work in its various branches, stock raising and irrigation, every facility is offered. A fine ostrich farm and several orange groves are in the neighborhood. Instead of the usual vacations, camping trips of about a week's duration are occasionally taken to the foothills, to the government dam at Roosevelt, and to other points of interest. Sleeping bags and food for man and beast are taken in the wagon, the boys following on horseback. These trips are perhaps the most attractive feature of the school life and, taken as they are, when occasion and expediency demand, act as a break in the studies most advantageous to both master and boys. The equable climate is well adapted to every form of athletics. A member of his college football team, Mr. Evans is in thorough sympathy with whatever exercise tends to promote physical development. There are two tennis courts on the ranch as well as a good baseball field and a concrete swimming tank. A piano in the living room is available for the use of the pupils, while a billiard room has been built and furnished by past members of the school. Each pupil has his own tent-house, with board floor and shingled roof, and cares for it himself.

The school is limited in numbers to twenty boys, fifteen years of age or over. Before an application is accepted, satisfactory evidence must be given as to good character and average ability. Mr. Evans also wishes it to be clearly understood that the school is in no



Henry David Evans.

sense a sanitarium, although it is well adapted for boys who wish to avoid the rigors of an eastern winter. No boy suffering from tuberculosis will be received. A reference from his last school is required with each applicant, as well as a physician's written statement in regard to the boy's physical condition. This statement should be sent after an actual examination by a doctor. A month's notice is required before removing a boy. Special attention is paid to furnishing a varied and generous table. Fresh eggs, milk, cream and butter are furnished from the ranch itself, there being a dozen or more graded Guernseys for the school's supply. El Rancho Bonito, one hundred and sixty acres in extent, is two and one-half miles from the small town of Mesa, where the postal and telegraph offices, the railroad station and the long distance telephone are situated. There is a telephone on the ranch itself.

Professor Evans is a Master of Arts and Lupton and Hebblethwaite Exhibitioner of St. John's College, Cambridge University, England. He was for several years assistant master at Elsted, England, where coaching for the army and navy was a specialty. He has also had considerable experience in preparing pupils for entrance into Harvard, Yale and other eastern colleges. There could be found no more ideal man as director of a school such as the Evans institution is. He thoroughly understands the boy, to whom he is a sympathetic companion. Mr. Evans has succeeded in building up an institution which is unique in its character and which is a great credit to the state of Arizona. There are many pupils of his school who have gone forth from its doors enthusiasts on all subjects pertaining to the state and who will sing its praises in all lands.

Mr. Evans was married in 1902 to Miss Mabel, daughter of Mrs. E. P. Telford, of New York, who has for years been in charge of the domestic science department of the Butterick publications.

A. W. CARSON.

A. W. Carson, who owns and operates a photographic studio in Douglas, is a native of Texas, his birth having occurred on the 15th of March, 1875. He is a son of A. P. and Melissa Carson, who were born, reared and married in the south and for many years made their home in Texas. Of their marriage there were born nine children, our subject being the youngest son. The father passed away in 1910, but the mother is still living and now makes her home in San Jose, California.

A. W. Carson remained at home during his boyhood and youth, his education being acquired in the grammar and high schools of his native state. Upon the completion of his education he learned the photographic art and when he was twenty-two years of age went to Oklahoma. For about eight years thereafter he was associated with his brother in the operation of a studio at Mountain View and also at Altus. In 1904 he removed to California and there followed his profession for a year. In October, 1906, he came to Arizona, first locating at Douglas, where he established a studio which he conducted with a good measure of success until 1911, when he went to Bisbee. In 1913 he again located in Douglas, where he now maintains two well equipped studios, one in the Meguire block and one at 427 Tenth street. As his work is of artistic worth and he is thoroughly reliable and trustworthy in matters of business, he has succeeded in building up a patronage that gives every assurance of continued prosperity. Mr. Carson has acquired extensive property interests, owning a residence and some vacant lots in Douglas, and sixty acres of land adjacent to the town. He also owns a hundred and sixty acres in Yuma county, this state, and three sections of land in Texas, and is a stockholder in several mining enterprises.

In March, 1904, Mr. Carson was married to Miss Myrtle Langford, who was born in Texas in 1883 and is a daughter of Henry and Mollie (Winters) Langford. The mother is a native of Mississippi and the father of Texas, in which state they reside. They are the parents of eight children. Mrs. Carson was reared in her native state and given the advantages of a high school education. Two sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Carson: Carl L., whose birth occurred in California in 1905; and Kermit, who was born in Douglas, Arizona, in 1909.

The fraternal relations of Mr. Carson are confined to his membership in the Modern Woodmen of America. His political views coincide with the principles of the democratic party, but at local elections he often votes independently, giving his support to the candidate he deems best qualified to subserve the interests of the community. Although his connection with the commercial interests of Bisbee has been brief, Mr. Carson has made a very favorable impression and is held in high regard by those who have had transactions with him.

RICHARD LAMSON.

Richard Lamson has engaged in the practice of law in Prescott since 1902 and was for five years referee in bankruptcy for Yavapai and Mohave counties. He was born in Massachusetts, in 1877, and in the acquirement of an education attended the public schools, St. Johnsbury Academy and Amherst College of Amherst, Massachusetts. His professional training was obtained in the Colorado School of Law of the University of Colorado, from which institution he was graduated in 1900. Two years later he located for practice in Prescott and here he has since followed his profession, being accorded an extensive and gratifying clientage. He is known among lawyers for the wide research and provident care with which he prepares his cases. At no time has his reading ever been confined to the limitation of the questions at issue. It has gone beyond and compassed every contingency and provided not alone for the expected, but for the unexpected, which happens in the courts quite as frequently as out of them.

On the 21st of September, 1912, Mr. Lamson was united in marriage to Miss Lora Bitner of Milwaukee. In politics he is a republican, loyally supporting the men and measures of that party. He is interested in all matters of progressive citizenship to the extent of giving his cooperation wherever his aid can be of avail, but he has little time for work outside of his profession, his practice having constantly grown in volume and importance.

H. L. CHANDLER.

H. L. Chandler, who is prominently connected with the South Side Gas & Electric Company, came to Arizona in 1891 and has been an interested witness of the changes that have occurred here and has always been a forceful and helpful factor in the development and advancement of the state. He was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, in 1863, a son of Joseph and Mary A. (Lorimer) Chandler, natives of Scotland and England, respectively. The father was a Baptist minister in the province of Quebec. There H. L. Chandler was reared but at the age of twenty years he crossed the border to the United States, going to Saginaw, Michigan, where he engaged in the tea business for about ten years.

The year 1891 marked his advent in Phoenix, Arizona, where he engaged in the shoe business for five years. At the end of that period, however, he returned to Saginaw, Michigan, remaining for two years, and then again came to Arizona, settling in Mesa in 1898. He established an electrical business in Tempe and Mesa, success attending his activities from the beginning. In 1909 he organized the Gas Company with a number of the leading business men of both cities and in 1912 consolidated his two enterprises into the South Side Gas & Electric Company, which supplies the towns of Tempe and Mesa with gas and electricity. As he has prospered he has made judicious investments in land, owning a valuable section south of Mesa, all under cultivation and devoted to alfalfa and cotton culture.

In 1891 Mr. Chandler was married to Miss Bertha T. Trowbridge, a native of Michigan, and they have two daughters, Marian and Louise, students of University of California. Public-spirited and progressive, Mr. Chandler takes laudable interest in everything that affects the welfare of the state and this section and especially champions the cause

of education, readily recognizing the important work of preparing the coming generation for the battle of life. As a member of the Mesa board of education he finds ample opportunity to exert his influence in that direction and has done creditable work in improving educational conditions. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow and is also connected with the Knights of Pythias. Having made his own way in the world, Mr. Chandler is well entitled to the term of self-made man and is highly esteemed wherever known for those qualities of character that have made possible his success.

JOSEPH E. CURRY.

Joseph E. Curry, chief clerk and statutory agent of the Calumet & Arizona Mining Company, the Superior & Pittsburg Copper Company and New Cornelia Copper Company; director and secretary of Warren Company; director and treasurer of the Tucson, Cornelia & Gila Bend Railroad Company, with headquarters in Warren, has spent his entire life in the west and has become imbued with some of its freedom and strength of spirit, standing today among the most representative citizens of his section of the country. He has been interested in mining and cattle-raising since he began his business career and has become prominent and successful in both lines of work. Mr. Curry is also vice president of the Cochise Building & Loan Association and chairman of its loan committee. The association is a mutual organization and has for its purpose the building of homes for the working men of the mines of the Warren district.

He was born in Visalia, Tulare county, California, April 14, 1870, a son of Enoch James and Narcissa (Rowland) Curry. The father was born in Alabama, studied medicine but gave up the profession to become a pioneer of California. In 1850 he accompanied an ox train over the old emigrant trail from San Antonio to Los Angeles. He afterward moved back to Texas, where he became a prominent cattleman and rancher. He died in Tombstone, in 1888, and his widow now makes her home in Tempe, Arizona. In their family were four children, two of whom died in infancy. The others are Avery G., a merchant of Douglas, Arizona, and Joseph E., of this review.

The last named was a boy of ten years when he came with his parents to Arizona and has made his home in this state since that time. At the age of eighteen he became connected with the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company as an employe in the mines and retained his identification with the concern for ten years, gaining rapid advancement, rising through various positions to the office of chief accountant in the general manager's office. He was later made store manager and office manager at Nacozari, Sonora, Mexico. During all of this time he has been interested in the cattle business and after severing his connection with the mining company he centered his attention upon buying and selling cattle until 1903, when he became connected with the Calumet & Arizona Mining Company and affiliated organizations in the capacity of chief clerk, rising to the several official capacities he now fills, which have called forth his splendid business and executive ability and afforded scope for his practical and systematic methods, his work gaining him a high place among the valued and trusted employes of the concern. He is also connected with the mercantile interests of Douglas as half owner with his brother in a general store.

Mr. Curry was married in 1894, to Miss Barbara Brown, a native of Canada and a daughter of John L. and Elizabeth (McVittie) Brown, who came to Bisbee from Inverness, Canada, in 1889. The father was connected with the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company for twenty years, dying in 1909. His wife survives him and makes her home in Bisbee. Mr. and Mrs. Curry have two children, May L. and Louis C., attending private school.

Mr. Curry does not affiliate with any particular political party, preferring to vote for men and measures without regard for party lines. He is well known in the Masonic order, being a charter member of the local chapter of Royal Arch Masons, in which he has held the chair of captain of the host, and is a life member of the Ancient and Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Throughout the many years of his residence in

Arizona he has been identified with projects and enterprises which are representative of the section and which in their growth and development effect the general advancement of the state. In Warren he is respected by his associates as a methodical, able and progressive business man and in social circles is known as a straightforward, courteous and honorable gentleman.

JOHN B. WRIGHT.

John B. Wright, last attorney general of Arizona under the territorial government and today one of the able and successful lawyers of Tucson, was born in Denver, Colorado, January 29, 1872. He acquired his early education in the public schools and later entered the law department of the University of Michigan, graduating with the degree of LL. B. in 1894. He came immediately to Arizona, spending the first two years of his residence in the state as district attorney of Yuma county. Upon the expiration of his term he removed to Tucson and has since made this city his home. His legal ability soon gained recognition and he was elected to the office of city attorney, a position which he held for three years. From May 3, 1909, to February 17, 1912, he was attorney general, going out of office upon the dissolution of the territorial government. During his official career he made a thorough knowledge of the underlying principles of law the basis of sound and valuable work in the public interests, and his record is unsurpassed in the importance of the work accomplished and in the effect which it had upon general standards and conditions. Since February, 1912, Mr. Wright has been in private practice in Tucson, and the extent and character of the business which he does is the best evidence of his ability and of his success.

Mr. Wright was married in 1897 to Miss Mary McPhee, of Denver, Colorado, and they have four children, Charles, Jean, Sallie and Mary. Mr. Wright belongs to the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and his interest in the cause of education has led him to accept the secretaryship of the Tucson school board, which position he has held for nine consecutive years. He is loyal to the duties of citizenship and well known in social circles, while in his profession his able work has brought him well merited distinction and honor.

FRANK N. WOLCOTT.

Frank N. Wolcott, whose long experience, general business ability and progressive methods are winning him well deserved success in the general mercantile business in Tombstone, was born in Attica, New York, in December, 1852. He is a son of Nelson and Alvina (Wright) Wolcott, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of New York. The father afterward removed to the Empire state and there engaged in general merchandising. He and his wife had eight children: Ellen, who died at the age of seventy-five years; Robert, who passed away at the age of seventy, leaving two children; Henry K., who is a retired wagon manufacturer of Batavia, Illinois, and the father of five children, Fred S., May, Katherine, Elbert and Frank; Lauren W., who died leaving two daughters, Ellen and Kate; Mary, the wife of Professor T. R. Willard, of Knox College, Galesburg, by whom she has five children, Frank, Nelson, Alice, Florence and Mary; Seymour A., of Batavia, Illinois, who has four children, Amy, Raymond, Richard and Oliver; William A., of Batavia, who has three sons, Lauren E., Walter and Kenneth; and Frank N., of this review.

The last named has been familiar with general merchandising since his childhood, having spent a great deal of his time in his youth in his father's store. He afterward worked for his brother in the mercantile establishment and at the age of twenty-four began his independent career in California, engaging in the wood and feed business for four years. In 1881 he removed to Tombstone and began business as a merchant on a

small scale. From this insignificant beginning he has built up the large concern which is his today. He carries a complete and high grade stock, which is always tastefully and attractively arranged, and this, combined with his up-to-date methods and straightforward dealing, has brought him a large and representative patronage. Mr. Wolcott is well known in business circles of Tombstone, where he has made his influence strongly felt not only through the expansion of his individual interests, but through active work in the promotion of general progress and growth. He helped organize the Tombstone Chamber of Commerce and his aid is always readily and heartily given to movements for the advancement of the city along business or civic lines.

Mr. Wolcott married in 1884, in Tombstone, Miss Emma Kringle, a native of California although both her parents were born in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Wolcott have three children. The eldest, Eva A., married William J. Wallace, of Chihuahua, Mexico, and they have one daughter, Frances W. Lucie E. became the wife of Russell P. Kyle, who is engaged in railroad work in El Paso, Texas. Henry Newton, the youngest in the family, is attending school in California.

Fraternally Mr. Wolcott is identified with the Masonic order and his religious views are in accordance with the doctrines of the Congregational church. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and from 1888 to 1890 served ably as school superintendent and probate judge. He is a loyal, active and public-spirited citizen, able in the conduct of his business affairs and anxious to make his individual prosperity a factor in general advancement.

WILLIAM PRUETTE SIMS, D. D. S.

The advanced and enlightened methods of practice which have of late years practically revolutionized the dental science find a worthy exponent in Dr. William P. Sims, who holds a position of distinctive precedence as a dental surgeon in Bisbee. While he has made the practice of his profession his real life work, he has also given much attention to public affairs and has served as state senator from Cochise county and has become known as one of the most farsighted, energetic and progressive men in political life in Arizona.

Dr. Sims was born in Tennessee, June 22, 1874, and is a son of James and Alice (Pruette) Sims, the former a native of Mississippi and the latter of Tennessee. The father was a major in Forrest's Cavalry during the Civil war. In his family were six children: Dr. William Pruette, of this review; Francis L., manager of the wholesale grocery department of the Copper Queen Mining Company in Bisbee, and the father of two children; James, who is a stock broker of Chicago and who is also the father of two children; Lera, the wife of Paul Ryman, a grain merchant of Nashville, Tennessee, by whom she has two children; Gladys, who resides in Nashville; and Kathryn, the wife of J. B. Tenny of Bisbee, by whom she has one child. Mr. Tenny is employed as geologist for the Copper Queen Mining Company in Bisbee.

Dr. Sims grew to manhood in Nashville, Tennessee, acquiring his preliminary education in the public schools. Having early determined to practice dentistry, he entered the dental department of Vanderbilt University and was graduated with the degree of D. D. S. when he was twenty-five years of age. In recognition of the able work he had done during his student career he was appointed professor of crown and bridge work in the University of Tennessee and served in that capacity for two years, practicing his profession at the same time. Later he formed a partnership with Dr. J. Y. Crawford, and together they conducted an office for four years in Nashville, at the end of which time Dr. Sims came to Bisbee, Arizona, where he has since resided. His ability has been demonstrated by his able work and is attested by the liberal patronage accorded him by the people of the city. He has always taken an active interest in everything which pertains to the advancement of the dental science and has given much time to individual study and research. He has kept in touch with the most advanced thought and the newest attainments in dental surgery through his membership in various dental societies,

and has been signally and deservedly honored by his professional brethren. While still in Tennessee he was for one year treasurer of the State Dental Association and was Tennessee chairman for the Fourth International Dental Congress, held in St. Louis, in 1904, this being the highest honor within the gift of his professional associates at that time. After coming to Arizona, in 1905, Dr. Sims was appointed by Governor Brody a member of the board of dental examiners and was reappointed by Governor Kibbey and again by Governor Hunt. He has been president and secretary of that association and has been president of the Arizona Dental Society. Dr. Sims has not been content to follow where others lead but since beginning the practice of his profession has placed himself in the ranks of active workers and investigators, never tiring in his study and never lapsing in his work of research, and as a result he stands today among the leaders in his profession, among the men who institute new methods and establish new standards.

Dr. Sims married Miss Mary Freeman, a native of Nashville, Tennessee, and a daughter of Dr. R. R. and Alice (McQuidy) Freeman. Dr. Freeman now resides in Tucson, Arizona. In his family are three children: Robert, who is connected with the store department of the Copper Queen Mining Company in Lowell; Nettie, the wife of Francis Sims, brother of the subject of this review; and Mary, the wife of our subject. Dr. and Mrs. Sims became the parents of two children, the elder of whom died in infancy. The other is a son, William, who was born in 1901.

Dr. Sims is connected with the Masonic order and the Loyal Order of Moose. He is active in civic affairs, holding membership in the Bisbee Commercial Club, and in the public life of the state, having been elected in 1911 state senator on the democratic ticket, and reelected in 1914, being president of the state senate in 1915. Although his important professional duties make heavy demands upon his attention, he has found time for other interests, especially those relating to the general welfare, and his labors are considered a valuable asset in public progress.

THEODORE H. KRUTTSCHNITT.

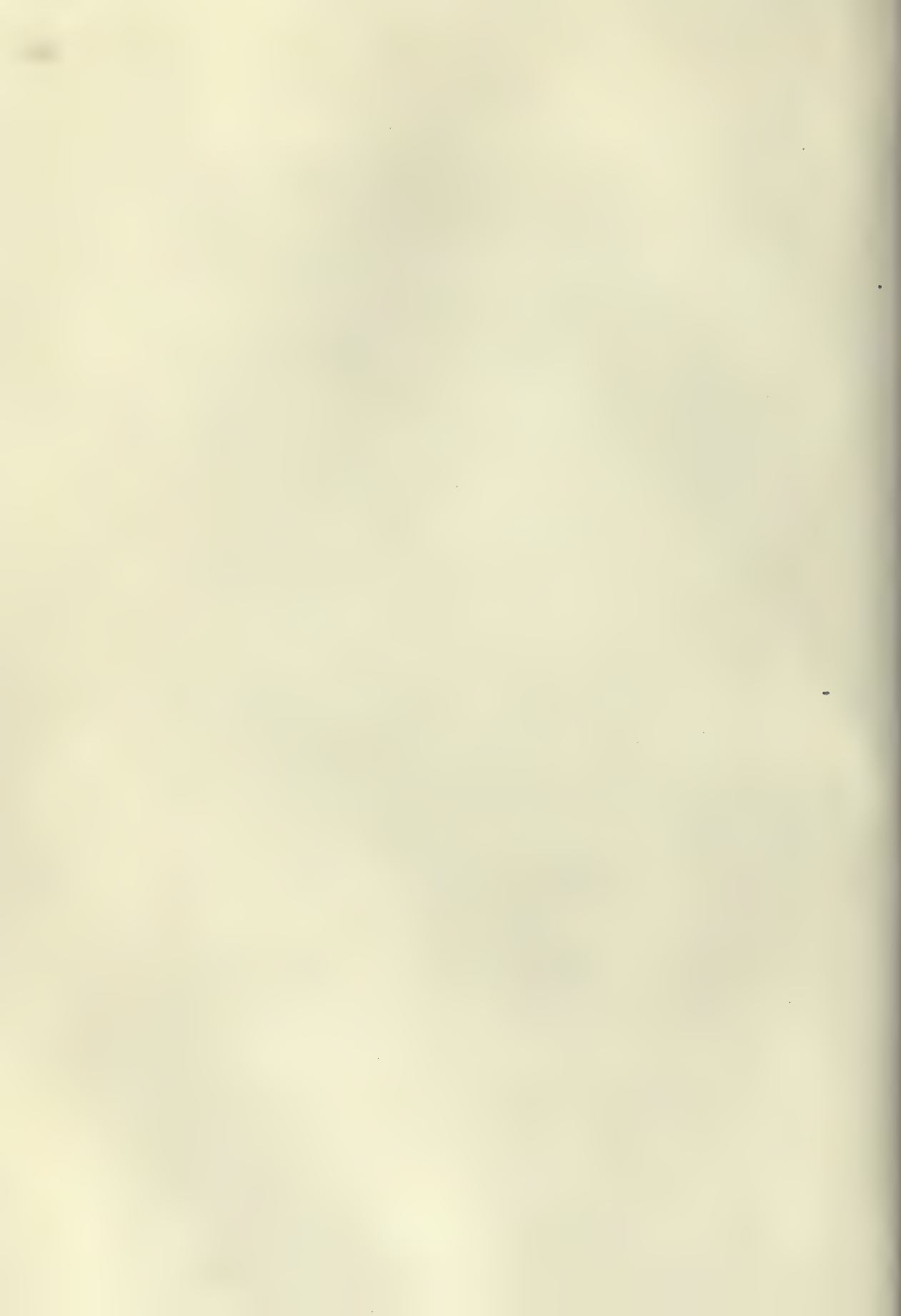
The life of Theodore H. Kruttschnitt has been so varied in its activity and so important in its work and accomplishments that it is difficult to determine which of the many projects with which he has been connected has been the most directly beneficial and the most far-reaching in its results. It may be said with safety, however, that he stands almost preeminently as a civil and structural engineer and as a railroad official, capacities in which he has served all over western America, becoming in this way a force in the development, progress and general upbuilding of a great section of the country. He is at present assistant superintendent of the Tucson division of the Southern Pacific Railroad, with offices at Tucson, and is recognized as one of the most able men in the administrative and executive branches of railroading in the southwest.

Mr. Kruttschnitt was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, August 7, 1880, and acquired his early education in the public schools of that city, Houston, Texas, and San Francisco, California. In the last named place he prepared for entrance to the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York, leaving there in 1900. In August of the same year he began work as an axeman with Chambers & Howe, structural engineers in New York city, and in that capacity was employed on the location of the Mohawk Traction Company's extension from Schenectady to Amsterdam. He made steady and rapid advancement in his profession, later becoming rodman, transitman and assistant engineer. On leaving that company he accepted the position of engineer in charge of construction for the Eastern Electrical Construction Company of Philadelphia, assuming his duties in February, 1901. He superintended the installation of the plant and the conduit system for the Rensselaer Telephone & Telegraph Company of Troy and was also connected with this concern as assistant superintendent.

By this time Mr. Kruttschnitt was becoming very prominent in his chosen profession, gaining recognition as a man whose comprehensive general knowledge constituted a firm foundation for his excellent technical training. In January, 1902, he accepted a



T. H. Kutschmidt



position as draughtsman on the Kansas division of the Union Pacific Railroad at Kansas City and rose rapidly to the position of chief draughtsman and transitman, becoming in the same year assistant engineer. In December, 1903, he left the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad and spent some time investigating business conditions on the island of Cuba, whence he later went to San Francisco. In March, 1904, he became assistant engineer for the E. B. & A. L. Stone Company, general contractors in Oakland, California, and in their interests he assisted in supervising the construction of the Truckee-Carson irrigation project in Nevada. He made himself very valuable to his employers and received from them in May, 1906, the subcontract to construct a large retaining wall at Niles Canyon, California, along the line of the Western Pacific Railroad.

In January, 1907, Mr. Kruttschnitt turned his attention to an independent business career, organizing the Kruttschnitt-Woods Company, general contractors with offices in San Francisco. He served as president of the concern, which had charge of a large amount of concrete work for the Western Pacific Railroad between Oakland and Altamont. In February, 1908, Mr. Kruttschnitt reorganized the company as the Kruttschnitt Building Material Company, retaining for himself the office of president. He supplied the San Francisco market with all kinds of building material, securing a very gratifying and representative patronage. During this time he proved a farsighted, keen and discriminating business man, possessed of the faculty for coordinating forces, for systematizing, organizing and building up, and a determination which enabled him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertook. He retained his connection with the Kruttschnitt Building Material Company until December, 1908, when he became identified with the Southern Pacific Railroad as assistant engineer on the coast division at San Francisco, thus beginning a professional connection which has brought him to a position of prominence and power in railroad circles. On the 27th of April, 1909, Mr. Kruttschnitt was transferred to the Shasta division as roadmaster of the Klamath district. He served until December 14, 1909, when he came to Tucson on leave of absence. On July 5th of the following year he was made assistant engineer of the Tucson division at Tucson, Arizona, and on February 16, 1911, was promoted to the position of assistant superintendent, in which capacity he is acting at the present time. He is regarded as one of the most able and resourceful officials in the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad, for he possesses a great talent for organization, a power of control and an executive and initiative spirit which would win him a place among the leaders in any line of activity. His success has been the result of unusual ability, guided and controlled by an aggressive, energetic and farsighted man, who, at the age of thirty-five occupies a position of high responsibility in the employ of one of the greatest railroad corporations in the southwest.

In 1904 Mr. Kruttschnitt was united in marriage to Miss Violet M. Potter, a native of New Orleans, Louisiana. On the 14th of June, 1913, he married Miss Lilly Watt Penn, a descendant of the Penn family of North Carolina, and one son has been born to them in Tucson, Theodore, Jr. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kruttschnitt are well known in social circles of Tucson. He has always taken an active interest in the advancement of Arizona along many lines and his own labors have been a forceful factor in its promotion. A man of sterling integrity, of commanding force, of firm convictions, quick to take the necessary action to meet an ever-changing situation, his work has been of great value to the corporation which he serves and, combined with his able management of the affairs under his charge, has made secure to him a position of prominence in his chosen profession and continued advancement in railroad service.

C. B. WILSON.

C. B. Wilson, of Flagstaff, was admitted to the Arizona bar in April, 1910, and has since been very successful as a legal practitioner. He was born in Monmouth, Illinois, on the 9th of June, 1877, and educated in the public schools, there rounding out his fundamental education with a course in a business college. He read law in Illinois and, being admitted to the bar in that state in 1903, he practiced in Chicago for a time, having

charge of many important cases and gaining wide experience through the diversity of his cases. In October, 1909, he decided to seek the opportunities of the west and came to Flagstaff. In April of the following year he was admitted to the bar in Arizona and has since practiced. A young man, energetic, able and shrewd, he is well read in the law and has been very successful in court work. His opinions are highly valued and he has built up a good clientage since locating here. In 1911 Mr. Wilson was elected county attorney and served with such efficiency that he was reelected in 1913. In politics he is a republican and takes an active interest in all state affairs and those of a more local nature. Fraternally he is a Mason and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

On November 29, 1904, Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Katharine Mars, of Galesburg, Illinois, and both are popular in the social circles of Flagstaff. Mr. Wilson has become a typical westerner, is full of energy and enterprise, and his enthusiasm on all matters that relate to the growth and greatness of the state of Arizona is contagious.

C. P. MUNGER.

C. P. Munger is a member of the Munger Brothers Company of Phoenix, a name that has become synonymous with the development of the olive industry as represented in the cultivation of the soil, the canning of the fruit and the manufacture of oil. His efforts in this connection have been of far-reaching and beneficial effect, showing what may be accomplished in olive production in Arizona and thus adding to the wealth of the state through the development of an industry of growing importance.

Mr. Munger came to the southwest from Cedar Rapids, Iowa. He is a son of H. A. Munger, who was general agent for Iowa for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and for many years was in that connection a prominent factor in the business circles of the state. He died in Iowa in 1903 and his sons afterward came to the southwest.

Like his brothers, C. P. Munger was reared and educated in Iowa with the usual experiences that fall to the lot of the lad who passes his boyhood in the middle west. His brothers, Milton P. and Perry W. Munger, began business in connection with the development of the olive industry in 1903 and in 1908 Charles P. Munger joined them, at which time the business was reorganized and incorporated under the name of the Munger Brothers Company. The climatic conditions of southern Arizona approximate those of the countries bordering the Mediterranean sea, the native habitat of the olive, and for nearly thirty years olive trees have been grown in the southern part of this state. For its best development the tree requires a hot, dry climate where the temperature does not fall below twenty degrees. The soil should be well drained and either of a light sandy or gravelly nature, yet the olive will thrive in any part of Salt valley except on a heavy adobe. The tree needs an even distribution of water throughout the year, with thorough cultivation after each irrigation. Especial care should be given the irrigation at the time the tree is in blossom and also at the time the fruit is setting.

All these and many more facts relative to the cultivation of olives are well known to the Munger brothers, who, in fact, are regarded as authority upon olive cultivation in Arizona. They make a specialty of the production of the Mission and Manzanillo varieties, which seem best adapted to soil and climate here. The Munger brothers had their first plant on the Olivette ranch near Camelback mountain, at which time they used a hand screw press for making olive oil. In 1905 they used two halves of a barrel for vats for pickling the olives and in 1908 they bought a three hundred and fifty ton pressure hydraulic press operated by a gasoline engine. This is indicative of the rapid growth of their business. Their plant now has a capacity of two tons of oil per day. The original tract of land covered fifty acres and in 1908 they added forty acres. They buy all the available olives in the valley and in May, 1911, they built a large factory at No. 1111 South Center street in Phoenix, where they have seventy-five hundred square feet of floor space. They own there an acre of land and expect soon to erect thereon another large

factory. They specialize on the canning of ripe olives and their plant has a capacity of forty tons per season. The growth of the business is indicated in the fact that their plant on the ranch had a capacity of only four tons. Their capacity for manufacturing olive oil is from forty to fifty tons per season. Mr. Munger has interested others in the enterprise and will soon have from seven to eight hundred acres in olive orchards. The firm labels their goods "Olivette" and their product includes olive oil and canned ripe and green pickled olives. The demand in the east for the canned ripe olive is increasing so rapidly that within a short time Arizona and California will be unable to supply the trade, and such is the productiveness of the orchards as to make the cultivated land with its bearing trees worth from five hundred to a thousand dollars per acre. The officers of the company were: C. P. Munger, president and general manager; M. P. Munger, vice president; and P. W. Munger, secretary and treasurer; but in 1912 M. P. Munger withdrew from the firm to concentrate his energies upon his farming interests. In 1913 Mr. Munger, of this review, left the active management of the business to his brother, P. W. Munger, and since that time has been identified with the automobile business and is at present cashier of McArthur Brothers.

In 1908 Mr. Munger was united in marriage to Miss Edna Yager, of Moline, Illinois, the wedding being celebrated, however, in Phoenix. They have one child, Elizabeth. In politics Mr. Munger has taken an active and prominent part, loyally and staunchly supporting the principles in which he believes. He was secretary of the Bull Moose organization of Arizona in the campaign of 1912. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, is an active member of the Arizona Club, of which he has been vice president and was one of the organizers and leading members of the Old Bachelors' Club of Phoenix. His position and popularity in social circles rivals that of his position in business. In both he is a leader, due to his ability, his fidelity and his attractive qualities.

EDWARD J. HUXTABLE.

Progress and enterprise have dominated the career of Edward J. Huxtable, a representative business man of Douglas, where he has been engaged in the drug business for the past eleven years. He was born in the vicinity of Toronto, Canada, his natal year being 1870, and he is one of a family of five children, all of whom are still living. The father, who owned and operated a grist mill near Toronto, passed away in 1903, but the mother is still living and continues to reside in Canada, as do all of her children, with the exception of Edward J. After the death of the father one of the sons, Thomas R. Huxtable, took over the management of the mill which he is operating in connection with an electric light and power plant. Another son, Robert J., is engaged in farming at Carmen, Manitoba.

Edward J. Huxtable was reared in the parental home and acquired his preliminary education in the common schools of his native province. Having resolved to become a pharmacist he subsequently matriculated in the University of Toronto, where he pursued his professional studies until awarded his degree. He remained in Canada until 1898, when he crossed the continent to Los Angeles, California. Two years later he established a drug store at Ontario, that state, where he engaged in business until 1902. In the latter year he came to Arizona and assumed the management of the local stores of Braun, Ferguson & Company of El Paso, Texas, in which he owned stock. In 1905, he disposed of his interest in that concern and together with O. O. Hammill purchased the drug store of Braun, Ferguson & Company. Mr. Hammill continued active in the business until his death in 1913. W. H. Fisher, a former employe, purchased an interest in the business in March, 1915, and is secretary and treasurer of the company, which is now known as the Douglas Drug Company. They carry a large and carefully selected stock of drugs, patent medicines, stationery, kodaks and such notions as are usually found in an establishment of this kind. As they have an attractive store, accord their customers courteous treatment and are reasonable in their charges they have built up a large and highly desirable patronage. They devote much thought and consideration to the development and improve-

ment of their business and not only own one of the finest drug stores in Cochise county but in this section of the state. Mr. Huxtable still has interests in Canada, and owns stock in some Mexican mines. Each year has witnessed a marked improvement in his circumstances since coming to Arizona, and he is regarded as one of the substantial citizens and prosperous business men of Cochise county.

In 1910 Mr. Huxtable was married to Miss Adaline White, a native of Mississippi and a daughter of W. C. and Mattie (Trotter) White, who still reside in that state. She is an only daughter, but there are two sons in the family, the elder of whom, Charles T., is a physician of Canute, Oklahoma, while the other, Payton, still resides at West Point, Mississippi,—the old family home. Mrs. Huxtable was reared in her native state and completed her education in the West Point Academy, of which she is a graduate.

Mr. Huxtable is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Knights of Pythias, Fraternal Brotherhood and Order of Moose, and his political allegiance he gives to the republican party. He makes his home in Douglas, where he owns an attractive residence, and takes an active interest in promoting the progress and development of the city.

JUDGE HENRY D. ROSS.

As lawyer and lawmaker Henry D. Ross has a most creditable history, and he has been a member of the Arizona bar since 1885, coming to the territory at the outset of his professional career. He was born in Arkansas, September 12, 1861, his parents being William H. and Emily (Terrell) Ross, the former a farmer by occupation. While spending his youthful days under the parental roof Judge Ross attended the public schools and afterward matriculated in the Iowa State University, from which he was graduated in 1884 on the completion of the law course. The following year he located for practice at Flagstaff, Arizona, where he remained for nine years, while later he spent eighteen years as a member of the bar at Prescott. In 1889-90 he served as district attorney of Yavapai county and in 1891-2 as district attorney of Coconino county. While engaged in practice he won for himself very favorable criticism for the careful and systematic methods which he followed. He possesses remarkable powers of concentration and application and his retentive mind has often excited the surprise of his professional colleagues. He removed to Phoenix upon his election to the supreme court in 1911 and as associate justice, and as chief justice, which office he has held since January, 1, 1915, has proved himself the peer of the ablest members who have sat upon that bench. This does not measure the extent of his official service, however, for in 1893 he was elected to the territorial legislature for one term. His long and varied experience as a member of the bar well qualified him for the important judicial duties which he is now discharging.

On the 24th of April, 1890, Judge Ross was married to Miss Margaret Wheeler, of El Paso, Texas, and they have a family of two sons, Henry Davis, Jr., and John Wheeler. Judge Ross and his family attend the Presbyterian church. He has a wide acquaintance in this state where through the steps of orderly progression in the line of his profession he has attained a high position and merited success.

HENRY POPPEN.

Henry Poppen, who has been manager of the Copper Queen Hotel of Bisbee for over six years, is a native of Indiana, his birth occurring in 1875. He is the youngest child of Albert and Hilda Poppen, who were born, reared and married in Holland, whence they emigrated to the United States in 1868, locating in Indiana, where they passed the remainder of their lives. They were the parents of eight children, all but two of whom are living.

The early years in the life of Henry Poppen were passed in Indiana and Illinois. He completed his education in one of the Chicago high schools and then turned his attention to commercial pursuits. After spending two years in the wholesale grocery of Franklin

MacVeagh & Company of Chicago, he accepted a position in the Hyde Park Hotel, of that city, where he remained for seven years, and has ever since been identified with the hotel business. He was next employed in the Wellington Hotel of Chicago, but he gave up this position at the end of two years in order to assume the management of the Courtland Hotel of Canton, Ohio. Two years later he severed his connection with the latter establishment and the same year, in 1909, came to Bisbee, Arizona, as manager of the Copper Queen Hotel. Mr. Poppen is not only thoroughly qualified to meet the requirements of such a position but is a capable business man and has proven a successful and efficient manager. He is a man of progressive ideas, public-spirited in matters of citizenship and enterprising in business affairs, all of which qualities have united in winning him the respect and esteem of his fellow townsmen.

Fraternally Mr. Poppen is affiliated with the Moose, in which organization he has held many of the chairs, including that of vice dictator. He is a member of the Warren District Country Club, was secretary and treasurer of the board of directors for two years, and also served as chairman of the house committee and is now president. He is a golf enthusiast and also an excellent tennis player, carrying several medals that attest his skill in the latter game. His allegiance in matters politic Mr. Poppen extends to the democratic party, and although he is not remiss in matters of citizenship, being actively interested in all things pertaining to the welfare or development of the municipality, he has never held an official position. He is a man of many commendable traits of character and enjoys the esteem and regard of a large circle of business and social acquaintances in the community.

RALPH F. PALMER, M. D.

Among the well known physicians and surgeons of Mesa, Arizona, is Dr. Ralph F. Palmer, who since 1907 has been engaged in practice in that city and has built up an extensive and gratifying patronage. He was born in Michigan, in 1875, and is a son of Edward B. and Emily H. (Watson) Palmer, the former at one time a business man of Marquette but now deceased.

Dr. Palmer attended the public schools and the Orchard Lake Military Academy. He then entered the University of Michigan to prepare himself for his medical career and took his professional course at the Chicago College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which he was graduated in 1900. He added to his knowledge by acting as an interne in Cook County Hospital from 1900 to 1902 and also in the Lakeside Hospital for six months. His arrival in Arizona occurred in 1902, when he located at Prescott. There he remained for four months and then established himself at Camp Verde, where he remained one year. He next was at Roosevelt, Arizona, where he was local surgeon for the reclamation service for five years, and removed to Mesa in 1907, though he remained in the reclamation service for two years thereafter. His labors have been attended with great success. He is now giving all of his attention to surgery, along which line he specializes. In 1913 he completed what is known as the South Side Hospital, at Mesa, and in its conduct is associated with Dr. J. Madison Greer, a graduate of Washington University, St. Louis. Their practice is limited to operative surgery and gynecology and they maintain a consultation office in Phoenix and operate in the Sisters and Deaconess Hospitals of that city as well as in their own private hospital in Mesa. Dr. Palmer is deeply attached to his profession and his reputation is justified by the success which he has had with his patients. He is interested in Everybody's Drug Company, his partners in the enterprise being W. C. Densen, C. S. Dingle and J. J. Fraser. This is the foremost drug establishment in the city and enjoys an enviable reputation for pure drugs.

In 1898 Dr. Palmer married Miss Mary Pennell, of Lima, Ohio, and they have three daughters, Elizabeth, Harriett and Margaret. Both the Doctor and his wife are socially prominent in Mesa.

Dr. Palmer has taken an active and commendable interest in public affairs. He was a member of the city council of Mesa from 1908 to 1912 and served as mayor of the city

from 1910 to 1912, during which time he made many important improvements. In politics he is a republican and in religious faith is an Episcopalian. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Improved Order of Red Men. Professionally he is a member of the local medical societies as well as the Arizona State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He takes a deep interest in the early history of the state and has an interesting collection of photographs of its pioneers.

HON. CARL HAYDEN.

Carl Hayden, Arizona's only member in the national house of representatives, is an Arizonan, through and through, in instinct and thought as well as birth—all of which may have had something to do with his record of unvarying political success. Arizona still is young in the period of her American occupation and few indeed are her public men to whom in truth the state is "native land."

Mr. Hayden was born in Tempe, Maricopa county, Arizona, October 2, 1877, his parents being Charles Trumbull Hayden and Sallie Calvert (Davis) Hayden. Reared in his native town, he went through the district schools and, passing to the Normal School of Arizona, at Tempe, he graduated from that institution, with honor, a member of the class of 1896. It is well worthy of note that his commencement oration had as its subject the initiative and referendum, political reforms strongly supported by him at that early date. Thereafter, for three and a half years, he was a student in California at Leland Stanford Junior University, but, owing to the serious illness of his father, he was compelled to return home before graduation, to look after the business interests of the family. While at the university he gave his attention chiefly to the study of political economy and history, considered by him of largest interest and importance, an early inclination of mind that since has proven most helpful in his public career.

The first call to public service came in election as a member of the Tempe town council, where he led a successful movement toward the establishment of a municipal water system. There was broader experience in his service as treasurer of Maricopa county during 1905 and 1906. Then he was nominated sheriff of his county and was elected and reelected, each time by a majority of more than one thousand—more than doubling the votes of his opponents, serving from January 1, 1907, to February 15, 1912. He was notably efficient in the office of sheriff, courteous, courageous and humane. Throughout he had been active in support of his party and its principles, deemed by him most conducive to good government, support that found another measure of appreciation in 1904, when he was made chairman of the Arizona delegation in the national democratic convention at St. Louis. Throughout he has kept well in touch with his party's great leaders, who have given many expressions of their appreciation of his party spirit and personal efficiency.

When statehood was attained by Arizona, nothing was more logical than the nomination of Carl Hayden as congressman. The election proved a personal victory for him, even beyond the fullest support of his own party. His record in the sixty-second congress proving so good, he was reelected to the sixty-third and sixty-fourth congresses. At Washington not only has he been notably attentive to the wishes of his constituents and the needs of his state, but he has attained a large degree of popularity with his fellow members, with all due acknowledgment of his knowledge of the problems of irrigation, mining, stock-raising and transportation.

For this public service there had been training almost from infancy. His father, born April 4, 1825, near Windsor Locks, Connecticut, was of distinguished colonial ancestry and of well-cultivated natural talents. While still young, he became a merchant in Independence, Missouri. In 1849, with the California gold fields in mental vision, he started still further westward, over the old Santa Fe trail, with ox wagons, loaded with merchandise, which he disposed of to good advantage at Santa Fe. Thereafter he made his headquarters at Santa Fe till 1858, when he took up residence in Tucson, one of the first Americans to settle in southern Arizona. His experiences during this period were of keenest interest and have



HON. CARL HAYDEN

been mentioned elsewhere in this work. Hauling goods from Santa Fe to Tucson, and even into Sonora, he fought Indians and gave succor to the needy so consistently that many of the early military commanders gave him warm praise in their official reports.

In 1872 Charles Trumbull Hayden moved to Tempe, where he established Hayden's Ferry near Hayden's Butte and where he built the flouring mill and founded a mercantile business that long was the trading center of the southern Salt River valley, at the same time handling large ranching interests. Upon his generosity and kindly human interest were based the success of many Arizonans, most of them more than willing to declare the fact. Always a close student of public questions, his clean and far-reaching philosophy had much to do with shaping the mind of his son. Likewise there was the impress of the rare personality of the mother, a woman of unusual force of character and of strong intellectual endowments. She was born July 24, 1842, in St. Francis county, Arkansas, daughter of Cornelius Davis, who there had settled from Kentucky.

Congressman Hayden has attained high rank in Masonry and is a member of the Mystic Shrine, and is connected also with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has been described as a big, warm-hearted, clean-handed representative of Arizona's best citizenship and he has been proven the peer of many of the ablest members of the national legislature in the discussion of vital problems. His fearlessness in maintaining his stand on whatever he considers right has won him admiration even from those who oppose his political policies. He is well-fitted for the leadership to which he has attained and his duties are performed with a sense of conscientious obligation that has produced results of large benefit to the people and the state he represents.

REV. CYPRIAN VABRE.

Rev. Cyprian Vabre was born in France, near Toulouse, December 5, 1871, a son of Joseph and Mary Anne Vabre. The ancestral line on the paternal side can be traced back through many generations to the year 1484 and the representatives of the name were landowners of France. Cyprian Vabre was one of a family of ten children, of whom three are living. Through his family in successive generations one boy in every household was selected for the priesthood of the Catholic church, this being a matter of pride in the family. Upon Cyprian Vabre fell this choice among his father's ten children, and at the age of eleven years he was sent to college, from which he was graduated at the age of nineteen years. He afterward went to the seminary at Rodez, where he studied until reaching the age of twenty-three years. It was his earnest desire to enter the missionary field and about that time the Rt. Rev. Henry Granjon, of Arizona, went to France to enroll volunteers for missionary work in this state. Cyprian Vabre and two others were selected and in course of time he arrived in Baltimore, Maryland, reaching there May 6, 1895. After completing his studies in St. Mary's Seminary in Baltimore, he was ordained to the priesthood by Cardinal Gibbons on the 21st of December, 1895.

On the 6th of January, 1896, Father Vabre was sent to Tucson, Arizona, and from there went to Prescott as assistant to Father Alfred Quetu, with whom he remained until October 15, 1899. He then went to New Mexico and was appointed pastor at Hillsboro, Sierra county, where he entered upon a most difficult work, as his parishioners were distributed over a large territory. He had to make his trips on horseback in the wild country that bordered the Rio Grande river. He continued there for thirteen months and in December, 1900, was transferred to Flagstaff, which parish then included more than five counties. During his labors here Father Vabre has the distinction of having built three churches, one at Ashfork, one at Kingman and one at Seligman, but that part of his labor which probably deserves greatest credit is the establishment and building of the Academy of St. Anthony, now conducted under the Sisters of Loretto in Flagstaff. This is a Catholic day school that now has one hundred and fifty children enrolled and Father Vabre is the director. This academy was begun on the 5th of May, 1911, and to the surprise of all, and owing to the energy and capable direction of Father Vabre, was dedicated in December of the same year. It is a beautiful stone building and is at present used for church services, while awaiting

the time when Father Vabre can complete and carry out his plans for a new church, the ground for which has already been acquired.

During the period of his residence in the southwest Father Vabre has taken many trips through various parts of Arizona then belonging to his parish. These trips were often most dangerous, but his spirit never quailed before any conditions that seemed to promise for the benefit of the church. On one occasion he visited Mexican ranchers on the Bill Williams river, where he came in touch with members of his church who for more than forty years had never seen a priest and many were the christening and marriage services that he performed there. He remained in the district for thirty days and was made most welcome among his people, who would come for miles around, hearing the rumor that a priest was there who would christen their children.

Father Vabre has written a most interesting and attractive pamphlet entitled "The Old Santa Fe Trail Across Arizona," a story that has been widely read and gives a most accurate picture of conditions of that early day. He has been an advocate of progress along many lines, especially supporting the good roads movement, and he was sent as a delegate to the national old trails convention which was held in Indianapolis in 1914. It was on his initiative that the modern trail was laid as first taken by the padres, by way of Needles, California, and he has given valuable assistance in publishing the automobile route book from coast to coast. It can easily be seen that Father Vabre has led a most useful life, belonging to that class of men who are indispensable in the development and upbuilding of a new community, men who not only further moral progress, but who through their sound judgment can give valuable advice concerning material interests that lead to the substantial and permanent improvement of locality and state. In 1907 he took a trip around the world in company with T. A. Riordan, starting at San Francisco and visiting Honolulu, Japan, China, India, Egypt, Greece, Italy and Spain, also his old home in France, and returning from Liverpool, England, to Quebec, Canada. He is a very instructive, interesting and entertaining talker and many of his parishioners find him a most genial and enjoyable companion. He is a most earnest worker for the church, delivering two sermons each Sunday, one in English and the other in Spanish. His work entitles him to distinction as one of the representative and honored residents of the southwest, where his labors have been of far-reaching benefit, influence and value.

WILLIAM M. LOVELL.

William M. Lovell, who has been in the active practice of law in Tucson since 1882, is one of the most prominent attorneys of the city and well known in professional circles of the state. He has held many positions of public trust along legal lines and has by his able and well directed work made his influence felt upon judicial history. Mr. Lovell was born in Muhlenberg county, Kentucky, November 5, 1836, and went west to California in 1852. He entered the University of the Pacific at San Jose, from which he graduated in 1862, and afterward studied law in that city under Judge Lawrence Archer. He was admitted to the bar of California and practiced in San Jose in partnership with his former preceptor for some years, serving during that time for three terms as district attorney of Santa Clara county. He spent one year in Nevada and then returned to San Jose but in 1882 came to Tucson, where he has had a long and honorable professional career, during which he has gained distinction and eminence in legal circles. He served as city attorney in 1885 and 1886; for two terms as district attorney of Pima county; and was a member of the legislative council from Pima county for one term in 1893. His official career has been distinguished by loyal, able and effective service in the public interests and by the constant support of all progressive public measures. As a lawyer he is a strong and able practitioner, well versed in the underlying principles of his profession and possessed of the personality and power necessary to make his knowledge and ability effective. He has been connected with much important litigation and has displayed great ability in the conduct of his cases, winning a large and lucrative practice and a high place among the members of the Arizona bar.

In September, 1862, Mr. Lovell married Miss Mildred L. Welch, who passed away December 24, 1911, leaving four children: Lawrence A., now a resident of Los Angeles, California; Ira W., who is the only child in this family born in Tucson, and is also residing in Los Angeles; Mrs. Gussie L. Manning, of Tucson; and Mrs. Laurette L. Francis of Los Angeles, California.

Mr. Lovell is an honorary member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows but beyond this has no fraternal connections, for he prefers to devote his time to his professional duties. Religiously he is a member of the Methodist church. Having resided in Tucson for over thirty years, he is well and favorably known here, and his straightforward and honorable life has won for him the warm regard and esteem of all with whom he has been associated.

ROSS A. KINGSBURY.

Among those who are an adornment to the bar of Arizona is Ross A. Kingsbury, whose legal career could be cited as one of which any bar or bench might be proud. Mr. Kingsbury was born in Illinois in 1868, his parents being Arius N. and Celeste (Hazzard) Kingsbury. The Kingsbury family is of English descent. The maternal ancestors of our subject settled in New England early in the seventeenth century, and his grandparents were pioneers of Illinois. Arius N. Kingsbury, the father, also followed the legal profession and was prominent in his community.

Ross A. Kingsbury acquired his fundamental education in the public schools and then studied law under his father. He was admitted to the bar in the state of Illinois in 1889 and in Missouri in 1891, after which he practiced in Benton and St. Louis, that state. Having spent two winters in Arizona, he was so much impressed with the advantages and opportunities the state held out that he decided to locate here permanently and in 1912 came to Mesa, resigning the office of probate judge in Benton, Missouri, in order to make the transfer of residence. Being a lawyer of years of standing in Missouri and Illinois, Mr. Kingsbury soon gained a gratifying practice and his ability is widely recognized. He is well read in the law and clear and concise in the presentation of his arguments before judge and jury.

In 1902 Judge Kingsbury married Miss Jattie Gladish, of Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and they have two children. In politics he is a democrat and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. Mr. Kingsbury is one of those men who are valuable additions to the new states of the west, and Arizona may be congratulated upon having attracted him as a resident.

JAMES R. HENDERSON.

Among those who have achieved prominence as men of marked ability and substantial worth in Cochise county, and who have for some years been forces in the business development of Bisbee, is numbered James R. Henderson, partner in the Henderson-Watkins Lumber Company. He was born in Kentucky, December 31, 1872, and is a son of James P. and Elizabeth (Pell) Henderson. The father was a Baptist minister and a large planter in his native state. In the family were the following children: Mary D., who passed away leaving one daughter, Odessa Lyons, of Kentucky; Darius L., a farmer in Kalispell, Montana; Frank A., who is engaged in farming in Yale, Oklahoma; Elmer H., a farmer in Alberta, Canada; Charles P., who is general manager of the Cole Motor Car Company in Indianapolis; James R., of this review; and Ransom P., assistant general manager of the Cole Motor Car Company of Indianapolis.

James R. Henderson was reared in Kansas, where his father resided for many years previous to his death. He attended the district schools and when not engaged with his books aided in the operation of the home farm. In 1888 he began his independent career. He

went to Washington state, where he worked in the sawmills and logging camps for five years, going to Oklahoma in 1893. In that state he remained for three years, engaging in various occupations and then came to Arizona, mining in various parts of this state until April, 1902. At that time he was elected city marshal of Bisbee, to which place he had removed in 1901, and he had the distinction of being the first man to hold that office. He served ably and conscientiously for sixteen months and then resigned in order to accept the appointment of superintendent of the Marquette & Arizona Mining Company, with headquarters in Bisbee. He retained that position for one year, but during that time also engaged in the livery business, having organized the Palace Livery & Undertaking Company, which is now one of the largest enterprises of the kind in southern Arizona. Mr. Henderson severed his connection with that concern in 1907 and bought a one-third interest in the lumber business operated by L. J. Overstock & Company. The concern was later incorporated as the Pioneer Lumber Company and Mr. Henderson was made vice president. In March, 1909, he purchased his associates' interests and took his brother-in-law, E. A. Watkins, into partnership. Their connection has since continued, the business being operated under the name of the Henderson-Watkins Lumber Company. They have secured a large and representative patronage, based upon their honorable and upright business methods, and their enterprise is today regarded as one of the important elements in the business life of the community. Mr. Henderson is further connected with business interests in Bisbee as local representative for the Cole motor cars. He owns fine lumberyards in the city, valuable holdings in business buildings and a fine residence.

On November 1, 1903, Mr. Henderson was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Nichols, who is a native of Iowa but was reared in Missouri. She is a daughter of James and Ellen (Roe) Nichols, in whose family were the following children: Rilla, who married A. M. Tong, of Tucson, Arizona; Annie, the wife of E. A. Watkins, partner in the Henderson-Watkins Lumber Company; Nellie, now Mrs. Henderson; William C., who is engaged in mining in Bisbee; Gilbert Maston, also of Bisbee. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson have two children: Leta, who was born in January, 1905, and is now attending school; and James R., born in August, 1907, also a student in the Bisbee public schools. Mr. Henderson is a member of the Baptist church, while his wife affiliates with the Presbyterian organization.

Mr. Henderson gives his allegiance to the democratic party and is an active worker in its ranks. He was chairman of the central committee in 1911 and in many other ways has aided in the spread of the doctrines and principles of democracy. For two years he was a member of the city council of Bisbee. He may truly be called a self-made man, for he started his independent career at the early age of sixteen and has worked his way upward to success. His ability and his place in business circles of Bisbee are indicated by the fact that he is a member of the Warren District Commercial Club and in March, 1912, he was appointed a member of the State Fair committee and in many other ways he has been a moving factor in measures for the general progress. He is a man of marked force of character, of helpful and courteous bearing, of strong determination and honorable purpose, and these qualities have been elements in a career which is most commendable in all of its phases.

JOHN G. KEATING.

In the history of Pinal county mention should be made of John G. Keating, for he is an important factor in its business and political circles. That he is public spirited and loyal to the interests of that section is manifest in the way he promotes municipal and county affairs as a member of the Florence town council, as town treasurer and as county supervisor, and that he is a reliable and progressive business man is indicated by the rapid expansion and present prosperity of his mercantile business and his important mining interests.

Mr. Keating is a native of Arkansas and came to Arizona in April, 1883, spending some years thereafter driving a stage from Florence to Silver King in the interests of the Texas & California Stage Company. In 1886 he settled in Florence and established a



John G. Keating

mercantile business, in which he continued until February, 1913. In the early days, before the timber culture law was repealed, he settled on a piece of government land near the town but this eighty acres with other lands he has recently disposed of. He has extensive and important mining interests in the Silver King district.

After coming to Arizona Mr. Keating joined the state guards, rising from corporal to captain of Company E, First Arizona National Guard. In the early days he was elected supervisor of Pinal county and for two years was chairman of the board. For many years he has been a member of the democratic state central committee and was its chairman for many years, doing everything in his power to promote the interests of his party. He was a member of the twenty-third territorial legislature, elected by a majority of one hundred and sixty-two votes and served on several important committees, including the ways and means, corporations and judiciary, and chairman of the county and county boundaries, and territorial affairs. He was a member of the Florence town council from the incorporation of the city until 1913, at which time he declined the nomination for mayor of the city. He has also served as town treasurer and county supervisor and his versatile ability, keen mind and untiring energy enabled him to conduct the affairs of all these offices in an intelligent and efficient way.

Mr. Keating married Miss Mary Dunlap, a native of Kansas, who died on the 19th of December, 1914, leaving two daughters, both graduates of the State Normal School. Annis is now the wife of F. C. Ayer, LL. D., now dean of education at the State University of Eugene, Oregon. Mary is teaching her fourth year in the public schools of Florence.

Fraternally Mr. Keating is connected with Phoenix Lodge, No. 335, B. P. O. E., and also belongs to the Loyal Order of Moose and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, having served as deputy grand master for two terms in the latter order. He is also past worthy ruler of the Fraternal Mystic Circle. He owns valuable property in Florence, including his own attractive residence and a business block on Main street. He is now devoting practically his entire time to his property and mining interests and has made many improvements on his property in the city. He is also a director of the Pinal Mutual Irrigation Canal Company. Public-spirited and progressive, he has always taken a very active interest in the upbuilding of the city and was the father of house bill No. 149, appropriating nineteen thousand dollars for the construction of a bridge at Florence. He is justly accounted one of the most prominent men in public affairs in Pinal county, is progressive and practical and generally carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He knows how to use his powers and his business career and public life are alike above reproach.

GEORGE WILLIS CASS.

George Willis Cass, a leading and prominent attorney of Douglas, is now enjoying an extensive and lucrative practice, which has come to him as the reward of earnest endeavor and recognized ability. He was born in Coshocton, Ohio, in 1851, and is a son of Abner L. and Margaret (Kerr) Cass. The father was not only a prominent and successful physician and surgeon but also an able and farsighted politician, well known in the public life of the nation. During the Civil war he was active in democratic politics, running as a candidate for congress before and after the close of hostilities. For two terms he served in the Ohio state senate, becoming well known as a staunch representative of the "old line democracy." Affiliation with this party is a tradition in the Cass family, Abner L. Cass' uncle, Lewis Cass, having been democratic candidate for the presidency in 1848. After a long, active and eminently successful career, the various phases of which had influenced the professional life of Illinois and Ohio and the political development of the country, Abner L. Cass died in 1887. His wife has also passed away, her death having occurred in the same year. She was a daughter of Rev. Joseph Kerr, D. D., pastor of a Presbyterian church in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and two of her brothers were also Presbyterian ministers. She and her husband became the parents of five children, two of whom died in infancy. The others are: Joseph K., a paper manufacturer in New York city; Agnes, who lives with her brother in New York; and George Willis, of this review.

The last named grew to manhood in his father's home in Ohio and acquired his primary education in the district schools. He entered Kenyon College at Gambier, Ohio, in 1867 and was graduated in 1871. He afterward took a post-graduate course and four years later received his A. M. degree. Having determined to study law, he entered the University of Michigan and was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1874. In the same year he went to Chicago and opened an office for the practice of his profession. He was well known as a resourceful and able practitioner, gaining a large clientage and an important place in legal circles, as is indicated by the fact that he was elected president of the Bar Association of Chicago. In 1901 he abandoned professional life and turned his attention to business pursuits, becoming president of the Central Sugar Company and first president of the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railroad, with headquarters in Chicago.

In 1903 Mr. Cass came to Arizona and two years later resumed the practice of law in Douglas. He opened an office in partnership with Gid Graham and one year later severed this connection and associated himself with Albert M. Sames under the firm name of Cass & Sames. This is one of the strongest law firms in the city and much important litigation is transacted in its offices. Mr. Cass is a forceful and shrewd practitioner, possessed of a thorough understanding of legal principles and a discriminating ability in making application of them. As a consequence his patronage has grown rapidly and has now reached extensive proportions, making him one of the foremost men in the legal profession in Arizona.

In May, 1879, Mr. Cass was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Osborne, a native of Cleveland, Ohio, and a daughter of John O. Osborne, a native of England and formerly well known in the life and fire insurance business in Cleveland. He had three children: Rebecca, the wife of the subject of this review; Elizabeth, who married Thomas C. Ahern, an attorney in Chicago; and Lillie A., who makes her home with her sister Mrs. Ahern.

Mr. Cass gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, and his religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Royal Arcanum and Delta Kappa Epsilon. He has attained an enviable position in the ranks of the legal profession in this part of the state and in professional and social circles alike has won a host of warm friends.

JARED D. TAYLOR.

Jared D. Taylor, who has been engaged in the practice of law in Bisbee for the past seven years, during six of which he has also discharged the duties of United States commissioner, is a native of Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, his birth occurring in 1864. He is a son of David and Mary S. (Callender) Taylor, both of whom are now deceased. All of their married life was passed in Wisconsin, where the father, who was also an attorney, began the practice of law in 1846, at Sheboygan. He was recognized as one of the foremost representatives of his profession in that state, and from 1878 until his death in 1892, was an associate justice of the supreme court of Wisconsin. Seven of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Taylor lived to attain maturity, and of these six are still living.

The early life of Jared D. Taylor was passed under the parental roof, amid an environment conducive to the development of sterling qualities of character and high standards of life. He acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of his native state, and having decided to adopt his father's profession as his vocation he matriculated in the law department of the State University at Madison. He was awarded his degree from this institution with the class of 1887, and following his admission to the bar established an office and engaged in practice in Michigan. Subsequently he was admitted to practice in the courts of Minnesota, and for some years followed his profession in the three states named. In 1906, he came to Arizona and located in Bisbee the following year. He was admitted to practice in 1908 and established an office in Bisbee. Mr. Taylor is entitled to practice in all of the courts with the exception of the United States supreme court, and as he is thoroughly informed on all phases of law, which he intelligently interprets to his

clients, and carefully and conscientiously prepares his cases, he has built up a very satisfactory practice in Cochise county.

Mr. Taylor was married in 1906 to Miss Louise E. Zschetzsche, who was born and reared in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, where her parents lived until their deaths. Politically Mr. Taylor supports the republican party. He was appointed United States commissioner in June, 1909, in which capacity he is still serving. He is regarded as one of the substantial citizens of his town, taking an earnest and helpful interest in all movements affecting the welfare of the municipality or the community at large.

A. A. NICHOLSON.

A. A. Nicholson has for seventeen years been identified with the commercial interests of Wilcox, where he has acquired quite extensive property interests. He was born on Prince Edward Island, Canada, in 1855, and is a son of Allan and Margaret Nicholson. The parents were born, reared and married in Scotland and there were born the two eldest of their thirteen children, six of whom are still living.

A. A. Nicholson passed his early life at home, where he had instilled into his youthful mind many lessons on the value of thrift and diligence as well as honesty in the pursuit of a successful career. He remained in Canada until 1881, when he crossed the border into the United States and engaged in business in St. Paul, Minnesota. He remained there for a number of years and then went to the state of Washington, but after a two years' sojourn there returned to St. Paul, where he continued in business until 1899. In the autumn of that year he came to Wilcox, Arizona, and formed a partnership with his brother but subsequently became sole proprietor of the business which he is still conducting. He has met with a fair measure of success since coming here and holds title to the property where his business is located, besides owning his residence and other local real estate, including a one hundred and sixty acre ranch in the vicinity of Wilcox, which he is improving.

In Minnesota on the 23d of April, 1885, Mr. Nicholson was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Marshall, who was born and reared in that state. She is the fifth in order of birth in a family of nine children, seven of whom are still living, her parents being Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Marshall, who passed away in Minnesota. There Mrs. Nicholson resided until 1901, when she joined her husband in Wilcox. Of their marriage have been born two sons: Murdoch Allan, who was born on the 2d of October, 1886, is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, where he was awarded the degree of M. D. in 1911, and has since engaged in practice in Hampton, Iowa. Marshall John, whose natal day was the 6th of October, 1896, is a student in the Normal School at Tempe.

The family affiliate with the Presbyterian church, and fraternally Mr. Nicholson is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workman and the Masonic order. His political support he extends to the republican party, but he has never sought an official position. He is a man of good business ability and pursues his undertakings with the diligence and integrity that commends him to the esteem and regard of his fellow townsmen, among whom he numbers many friends.

JUDGE DONNELL LA FAYETTE CUNNINGHAM.

Judge Donnell La Fayette Cunningham, who was elected to the state constitutional convention by the largest number of votes given any candidate and who is now serving as an associate judge of the supreme court of Arizona, makes his home in Phoenix, where he is no less highly honored for his personal worth than for his professional attainment. He is a representative of an old southern family of Scotch descent. His paternal grandfather settled in Virginia prior to the Revolutionary war and at an early day became a resident of Tennessee. The Judge's parents were Ebenezer and Martha (Clayton) Cunningham, the

former a saddle and harness maker by trade. The latter, a native of Alabama, was a daughter of John Clayton, one of the pioneers of that state.

Judge Cunningham completed his preliminary education by a high-school course in Gaylesville, Alabama, and afterward took up the study of law, pursuing his reading at home while he devoted a portion of his time to farm labor. He continued his studies under the direction of John L. Burnett, and later in the office of Chancellor S. K. McSpadden. He was admitted to the bar in Cherokee, Alabama, on the 23d of December, 1887, and located for practice in Ashville, that state, where he remained until his removal to Fort Payne, Alabama, in 1889. There he continued until May, 1893, and subsequently removed to Trinidad, Colorado. His next place of residence was at Cripple Creek and in 1897 he came to Arizona with Flagstaff as his destination. He made the journey with a burro outfit from Colorado where he had lost everything in a disastrous fire. Being thus left without financial resources he had to resort to any means that would furnish him an honest living and for a period was employed at all kinds of hard work. He then became assistant to E. S. Clark in his law office, remaining there for a short time, and in February, 1899, opened a law office on his own account at Williams, Arizona, where he continued in successful practice until January, 1902, when he again lost everything through fire. He next removed to Tucson, Arizona, but was not pleased with the location and soon closed his office there. In November, 1902, he removed to Tombstone and a year later was appointed district attorney. He made an excellent record in office and his official service recommended him to the public patronage. His clientage grew and he soon won acknowledgment as one of the ablest members of the Arizona bar. This led to his election to the supreme court in 1911, where as associate justice he has made an excellent record. His legal learning, his analytical mind, the readiness with which he grasps the point in an argument, all combine to make him one of the most capable jurists that has ever graced the court of last resort.

While he has won and merited high judicial honors Judge Cunningham's connection with the bench does not measure the extent of his official service for he was chosen to represent his district in the constitutional convention. He acted as chairman of the judiciary committee and otherwise took important part in framing the organic laws of the state. In politics he has long been a prominent democrat but he never allows political prejudice to interfere with the performance of his judicial duties.

On the 10th of March, 1904, Judge Cunningham was united in marriage to Miss Louise Cornelius, of Leavenworth, Kansas, to whom Judge Cunningham always acknowledges his indebtedness for his success in life. Fraternaly he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has been a member of its grand lodge. He is also a representative of the Masonic fraternity. Judge Cunningham is a man of scholarly attainments and his developing powers along professional lines won him an extensive and well merited practice. He has carried many cases and lost but few, for no one has recognized in larger degree the necessity for thorough preparation and no one has more industriously prepared his cases than has Judge Cunningham. His course on the bench has shown him to be exceptionally free from all judicial bias. His thorough legal learning and wide experience in the courts, the patient care with which he has ascertained all of the facts bearing on every case which has come before him, has given his decisions a solidity and an exhaustiveness to which no members of the bar could take exception.

DOUGLAS GRAY.

Arizona has had her full quota of progressive and successful men—men of varied activities and large interests, whose brains, personality and intellectual powers have been factors in the general upbuilding and development and whose individual prosperity has been among the principal forces in the great growth of the commonwealth. Douglas Gray, living in Tombstone, is an excellent example of this type of citizen—a man of modern and progressive views, keen business ability and forceful public spirit, active in business affairs and in matters of citizenship, his interests touching and influencing practically every phase

of municipal activity. He was born in Staunton, Virginia, his father being the principal of a deaf and dumb institute in that city for twenty years.

Douglas Gray was seventeen years of age when he came west and settled in California, working for some time in the mines of Virginia City and also studying assaying under Thomas Price of San Francisco. This line of work interested him exceedingly and he determined to pursue it further. He accordingly entered the University of California and took a special course in assaying, afterward turning his attention to mining, a field of labor in which he has since done important work. He operated in various mining camps of Nevada, each year adding something to his knowledge and practical experience, and in 1878 he went to Leadville, Colorado. The year 1880 found him in Arizona and he mined in various camps throughout the territory until appointed by Governor Tritle to represent Arizona as a commissioner to the Denver Mineral Exposition. In recognition of his services he was afterward appointed by President Arthur territorial representative to the New Orleans Exposition and continued in that line of work for some time, representing Arizona in various parts of the country. Finally, however, he became connected with the Kansas City Smelting & Refining Company as purchasing agent, representing them throughout various parts of the United States and Mexico for a number of years and eventually going to El Paso, Texas, in their interests.

Mr. Gray came to Tombstone in 1906 and became interested in the merchandise business here, organizing the Mochomich Mercantile Company, of which he has since been the president and the largest stockholder. He is dividing his time between the conduct of that enterprise and his work as a mine examiner, in which he is a recognized expert and standard authority. He has valuable mining interests in and around Tombstone, important real-estate interests in that city and in El Paso, Texas, and is today one of the leading and substantial men of his section of the state. He has been president of the Tombstone Chamber of Commerce since its organization in 1910 and has ably directed the affairs of that body along constructive lines of development, so that it is now an important factor in municipal growth.

In El Paso, Texas, Mr. Gray married Miss Angeline Marr, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of Colonel James Marr, of the United States Army. They have one son, Douglas, Jr., who was born in 1901. Mr. Gray gives his political allegiance to the republican party.

CHARLES A. McDONALD.

The life of Charles A. McDonald has been so varied in its activities, so honorable in its purposes and so far-reaching and beneficial in its effects that it has become an integral part of the business history of Cochise county. He has been prominent in public life and is a force in financial circles. He was born in Concord, California, February 6, 1876, and is a son of William L. and Artemisia (Stinson) McDonald, both of Scotch descent, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Missouri. The father farmed in Missouri for a number of years but in 1863 crossed the plains to California, in which state seven of his twelve children were born. All now reside in California with the exception of Charles A. and his brother Edwin, the latter of whom is employed by the Copper Queen Mining Company in Bisbee.

Charles A. McDonald was educated in the district and high schools of Concord, California, and laid aside his books at the age of nineteen years in order to begin his business career. He obtained employment as a placer miner and followed that work for three years, becoming familiar with mining operations in principle and detail. He was very successful, becoming the owner of valuable mining properties, which after three years he sold to his associates and came to Bisbee, locating in this city in November, 1899. He entered the employ of the Copper Queen Mining Company and worked in the interests of that concern as a miner for three years, resigning his position in November, 1902, to accept the office of justice of the peace, to which he was elected. He was reelected in 1904 and during his term of service his political power grew rapidly so that in November, 1906, he was

made county recorder of Cochise county and reelected in 1909, holding that position until February 14, 1912. In that year he returned to Bisbee and assumed the cashiership of the Citizens Bank & Trust Company. In this position his splendid business and executive ability have been called forth and he has so ably promoted the interests of the concern that, although it is the youngest bank in Bisbee, it is today one of the strongest financial institutions of the county. It is capitalized at fifty thousand dollars and under its present management has secured a large and representative patronage, successfully withstanding the panic of 1907. Mr. McDonald is a director in this concern and in addition has valuable mining holdings in Mexico, being secretary and a director of the Cadena de Cobre Mining Company and secretary of the Los Chinos Development Company, operating on the Yaqui river between Montezuma and Sohuaripa. He owns much valuable real estate in Bisbee.

On May 17, 1902, Mr. McDonald married Miss Helen J. Nemeck, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Frank Nemeck, who was also born in the Buckeye state. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald have three children: Helen Bernice, who was born December 5, 1904; Emily Artice, born September 9, 1907; and Charles A., Jr., born January 13, 1914.

Mr. McDonald has been a member of the board of school trustees for some time, and his religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Presbyterian church. He has extensive fraternal affiliations, being particularly prominent in the Masonic order, where he holds membership in the lodge, chapter, commandery and Shrine. He is likewise connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He is a staunch democrat in his political views, but his interest in politics is that of a citizen rather than an office seeker. His worth as a man of business is widely acknowledged, and in his career he has proved that energy and diligence constitute a safe basis upon which to build success.

NABOR PACHECO.

Nabor Pacheco has practically spent his entire life in Tucson, in which city he was born on the 12th of July, 1863, a son of Refugio and Paula (Cruz) Pacheco. The father was born in the town of Ignacio, Sonora, Mexico, but was brought to Tucson in infancy and was here reared and educated. Tucson was the birthplace of the mother. Being endowed with good business ability, Refugio Pacheco met with success in his business affairs. In matters of citizenship he was progressive and enterprising, possessing the powers of organization and resourcefulness which stamped him as a leader in the community. Although he was only thirty-six years of age at the time of his death, which occurred in 1873, he had acquired valuable tracts of land in and around Tucson and was numbered among the representative citizens of Pima county. He took a very active interest in political affairs and when he passed away was serving as a member of the county board of supervisors. In his family were seven children, of whom five are still living, Nabor being the eldest. In order of birth the others are as follows: Mateo, Manuel, Jesus M. and Refugio. On both the paternal and maternal sides our subject is of pure Spanish ancestry, his lineage being traced back to Spain.

Nabor Pacheco attended school in Tucson and upon the completion of his education began farming and cattle raising on land left him by his father, owning a tract of about one hundred and sixty acres near the city. For about thirteen years he held official positions and for two and one-half years had charge of one hundred men employed at Tucson Farms near the city. He is today one of the substantial citizens of Tucson and has valuable realty interests.

It was in this city that Mr. Pacheco was married to Miss Carmen Monteverde and to them have been born the following children: Nabor, Jr., Henry, Powleta, Richard, Ameda, Viola and Raquel.

Mr. Pacheco is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Woodmen of America, Knights of Columbus and Spanish American Alliance and he is also affiliated with the Pioneer Society of Tucson and is a charter member of the old volunteer fire department. Politically he supports the men and measures of the republican party and



Wm. J. Fisher

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Major Pacheco



served for four years each as police officer, constable and county sheriff, while for a year he was chief of police in Tucson. He made a very creditable record in public life, discharging the various duties of those positions in a capable and efficient manner.

JAMES T. KINGSBURY.

James T. Kingsbury, who since 1905 has been engaged in the practice of law in Tombstone, was born January 8, 1877, a son of R. W. and Josephine Kingsbury, of Fort Worth, Texas. In their family were three children besides the subject of this review, namely: W. F., who is a graduate of the University of California and is now connected with the Fort Worth Record; Herman B., who is a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Chicago, and is now practicing medicine in Fort Worth; and Robert H., who is living with his parents.

After receiving a public-school education James T. Kingsbury entered the Illinois State University, from which he was graduated in 1899 with the degree of A. B., receiving three years later his degree in law from the same institution. In 1905 he came to Arizona, locating immediately in Tombstone, where he has since practiced, his ability, knowledge and industry gaining him a large patronage and making him very successful in its conduct.

Mr. Kingsbury was married in Arizona, March 17, 1912, to Miss Grace M. Hicks, of Bisbee, a daughter of Charles W. Hicks, and both Mr. and Mrs. Kingsbury are well known and popular in Tombstone. They have two children: James Thompson, Jr., born December 11, 1912; and Mary Josephine, born August 1, 1914. Mr. Kingsbury is a forceful and progressive attorney, recognized in professional circles as able and successful, while in the private relations of his life he has been found at all times upright, straightforward and honorable.

J. J. BOWEN.

Unceasing diligence, constant application and the ability not only to recognize but create opportunities have been the salient features in the business career of J. J. Bowen, who is meeting with unqualified success in the development of his interests in Bisbee. His life record was begun in Missouri in 1871, his parents being Joseph Jackson and Elizabeth (Johnson) Bowen, natives of South Carolina. The mother passed away in Missouri in February, 1896, and there the father, who has attained the advanced age of eighty-one years, still makes his home. To this worthy couple were born seven children, six of whom are still living, our subject being the third in order of birth.

The first nineteen years in the life of J. J. Bowen were passed in his native state, his education being obtained in the public schools. In common with many other ambitious youths he early decided to come west, believing he would here find better opportunities for advancement. Acting upon this decision in August, 1890, he came to Bisbee, Arizona, and for three years thereafter was employed in the experimental station of the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company in the Sulphur Springs valley. At the expiration of that time he returned to Bisbee, where for eight months he worked as a miner for the same company. He was subsequently promoted to the position of fireman and was later made an engineer, continuing in their employ until March, 1903. A man of foresight and sagacity, he believed he would succeed in business for himself and accordingly resigned his position and opened a livery stable and undertaking establishment as a member of the firm of Bowen & Henderson. That he was not mistaken in his judgment is evidenced by the growth of the enterprise and the rapid progress he has made in the development of his various undertakings. Four years later he extended the scope of his activities by establishing a freight line to handle heavy machinery and ore for the mines, which he is still operating. The year following, in 1908, he put in an automobile line to carry passengers from Bisbee to Courtland. This line was continued until about 1913, when it was given up.

The firm of Bowen & Henderson was succeeded by that of Bowen & Hubbard, which now conducts the business in its various departments. A modern auto hearse has been added to the undertaking business and also an auto ambulance. A chapel is maintained and they now have one of the best equipped undertaking establishments in the state. They are also agents for the Studebaker and Velie lines of pleasure cars and trucks and a modern and well equipped repair department and garage is also maintained, theirs being the leading business of its kind in this portion of Arizona.

Mr. Bowen is president of the Courtland Improvement Company, the duties of which office he capably discharges in addition to the many other demands made upon his time by his various business interests. He is diligent and enterprising, but his success may be largely attributed to his unflinching judgment in business matters and to the fact that he is ever on the alert for opportunities, trusting implicitly in his intuition and his ability to carry to a successful issue that which he undertakes. His business career has been marked by a steady and permanent advancement. He owns part of his business property and also his residence, which is one of the attractive places of the town.

In California on the 15th of September, 1909, Mr. Bowen was married to Miss Elizabeth Anderson, a native of Kansas, who was reared in Texas, coming from there to Arizona in 1906. Her father passed away in Kansas, but her mother is still living and now resides in Los Angeles, California. There were but two children in the family, the elder of whom, a son, Harry, is residing in New Cornelia, Arizona.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowen hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, which they liberally support. He votes the democratic ticket and has always taken an active interest in local politics. He served with efficiency for nine years and two months as supervisor of Cochise county, his duties in this connection ceasing when the territory became a state. Mr. Bowen belongs to that type of citizens who despite the many demands of private interests find time to serve the municipality, and he can always be depended upon to give his indorsement to every worthy enterprise of commendable movement inaugurated to promote the welfare of the community.

ORVILLE O. HAMMILL.

Orville O. Hammill, who passed away April 23, 1913, was one of the progressive and enterprising business men of Douglas, where he was successfully engaged in the drug trade with E. J. Huxtable, who is more fully mentioned elsewhere in this work. His birth occurred in the province of Ontario, Canada, in 1870, his parents being Samuel and Mary Hammill. They were born, reared and married in Canada, but the father is of Scotch extraction and the mother of Irish. For many years they made their home in Ontario, but they now reside in Parkland, Alberta, where the father is operating a large wheat ranch. To Mr. and Mrs. Hammill there were born six children, all of whom are living in Canada with the exception of Orville O.

The early years of Orville O. Hammill were passed in the parental home, his preliminary education being acquired in the common schools of his native province. After leaving school he engaged in teaching for a time and then entered the Ontario College of Pharmacy, from which institution he was graduated. In 1896, he came to the United States, first locating in Chicago, where for four years he conducted a drug store. At the expiration of that time, in 1900, he continued his journey westward to Arizona, and for a year resided in Bisbee. His next removal was to Douglas, where for three years he managed the drug store of Braun, Ferguson & Company, which he and E. J. Huxtable purchased in 1905. The store is located at Tenth and G streets and is one of the most attractive and best equipped pharmacies in the southwest. Mr. Hammill continued active in the business until his death. He had interests in Canada and owned a fine residence property in Douglas.

In February, 1903, Mr. Hammill was married to Miss Maud Pittaway, who was born in Chicago in 1880 and is a daughter of James and Nellie Pittaway. Her father, who is a tea and coffee importer on State street, Chicago, is of English extraction while her mother is of Irish lineage. Mr. and Mrs. Pittaway had four children and two of the three who

are living make their home in Chicago. Mrs. Hammill was reared in her native city and educated in its public schools, following which she there engaged in teaching until her marriage. To Mr. and Mrs. Hammill were born two children. Edmund O., whose natal year was 1905; and Marion J., whose birth occurred in 1907.

Mr. Hammill attended the Episcopal church and attained high rank in the Masonic order, being affiliated with the chapter, commandery and Shrine; and was also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and Independent Order of Foresters, in all of which he filled some of the chairs. His political support was given the republican party, and he took an active interest in all municipal affairs. He represented the fifth ward in the city council for a time and was also a member of the board of education and served as president of the state board of commissioners and on the state board of pharmacy. His business career was marked by the orderly progression indicative of definitely organized methods. In his death Douglas lost one of its foremost citizens, who numbered among his business associates the well known men of Cochise county.

LLOYD C. HENNING.

Lloyd C. Henning, well known in Holbrook as manager of the local branch of the Navajo Apache Bank, was born in Illinois in 1885 and in that state acquired a public school education, coming to Arizona in 1897. He was a printer by trade and after settling in Winslow he identified himself with journalistic interests, there purchasing the Winslow Mail, which he operated in connection with the Argus in Holbrook. He afterward moved to the latter city and, selling his newspapers in 1909, accepted the position of manager of the Holbrook branch of the Navajo Apache Bank. As such he still continues and he has already proved himself a capable and discriminating business man and a farsighted financier, much of the success of the institution being due to his organizing power and his excellent management.

Mr. Henning married, in 1911, Miss Esther Hess, of Ohio. He is a democrat in his political views and fraternally is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masonic order, having taken the thirty-second degree in the latter organization. A young man of force, brains and personality, he has already reached a creditable position in the business world and will undoubtedly continue to exert a wide and useful influence in financial circles in his section.

JUDGE N. G. LAYTON.

For many years Judge N. G. Layton has been connected with educational work in the state of Arizona and has by his labors largely contributed toward a system of instruction of which the new commonwealth may well be proud. He was born in Indiana in 1852 and educated in the public schools of that state. He passed his earlier manhood there, being mostly engaged in clerical capacities. In 1880 he made his way to Colorado, where he worked and prospected for about three years, coming in 1883 to Flagstaff, Arizona. For many years Mr. Layton was connected with the lumber business, being shipping clerk for the Ayer Lumber Company and other lumber concerns for about fifteen years. In 1893 he was elected a justice of the peace and subsequently elected probate judge at Flagstaff, beginning his service as such in 1895 and continuing for about seven and one-half years. At the same time he was county superintendent of schools of Coconino county. In 1902 he was called to a wider field, being appointed territorial superintendent of schools and serving as such until January 1, 1906.

Upon his return to Flagstaff Judge Layton was appointed clerk of the district court, holding this important office until 1912. In the fall of the previous year he was elected county superintendent of schools and to this office he gave his undivided attention until January 1, 1915. He has done much valuable work in promoting educational facilities and improving the system of instruction. He has made valuable strides in every direction in

modernizing existing conditions in school work and without debiting the public ledger too heavily has made excellent progress in the educational department of the county. The spirit existing between himself and the teaching force was most cordial and productive of the best results. On June 1, 1915, he was appointed police magistrate for Flagstaff, which position he now holds.

In his political views Judge Layton is a republican and has taken an active part in public affairs. Fraternally he is a Mason, being a past master of the blue lodge at Flagstaff, and he is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in that organization has occupied all of the chairs. He has done valuable work in Arizona and particularly in Flagstaff and in full measure is entitled to the confidence and goodwill which are freely extended him.

JAMES I. GARDNER.

James I. Gardner has been continuously and successfully engaged in business as a general merchant of Prescott for the past three decades and in this connection enjoys a gratifying and liberal patronage. He is a native of Missouri and came to Prescott in 1879, here becoming identified with mining and other pursuits. In October, 1883, he opened a general mercantile establishment which he has conducted continuously to the present time or for a period covering three decades. He has well merited the extensive trade accorded him, for he carries a large and carefully selected stock of goods at reasonable prices and has put forth every effort to meet the demands and wishes of his patrons.

In 1891 Mr. Gardner was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Bell, of Warrensburg, Missouri, by whom he has two children. His political views find expression in the principles of the democratic party, in support of the men and measures of which he exercises his right of franchise. His wife is a devoted and consistent member of the Christian church. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gardner are well known and highly esteemed in Prescott, having a circle of friends which is almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintances.

WILLIAM E. DAVIS.

William E. Davis, one of the pioneers, who for many years has been identified with the mining interests of Cochise county, is a native of Springfield, Massachusetts, his birth occurring on the 9th of August, 1849. He is a son of Lafayette and Mary (Woodworth) Davis, who were also natives of Massachusetts. In their family were three children, the eldest of whom, Charles, is now deceased. The youngest member of the family is a daughter, Abbie, the wife of George Smith, a druggist of Madison, Ohio.

William E. Davis was but a child when his father died. His mother remarried and in the early fifties the family left Massachusetts, the greater part of his early life being passed in Ohio. He was reared at home and educated in the public schools. His boyhood and youth were spent in very much the same manner as those of the average lad living in the middle west at that period. In 1870 he enlisted in the Fifth United States Cavalry for a term of five years and was immediately sent west in the Indian service, being located at Fort McPherson, Nebraska. William Cody, "Buffalo Bill," was colonel of the regiment and James Burns, a well known cavalry officer in the west at that period, captain. Later he was assigned to duty at Fort McDowell, Arizona, where he completed his term of enlistment. He saw considerable service and had some thrilling experiences during his army life, participating in various skirmishes and battles with the Indians, including the battle of the Cave in 1871, at which time a large number of Indians were killed without the loss of a cavalryman.

Upon receiving his discharge from the army Mr. Davis engaged in gold mining in the vicinity of San Diego, California, whence he later came to Tombstone, Arizona, and has ever since been identified with the mining interests of this state. At the present time he

is developing a lead and silver mine, on which he holds the claim, located at Ash canyon, Cochise county, twelve miles from Hereford. He also owns a placer mine and is interested in the Bisbee Colation Mining Company. He owns stock in one hundred and thirty-three acres of land, on which there are some rich ore deposits. He is likewise the owner of some lead and silver claims, comprising what is known as the Titanic group, located in Cochise county.

On the 9th of October, 1880, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Mary Dunton, a native of Trinidad, Colorado. All of the Dunton family are deceased with the exception of Mrs. Davis and her two brothers: Charles, a resident of Globe, Arizona; and Grant, of Cananea, Mexico. To Mr. and Mrs. Davis have been born five sons and six daughters. Abbie, now Mrs. Frank Bauer, of El Paso, Texas, was born on the 1st of May, 1882, and was the first white girl baby born in what is now Bisbee. The other children are as follows: Riley V., a resident of Bisbee; Jessie, who married Robert Johnson and is now deceased; Mrs. Nellie Malcolm, of Bisbee; Estella, the wife of William Graham, of Bisbee; Georgie, who died at the age of two years; William E., of Bisbee; Lafayette L., who is engaged in mining with his father; Robert; Frank; and Alice, who died in infancy.

The family attend the Presbyterian church, in which faith they have been reared. Politically Mr. Davis is a supporter of the republican party but has never taken an active part in public affairs, although he is interested in all movements that affect the progress or development of the community and gives his indorsement to every worthy enterprise.

GERALD FITZGERALD SHERMAN.

Gerald FitzGerald Sherman, superintendent of the mining department of the Copper Queen Mining Company of Bisbee and one of the most able and well trained civil and mining engineers in the American southwest, was born in Milton, Ulster county, New York. He is a son of John and Elizabeth (Hallock) Sherman, also natives of the Empire state. The parents removed to Boise City, Idaho, about the year 1883, and there the father became prominent and well known as a rancher and also as a promoter of important irrigation projects. He and his wife had two children: Gerald FitzGerald, of this review; and Mary, the wife of Bamford Robb, an attorney in Seattle, Washington.

Gerald F. Sherman began his business career at the early age of sixteen, at which time he went to Butte, Montana, to engage in construction work for the Montana-Union Railroad. After one year he returned to Idaho and worked as a surveyor, later becoming connected with the irrigation department of the geological survey. He spent part of the year 1889 engaged in important irrigation projects in eastern Idaho but being desirous of completing and perfecting his technical education, he entered Columbia University in New York city, from which he was graduated in 1894 as a civil engineer. When he returned to Idaho he spent one year as assistant engineer on an engineering project but in 1895 began working independently, doing stream measurement for the government. When he had completed this work he went to Grass Valley, California, as assistant superintendent for the Empire Mining Company. He held this position for several years, going finally to the North Star mine, where he worked in the same capacity. He was for eight years in Grass Valley and at the end of that time came to Arizona and took charge of the Copper Queen Mining Company in Bisbee, a position which he holds today under the title of superintendent of the mining department.

Mr. Sherman is a very able and talented civil engineer, trained in his profession by practical experience and by a special technical education, and he possesses, moreover, that thorough comprehension of every detail of his work which takes him beyond mediocrity and places him in the ranks of the successful few. He is keenly interested in mining in its scientific phases, is a practical scholar, a student of new methods, and he has done unusual and invaluable work in his present capacity. He is in addition identified with business interests of Bisbee as president of the Cochise Building & Loan Association.

In 1897 Mr. Sherman married Miss Lucy Huntoon. He is liberal in his political views and interested in public affairs as a loyal citizen, although never as an office seeker. In

his profession he is a specialist in the best sense of the word, a man who allows his comprehensive general knowledge to form a background for his work and research along the lines of his interests, and the success he has attained is the fitting and natural result of his commanding ability.

CAPTAIN LEE W. MIX.

One of the dominating figures in business, political and fraternal circles of Nogales is Captain Lee W. Mix, mayor of the city. He is earnest, progressive, straightforward and incorruptible and, therefore, a worthy politician; aggressive, farsighted, shrewd and capable, and therefore, a successful business man. He is, moreover, public-spirited to a marked degree and loyal to the interests of the city which, during his thirty-one years of residence, he has done so much to advance and upbuild. He was born in Batavia, Genesee county, New York, April 19, 1849, and when he was a small boy went with his parents to Cleveland, Ohio, and from there to Wheeling, West Virginia, where he was reared and educated.

Mr. Mix began his business career at the early age of fourteen, when he learned the wholesale drug business, in which he spent eight years, of which four years and a half were spent in Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1873 he went to Memphis, Tennessee, going two years later to San Francisco, California. In San Francisco he was a stock broker during the Bonanza days from 1876 to July 1, 1880. He was associated with William T. Coleman, the president of the Citizens Safety Committee in 1877 during the sand lot riots and saw service in the suppression of the same. A year later he was induced to join the National Guard of California and succeeded C. F. Crocker as second lieutenant of Company G of the Second Artillery, N. G. C., which was a famous company in a famous regiment. He was promoted from second lieutenant to first lieutenant and to captain in a year and served as captain for five years.

In 1880 he became associated with Malter Lind & Company, engineers and millwrights and contractors for all kinds of mining machinery, building quartz mills in the Black Hills in South Dakota, in Colorado, Nevada, California, New Mexico, at Tombstone, Arizona, and later in Sonora, Mexico. Not being able to transfer his supplies from Benson on account of Indian troubles, he was obliged to take his freight up the Gulf of California on the steamer Mexico to Guaymas, where he arrived in September, 1882.

On October 26, 1882, he passed through Nogales before the railway to the south was completed and returned in 1883 and had charge of important contract work for the company on the Sonora river, in the Arizpe district, being in and out of Nogales during the years 1883 and 1884. He took up his legal residence in Nogales in 1885, in which year he returned to Nogales and has since maintained a permanent residence here.

He developed the St. Helena mine, upon which he did a great deal of construction work before he sold his interests to an English company, and he afterwards was identified with various other mining and contracting projects. From 1906 to 1912 he was in the City of Mexico, although still retaining his residence in Nogales, and in that capital engaged in contracting, handling large construction work on public buildings. In addition to his work of this character Mr. Mix has been carried forward by the force of his ability and success into important relations with other business interests, being president of the Nogales Electric Light, Ice & Water Company and vice president and a director of Roy & Titcomb, Inc., dealers in hardware and mining machinery. These represent some of Mr. Mix's most representative business connections in Nogales, where he is known as one of the city's most substantial and influential business factors.

Mr. Mix married in 1887 Miss Dolores Escalante, a native of Hermosillo, Mexico, and they have become the parents of five children, Elena, Josephine, Beatriz, Consuelo and Leandro.

The interests already mentioned do not give an adequate idea of the scope of Mr. Mix's activities, since these have been so important and varied that they have touched and influenced practically every phase of the city's advancement. He is a force in local politics, having served on the first school board of Nogales and maintaining his membership for many years. He organized the first volunteer fire department and was its first chief. He now holds the



A. W. mix



position of honorary chief of the department and wears a gold button given him in recognition of his early services. Mr. Mix was elected mayor of Nogales, May 28, 1912, on the citizens' ticket, and reelected in May, 1914, and has accomplished much needed work in municipal improvement, as a list of what he has accomplished plainly indicates. Under his administration the work of improving the city water system has been finished, pumps have been installed and a fine well drilled on the river bank. Work on the installation of a modern sewer system in Nogales has been completed and many other civic reforms are contemplated. Altogether Mr. Mix has given to the city a practical, shrewd and progressive administration which, judged by both standards and results, entitle him to high regard as a disinterested and public-spirited politician.

Fraternally Mr. Mix is connected with the Masonic order, holding membership in the blue lodge in San Francisco, in the chapter at Tombstone and in the commandery at Tucson. He has attained the thirty-second degree in this organization and K. C. C. H. He was one of the first members of the Shrine in Phoenix. He is also identified with Tucson Lodge, No. 385, B. P. O. E.

Throughout his long identification with business and public life he has done everything in his power to further the political, material and moral interests of the community and has become widely known in Arizona, where his strength of character and honorable public record constitute him one of its most valued and trusted citizens.

In the early part of 1914 as mayor of Nogales he sent out letters to the mayors of all of the cities and towns of Arizona asking them to join with him in a petition to our senators and representative to have the largest super-dreadnaught then building for the United States navy, named Arizona, and as a result of these united efforts Senators Marcus A. Smith, Henry F. Ashurst and Representative Carl Hayden telegraphed under the date of July 10, 1914, that Secretary Daniels of the navy had on that day announced that super-dreadnaught No. 39 would be named for the state of Arizona. In conformity with the foregoing in the early part of 1915 Governor George W. P. Hunt appointed a state committee to arrange for and attend the ceremonies of the launching of the battleship Arizona, and appointed Captain L. W. Mix as chairman of that state committee. The arrangements were made and a special car of Arizona representatives left Phoenix on June 14th and on June 18th were received in Washington by Secretary Daniels of the navy at the Army and Navy building, and a half hour later were received by President Wilson at the White House. The party left for New York the same day. On the 19th the launching ceremonies of the largest battleship ever launched up to that time in the United States of America took place at the New York navy yard.

In a letter afterwards, Governor Hunt sent his thanks to the "Mayor of Nogales, Arizona," which name had been applied to Captain Mix all during the trip, thanking him very cordially for the manner in which he had as chairman, carried out all of the arrangements.

JOHN METS.

The initiative spirit is a most potent element in the business life of the present age. It is the men who can conceive and execute new ideas who most surely attain success and prominence, and it is this quality in John Mets which has won for him steady and rapid advancement to his present position in financial and business circles of Tucson. Mr. Mets belongs to that class of representative American citizens who, while promoting their individual prosperity, have added greatly to the substantial upbuilding, development and welfare of the community with which they are identified. He is vice president of the Merchants Bank & Trust Company, secretary of the Arizona Building & Loan Association and identified with the development of the Tucson Farms, these connections indicating something of the scope of the work he has accomplished during a life which has been varied in its activity, honorable in its purposes and beneficial and far-reaching in its results.

Mr. Mets was born in Morgan City, Utah, March 27, 1875, and remained in that vicinity until he was seven years of age. At that time he came to Arizona and began his education in the public schools of Mesa, completing it afterward in the State Normal School at Tempe,

from which he was graduated in 1894. He afterward taught for six years in the schools of Florence and Mesa, gradually becoming well known as a successful educator and rising to the position of principal of the public schools in each place. He came to Tucson in 1899 and since that time has made this city his home, being identified with various corporate and financial interests, the expansion of which has directly influenced the advancement and growth of the city. He spent the first two years as deputy United States marshal and was afterward for one year employed by the Southern Pacific Railroad.

In 1902 Mr. Mets organized the Arizona Building & Loan Association and has been its president since that time, taking an active part in the direction and control of its policies. This has become one of the most important institutions of its kind in the city, for its resources are one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and on January 1, 1912, when the first series of shares matured, they paid fifty-two thousand dollars. Mr. Mets was also the organizer of the Merchants Bank & Trust Company, of which he is vice president. These two strong financial institutions stand as monuments to his executive ability, his organizing power and the breadth and depth of his business discernment. He is president of the Tucson Chamber of Commerce and a member of the board of directors of the Old Pueblo Club. Even these connections, however, do not fully indicate the scope and variety of his accomplishments, for they leave one of the greatest of them still unmentioned. Mr. Mets was one of the leading forces in the development of what is known as the Tucson Farms, for he was largely instrumental in bringing about the purchase of the land, the development of the water sites and the beginning of the work of cultivation. It is estimated that the improvement of this land will cost in the neighborhood of one and one-half million dollars, for ten thousand acres are to be cut up into forty acre farms and inducements offered to farmers who will settle upon these tracts and develop them along progressive lines. Many have already been sold and homes erected upon them, and the work is well under way and its success assured. Much of the credit for the prosperous outcome of this enterprise is due to Mr. Mets, whose keen mind dealt with and solved the many intricate problems connected with its promotion and whose remarkable organizing and executive power made the vision a successful reality.

In March, 1903, Mr. Mets married Miss Pauline C. Wood, a native of Tucson and a daughter of Robert Wood, who was born in Missouri and served in the Confederate army during the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Mets are the parents of two children, Virginia A. and John Jr.

Mr. Mets has spent the best and most forceful years of his life in Tucson and while laboring for his own success has promoted the general prosperity by pushing forward the wheels of progress and advancing general financial activity. The name of Mets has been a synonym for business integrity and enterprise in the community since John Mets took up his residence in Tucson seventeen years ago.

GUS HICKY.

Although Gus Hicky removed to San Diego, California, in October, 1915, he still retains his business interests in Arizona and is one of the well known merchants of Bisbee, where he owns and conducts a grocery and tobacco store. He was born in Missouri in May, 1861, and is a son of Charley and Mary Hicky, the father a native of Ireland and the mother of Germany. The parents are now deceased, having passed away in St. Louis, Missouri, where the father engaged in the lumber business.

The boyhood and youth of Gus Hicky were passed in his native state, his education being obtained in the public schools of St. Louis, in which city he resided until he was fifteen years of age. He then started out to make his own way in the world and for three years thereafter was employed in the mines at Leadville, Colorado, beginning his duties as tool-boy. At the end of that time he continued his journey westward to New Mexico and after prospecting in that territory for eighteen months came to Arizona. He first located in Tombstone, where he continued prospecting for three years, and then took a position in the mines of the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company, continuing in their employ

for twenty years. During that period he filled every position in the mines until he was made foreman, in which capacity he served for nine years. Having accumulated sufficient capital to enable him to engage in business, he then resigned his position and became associated with Arnold Fischer in the establishment of the enterprise he is now conducting under the name of Hicky's Grocery. They were associated on a partnership basis until 1910, when Mr. Hicky bought the interest of Mr. Fischer, and has since conducted the business alone. He carries a large stock of staple and fancy groceries, cigars and tobacco, and as his prices are consistent with the quality of his goods, and he is gracious and courteous in his treatment of patrons he has built up a gratifying trade. As his circumstances have permitted he has invested in real estate and besides his residence, warehouse and store in Bisbee owns residence property in San Diego, California. He is a stockholder in the Arizona Oil Company and also a heavy stockholder in the Commonwealth Extension Mine at Pearce, Arizona.

Mr. Hicky was married in 1896 to Miss Ida Reineche, a native of St. Louis, where her father followed the stone mason's trade. Her parents are both deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Hicky have been born two sons: William, whose birth occurred in 1900; and Sylvester, born in 1904.

The fraternal relations of Mr. Hicky are confined to his membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Fraternal Brotherhood. His political views coincide with the principles of the democratic party, to whose candidates he gives his support. He takes an active interest in local politics and was elected in 1912 to the board of county commissioners, serving as its chairman until January 1, 1915. Mr. Hicky is most sanguine regarding the future of Arizona, particularly Cochise county, where he has witnessed marvelous changes during the more than thirty years of his residence.

AUGUST BARON.

The career of August Baron through many long, honorable and worthy years was closely connected with the history of the southwest from the period of its pioneer settlement through the intermediate stages of progress to the time of his death. He was a pioneer prospector and miner, seeing much of the rough and crude life of the western camps throughout Colorado, California, Arizona and Central America, and he faced death many times in the course of his career, fighting Indians and the perils of the wilderness, and finally attaining wealth, prominence and prosperity.

Mr. Baron was born in Germany in 1846, the eldest in a family of six children, and he remained in his native country until he was twenty-one years of age. Having attained his majority, he crossed the Atlantic to America, settling in 1867 in New York city, where he spent six months as a coachman. He later obtained employment in the quarries and worked on the construction of a tunnel, learning during this time the stone-cutter's trade. At this he afterward worked for six months in New York before removing to Louisville, Kentucky, where he cut the stone for the first bridge across the Ohio river at that point. From Louisville he went to Brownsville, Tennessee, and contracted for adjudging iron ore there. Ten months later he was seized with malaria and after his recovery went to Belleville, Illinois, where he worked in the coal mines for half a year. He next mined for lead near Jefferson City, Missouri, but again became ill and was obliged to go to a hospital in St. Louis. When he again recovered his health he went west to Colorado and varied his former mining experience by working in the placer gold mines at Clear creek. He operated a mine of his own for three months but at the end of that time disposed of the property and crossed the range to Breckenridge, Colorado, where he again prospected for gold in the placer mines of that vicinity. He mined for lead and silver in the Quartzville ore fields and then in the following spring went to Twin Lakes, where he accepted a contract to open a coal mine. This work took him eleven months to complete but it was at length successfully accomplished. It cost Mr. Baron, however, another attack of illness, for in 1872 he was seized with rheumatism and in order to get medical attention was obliged to go to Santa Fe. He afterward removed to Silver City, New Mexico, and spent four months in a gold mining

camp there before going to Clifton, where his health again failed. Seeking to recover it he went to Apache Pass and in 1873 to California. In the latter state he worked for six months in a gold mine in Julian and was then for a similar period in the mines of Lower California, after which he purchased a team and set out across the desert for Arizona.

The journey was quickly and safely accomplished and after he arrived in Yuma Mr. Baron sold his team and went up the Colorado river to Williams Forks, where a large quartz mill was in course of construction. Continuing his journey, he went to Prescott and later to Black Canyon, where he spent three months in the placer mines, going at the end of that time to the Hackbury quartz fields. After eight months there he returned to Prescott and spent six months in the Silver King mine. He then returned to the Hackbury district and there took a contract to sink a shaft. He completed the work within a year and afterward went to Tombstone, locating in that city in 1878. He obtained a position in a silver mine, of which he was superintendent for two years, and for one year thereafter he was in charge of the Stonewall mine. Finally, however, he left Arizona and went to Mexico, where, in the interests of the Philadelphia Mining Company he sunk a shaft and drained the mine, the work extending over a period of two years. When it was successfully completed, in 1884, Mr. Baron returned to Tombstone as superintendent of the Topknot mine, controlled by the Tombstone Milling & Mining Company, a position which he held for five years. At the end of that time he went to Central America but after seven months there returned to Tombstone, where he continued to reside, having in the course of years developed some valuable mining claims near the city, in the Huachuca mountains. He owned in addition to an attractive home in Tombstone other residence and business property and was besides a director in the First National Bank.

On the 25th of September, 1880, in Tombstone, Mr. Baron was united in marriage to Miss Christina Schaefer, a native of Germany, who came to America in that year. After a useful and well spent life he passed away December 8, 1913, and was buried in Tombstone, in which city his widow still resides. He gave his political support to the republican party and fraternally was identified with the Masonic order, being a Knight Templar. Having long been a resident of Tombstone, he was interested in everything pertaining to its progress and improvement, and movements for the public good never sought his aid in vain. Throughout an honorable business career he demonstrated the value and worth of unflagging perseverance, unflinching determination and unsullied integrity and he enjoyed in full measure the trust and confidence of those with whom he had business or social relations.

AUGUSTUS REDEWILL.

Augustus Redewill, of Phoenix, possesses in large measure that quality which for want of a better term has been called common sense. In other words, he has made good use of time, talent and opportunities in the upbuilding of a business of large and extensive proportions. His success as a salesman of musical instruments has caused him to be termed "the piano king of Arizona." In this connection he is known throughout the coast country and all the western territories and is today the oldest piano merchant not only in the state but in the entire southwest. Moreover, his efforts in other lines have been direct factors in promoting progress and improvement and Arizona classes him among her valued and worthy citizens.

Mr. Redewill was born in Cuba, of French Creole parentage, on the 1st of July, 1855, a son of Peter and Frances Redewill, both of whom were natives of France. The father and his brother were both sea captains and commanded vessels sailing between Cuba and France. During the boyhood days of their son Augustus, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Redewill left the tropical isle of the south and went to New York, where the son was educated in the public schools, also pursuing his studies for a time at Boston, where he became a pupil in Worcester College and in the Holy Cross College. He likewise attended St. Johns College of New York. In the meantime the family home had been established in California, to which state the parents had removed in 1861. There the father engaged in the importing business and remained a resident of that state until his life's labors were ended in death.



AUGUSTUS REDEWILL



Augustus Redewill was a young man of seventeen years when he began selling pianos on the Pacific coast, being the first representative of the trade in that section of the country. He not only traveled through the coast states but also in all the western territories, meeting with notable success, so that he became recognized as the foremost piano salesman of the western section of the country. In 1880 he removed to Phoenix, where he opened a piano store and in connection with that business he also engaged in loaning money on city and country property, becoming a large real-estate owner. Both branches of his enterprise proved successful and he is known today as the oldest piano merchant in Arizona. He has shipped his goods to all sections of the west, and it is a well known fact that no one beyond the Rockies is more conversant with the piano trade, the different instruments manufactured, their quality, tone and durability. His own love of music has been a feature of his success, combined with the power of so presenting his goods as to win the attention of prospective buyers. Moreover, his business methods are thoroughly reliable, Mr. Redewill recognizing from the outset that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement. His judgment upon any piano is accepted as authority by those at all familiar with trade conditions in the southwest and his house has set the standard for other dealers in musical instruments not only in Arizona but throughout the coast country as well.

Other avenues of activity have extended Mr. Redewill's acquaintance until few residents of Arizona are as widely known. He has been correspondent for many papers and his discussion of any subject is vital, alive and comprehensive. He was one of the prime movers in securing the building of railways in this state and has been very active in many fields of progress which have resulted beneficially to Arizona.

On the 21st of August, 1878, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Redewill and Miss Nellie Clark of Vallejo, California, a daughter of Captain Anson Clark, who was one of the pioneer residents of that state, settling there in 1850 and taking charge of the docks at Vallejo. Mr. and Mrs. Redewill became parents of five children. Augustus Cass, electrical engineer, is a graduate of the University of California and of a college at Schenectady, New York. He is mentioned more fully elsewhere in this work. Dr. Francis Redewill completed a course in the University of California, winning the Bachelor of Science degree, and later entered the Johns Hopkins Medical College at Baltimore, from which he also graduated. For three years he served as a surgeon of the United States army and is now located in successful practice in Phoenix. A sketch of his life appears elsewhere in this work. The first two sons are twins. Eugene R. Redewill, the third member of the family, has devoted his life to music. He attended the Boston Conservatory of Music, is a violinist of superior skill, an authority on music, leader of various orchestras and also a composer. He is now acting as treasurer of the Redewill Music Company. Victor Anson is a graduate of the University of California and is also connected with the Redewill Music Company in the piano tuning department. Alice was graduated from the Mills College of Music at Oakland, California, studying under Laura Ranel and later under Dr. Louis Lissner. She continued her studies under Harold Bauer of Paris, France, and later became a student in the conservatory of Vienna under Godowsky. At the closing conservatory exercises she was selected as the piano soloist with the Royal Orchestra and gained laurels for herself. She has played in recitals in Los Angeles and other California cities as well as in Phoenix, and is now at the Studio Club in New York, where she is soon to give a recital, her grand debut in the musical world. Mr. and Mrs. Redewill's attitude towards education is easily discernible in the opportunities which they have afforded their sons and daughter. The family, wisely cultivating their talents, is one of which they have every reason to be proud. Mr. Redewill attributes not a little of his success to the encouragement and inspiration he has received from his wife. The family is one of social prominence in Phoenix and theirs is a hospitable home whose good cheer is greatly enjoyed by a legion of friends.

Such in brief is the history of Augustus Redewill, who came to Phoenix in the days of small things, himself a brainy, energetic young man of twenty-five years, and has left his impress upon the magnificent development of the metropolis of the southwest. He early displayed conspicuously the traits of character that have made his life brilliantly successful. It is true that, like other business men, he may not have found all days equally bright. Indeed, in his commercial experiences he has seen the gathering of clouds that threatened disastrous storms, but his rich inheritance of energy and courage has enabled him to turn

defeats into victories and promised failures into brilliant successes. His strict integrity, business progressiveness and judgment have always been so universally recognized that he has enjoyed public confidence to an enviable degree, and naturally this has brought him a patronage that through times of general prosperity and general adversity alike has occasioned a steady increase in his business.

ALEXANDER McDERMID.

Alexander McDermid, now living retired in Flagstaff, is a self-made man who deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. His life for many years was one of untiring industry and indeed of the hardest labor, but he persistently pursued his purpose and as the years went on overcame the obstacles and difficulties which confronted him and is now one of the substantial residents of northern Arizona. He has known the hard life of the lumber camps, has worked at blacksmithing, in the harvest fields, and has herded sheep upon the ranges of the southwest, and it is fitting that he should now have this period of rest in which to enjoy the fruits of his former toil.

Mr. McDermid was born in the highlands of Scotland, May 3, 1844, his parents being Peter and Mary (McDonald) McDermid. The former was engaged in the cattle business there and upon emigrating to Canada turned his attention to farming, which he followed near Cornwall. The year 1845 witnessed his arrival in the new world and after a residence in Canada of eleven years he passed away in 1856. His widow long survived him, dying in 1900 at the remarkable age of ninety-three years. In their family were five sons and five daughters, but only two survive, the daughter being now a resident of Montreal.

Alexander McDermid, the only surviving son, pursued his education in Canada but his opportunities in that direction were somewhat limited, for at the age of fourteen years he began to earn his own living and has since depended entirely upon effort and industry for advancement. He worked on different farms in the vicinity of Cornwall, spending six months in the employ of John McDonald, and a similar period with Archie McArthur and Peter Kennedy, after which he was employed for five months by his cousin, James Campbell, and later for three months by Duncan McDermid, his wife's brother. He spent one year as a teamster in the employ of Peter Kennedy and for six months was employed at hauling timber for Kenneth McClelland. About the time of the outbreak of the Civil war he made his way to Saginaw, Michigan, on the Cass river, and hauled logs for Dan Kennedy. After seven months, however, he returned to Canada and again worked for Kenneth McClelland at hauling timber. Desirous of learning a trade, he spent four years in the blacksmith shop of another Peter Kennedy, after which he went to Minneapolis and worked at his trade there a part of the time, but during harvest seasons took his place in the fields to aid in caring for the crops. About 1870 he entered the employ of George Brocket, who was a subcontractor for furnishing supplies on the Northern Pacific Railroad, which was then being built. He afterward entered the direct employ of the railroad, assisting in the survey of a new line, and still later he worked at getting out railroad ties for the new road bed. At that time he injured his foot and for nearly three months was incapacitated for further labor so that he had to spend practically all of his earnings to meet his living expenses and doctor's bills during that period. When he had sufficiently recovered he secured employment with Elias Moses, a banker and lumberman of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and for three years continued in his employ, both as general utility man at the Moses home and as a blacksmith. He also worked during part of the year in the lumber camps belonging to his employer and out of his savings he purchased eighty acres of land on the Minnesota river, of which he remained the owner for three years. During that period he broke fifty acres of the land, after which he sold the property and the crops raised. He next entered the employ of Weyerhauser, Dinkman & Rutledge, the lumber kings of that time, working as a blacksmith at their camps. He afterward removed to Phillips, Wisconsin, where he established a blacksmith shop, which he conducted for two years, or until 1880. During that time, on a trip back to Canada, he bought a one hundred acre farm, which was improved with buildings, on the St. Lawrence river and after disposing of his blacksmith shop he

cultivated his farm for a time, but his wife's health became impaired while they were living there.

It was at that time that Mr. McDermid rented his farm and came to Arizona, arriving in Globe City in February, 1882. There he engaged in blacksmithing but just at that time the Apache Indians were on the warpath and, as it was unsafe to remain in the country, he removed to Los Angeles, California. From that state he returned to Wisconsin, but after remaining there for a few months came once more to the west. The railroad had at that time been extended as far as Williams, Arizona, from which point he proceeded by stage to Prescott, remaining there until October, 1885, during which period he again followed the blacksmith's trade. He then returned to his farm in Canada, upon which he remained until October, 1886, but his wife's health again made it necessary to go west, as she suffered greatly from bronchitis, her trouble, however, being almost immediately relieved as soon as she reached California or Arizona. They visited all of northwestern Canada and sailed from Victoria to San Francisco. Later they visited Fresno and Los Angeles and for two years were residents of San Diego, during which period Mr. McDermid engaged in teaming. In 1888 he came to Flagstaff and in partnership with Jerry Woodbridge purchased twenty-five hundred sheep. This partnership was dissolved after a year and a half and Mr. McDermid entered the employ of Dags Brothers in the sheep business. After two years he purchased two thousand sheep from them and gradually increased his flocks until at one time he owned eight thousand head. He sold wool as low as four and three-fourths cents per pound during the hard times, but was one of the few men who, by personal attention to business and extremely hard work, succeeded in weathering the financial crisis. He always gives his wife credit for the great assistance she has rendered him. She often remained with him at the camps when he was following sheep on the range and has done everything possible to encourage and aid him. In March, 1900, Mr. McDermid sold all of his stock and in 1902 disposed of his ranch of one hundred and sixty acres, intending to retire from active business, but indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature, and in 1905 he made another deal whereby he acquired another ranch, on which were twenty-four hundred head of sheep and complete outfit and pack animals. He retained this for a time and sold the place at a handsome profit.

It was on the 18th of February, 1878, that Mr. McDermid was united in marriage to Miss Isabella McDermid, who, though of the same name, is not a relative. Both have displayed untiring energy, industry and ingenuity in the management of their business affairs, and, while many hardships and difficulties have confronted them at points along the path to progress, they have nevertheless reached the goal of success and now enjoy a gratifying income and are the owners of attractive property at Flagstaff. They hold membership in the Presbyterian church and Mr. McDermid gives his political allegiance to the republican party. Both he and his wife are held in the highest esteem and they enjoy the warm friendship of many with whom they have come in contact, their substantial qualities winning for them the confidence and goodwill of all who know them.

HON. SIDNEY P. OSBORN.

Hon. Sidney P. Osborn has the distinction of being the youngest man ever elected secretary of state, not only in Arizona but throughout the entire United States. He was born in Phoenix on the 17th of May, 1884, and was but twenty-eight years of age when he assumed the duties of his present office. He is one of the leaders of progressive democracy in Arizona and in recent years has done not a little to shape public action and mold public opinion.

Pursuing his education in the schools of his native city, he was graduated from the high school of Phoenix with the class of 1903, after which he became private secretary to Colonel J. F. Wilson, who served as a delegate to congress from Arizona from 1903 until 1905. Following his return from Washington he entered the newspaper field and was connected with journalistic interests from 1905 until 1912. During that period he was also in the county recorder's office. In the meantime he had been a close student of important

public questions and it became recognized that his views were sound and progressive and that his labors were effective in producing desired results. His fellow townsmen therefore chose him as a member of the constitutional convention and he was the youngest representative in that important body. He gave careful consideration to all the questions which came up for settlement and displayed such judgment and insight and labored so assiduously for the adoption of measures which the public recognize as of value to the state that the record which he made carried him to victory in the ensuing primary campaign and at the election as the first secretary of state of Arizona since her admission to the Union. Since entering upon the duties of the office he has introduced innovations, inaugurated reforms and begun an administration which promises to be a matter of pride to all Arizona. The offices of the state are today in the hands of young men and their energy and progressiveness are being felt as a potent force in shaping the history and molding the destiny of the youngest in the sisterhood of states.

Mr. Osborn was united in marriage to Miss Marjorie Grant, of Los Angeles, and they are as prominent and popular in the social circles of the city as Mr. Osborn is in political circles. They have one child, Marjorie F. Mr. Osborn is recognized as a leader among the progressive young men of Arizona and, with the interest of the state close at heart, his efforts are proving productive of great good in shaping its policy.

JOHN F. TRACY.

In the general election of 1911 John F. Tracy was made state bank examiner, a position for which he was well qualified owing to previous experience in banking and financial circles. Moreover, he ever regards a public office as a public trust and it is well known that no trust reposed in John F. Tracy has been betrayed. Illinois numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in that state in 1879. His parents were T. H. and Jennie (Pierce) Tracy, both of whom were natives of Connecticut, but in early life they removed to Illinois and the father became a merchant of Elmwood. After a long residence in that state he removed with his family to Florida in 1887 and embarked in business there. He now makes his home in Phoenix, Arizona.

John F. Tracy was a youth of eight years at the time of the removal to the south, and in the schools of Florida he pursued his education and later made his initial step in the business world in connection with the nursery firm of Gleney & Mary. He was a young man of twenty-six years when in the fall of 1905 he came to Arizona. Throughout the intervening period of eleven years he has lived in Phoenix and has become well known in its business circles. He was first employed as assistant cashier in the Home Savings Bank and this brought him a wide acquaintance and demonstrated his ability so that later he secured a more lucrative position as cashier in the branch office of the New York Life Insurance Company of Phoenix. He acceptably acted in that capacity until 1911, when he became state bank examiner, continuing in that office until December, 1912, and discharging his duties with promptness, fidelity and impartiality. His thorough understanding of the different phases of the banking business well qualified him for the duties that devolved upon him in this connection and his record is certainly a commendable one. In 1912 he became secretary and treasurer of the Green & Griffin Real Estate & Investment Company and also secretary and treasurer of the "Home Builders."

On the 15th of April, 1902, Mr. Tracy was united in marriage to Miss Hazel M. Pugh, of Phoenix, a daughter of C. H. Pugh, who was one of Arizona's earliest settlers but is now deceased. He was proprietor and manager of the Southwest Stockman, a paper devoted to livestock interests in the southwest. Mr. and Mrs. Tracy are the parents of one daughter, Lois Hunt, born June 23, 1910.

Mr. Tracy holds membership in the Masonic fraternity, of which he is an exemplary representative, and both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church, in the work of which they are actively and helpfully interested. In politics Mr. Tracy is a republican, supporting the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, and in this connection he is recognized as a man of considerable influence. He stands at all times for

progressive citizenship, and while a believer in republican principles he never sacrifices the general welfare to partisanship nor the good of the community to personal aggrandizement. During the years of his residence in Phoenix he has been accounted one of the highly respected and worthy citizens of the capital.

JOHN F. CROWLEY.

John F. Crowley, who passed away September 30, 1913, was one of the citizens of Willcox whose business activity and enterprise have contributed in no small measure to the progress and development of the town, where for more than thirty years he was identified with commercial affairs. He was of Irish extraction but was a native of Lowell, Massachusetts, his birth there occurring on the 26th of January, 1850.

His father, John D. Crowley, was born in Cork, Ireland, but when a child of four years he was brought to America by his parents, who settled in New England. There he was reared and given the advantages of a common school education, following which he spent eight years as an apprentice to the carpenter's trade. His wife was born in the north of Ireland and was left an orphan in early childhood. At the age of four years she came to America with a relative and was reared in Massachusetts, where she was married when she was eighteen to Mr. Crowley, who was of the same age. They passed the early period of their domestic life in that state, where Mr. Crowley worked at the carpenter's trade and also engaged in contracting and building. In 1849, he went around the Horn to California, locating in the city of San Francisco, where he continued to engage in contracting and building. His wife and family remained in Massachusetts until 1854, when they joined him in the California metropolis, in which city they resided for some six years thereafter. In 1860, they removed to Sacramento but at the expiration of ten years returned to San Francisco, and there the father passed away at the age of seventy-four years. The mother survived him for a year, her death occurring when she was seventy-five. Of the eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Crowley only one is living, Timothy J., who is a prominent and successful attorney of San Francisco.

The first four years in the life of John F. Crowley were passed in the state of his nativity. He was reared in very much the same manner as other lads of the pioneer period in California, obtaining his education in the public schools of San Francisco and Sacramento. He began his independent career as collector for W. E. Bridge engaged in the livery business in San Francisco, with whom he remained for fifteen years. His next position was that of receiving clerk with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company at Sacramento, in which capacity he served for two years. He subsequently obtained employment with the United Carriage Company of San Francisco, where he discharged the duties of foreman for four years. In 1883, he came to Arizona and on May 19 of that year located in Willcox. He owned and operated a transfer business, was president of the Chicago & Arizona Copper Company, and general manager of the W. F. Nichols Lumber Company. Mr. Crowley prospered in his undertakings and was numbered among the substantial citizens of the community. He was a stockholder in the Willcox Bank & Trust Company, and owned one of the finest homes in Willcox in addition to several business and residence properties which he rented.

Mr. Crowley was married in July, 1904, to Mrs. Anastatia Miller, who was born on Wellington Road, London, England. She came to the United States in early girlhood with her parents, John J. and Sarah E. (Meredith) Nugent. Her father was an expert wood engraver in New York city, where he and his wife resided until their deaths. Mrs. Crowley is the youngest of four surviving children in a family of eight. In order of birth the others are as follows: Sarah, who resides in Fall River, Massachusetts; J. Meredith, who is located in California; and John Oliver, of New York. By her first marriage Mrs. Crowley had two children: Thomas N., who was born in Brooklyn, New York, in 1895; and Hope M., who was born in 1898 and is a talented artist and musician. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Crowley has managed the W. F. Nichols Lumber Company.

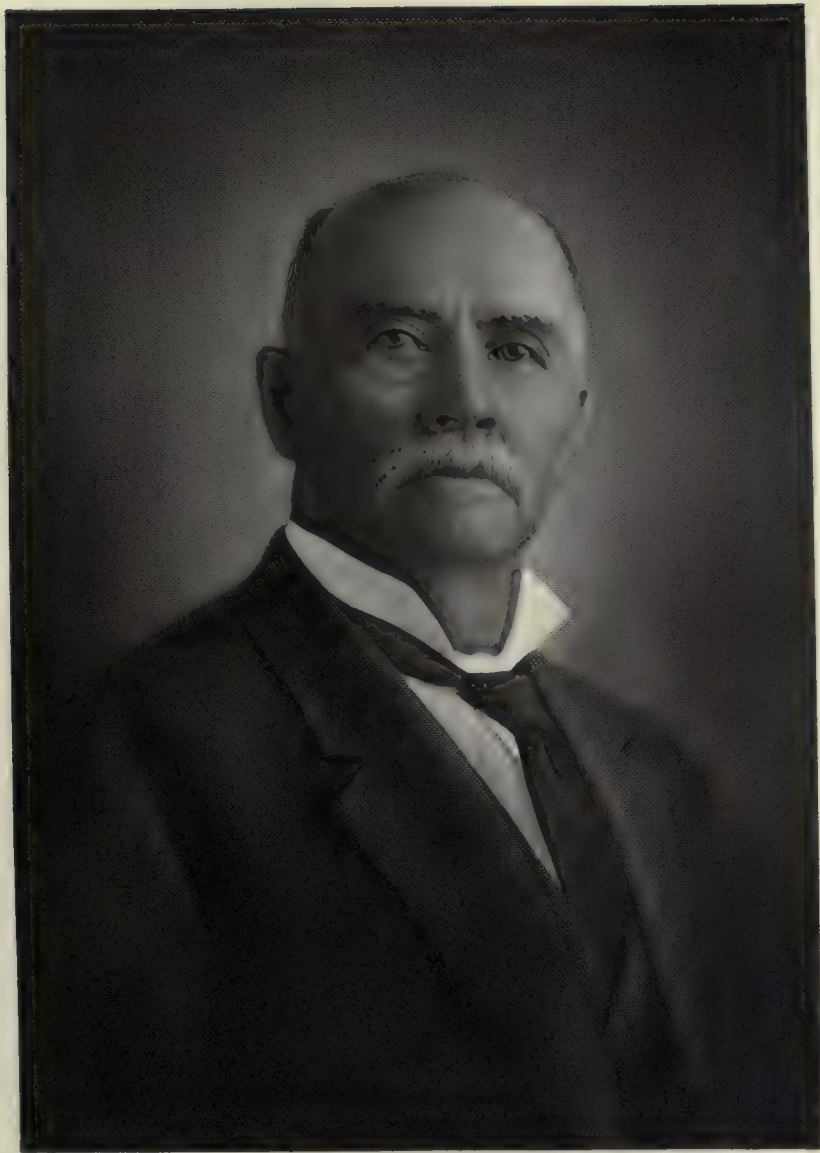
Fraternally Mr. Crowley was affiliated with Bisbee Lodge, No. 671, B. P. O. E., and

his political support was accorded to the republican party. He served as deputy sheriff under I. L. Ward in 1883, and held the same office for two years when Robert Hatch was sheriff, while for a similar period he discharged the duties of deputy assessor under Mr. Burk, the first territorial assessor. He was the first fire chief in Willcox and for ten years was United States coroner at Willcox. Mr. Crowley was a capable business man of practical ideas and enterprising methods, while in matters of citizenship he was public-spirited and progressive, all of which qualities united in winning him the esteem and respect of his fellow townsmen, among whom he numbered many staunch friends.

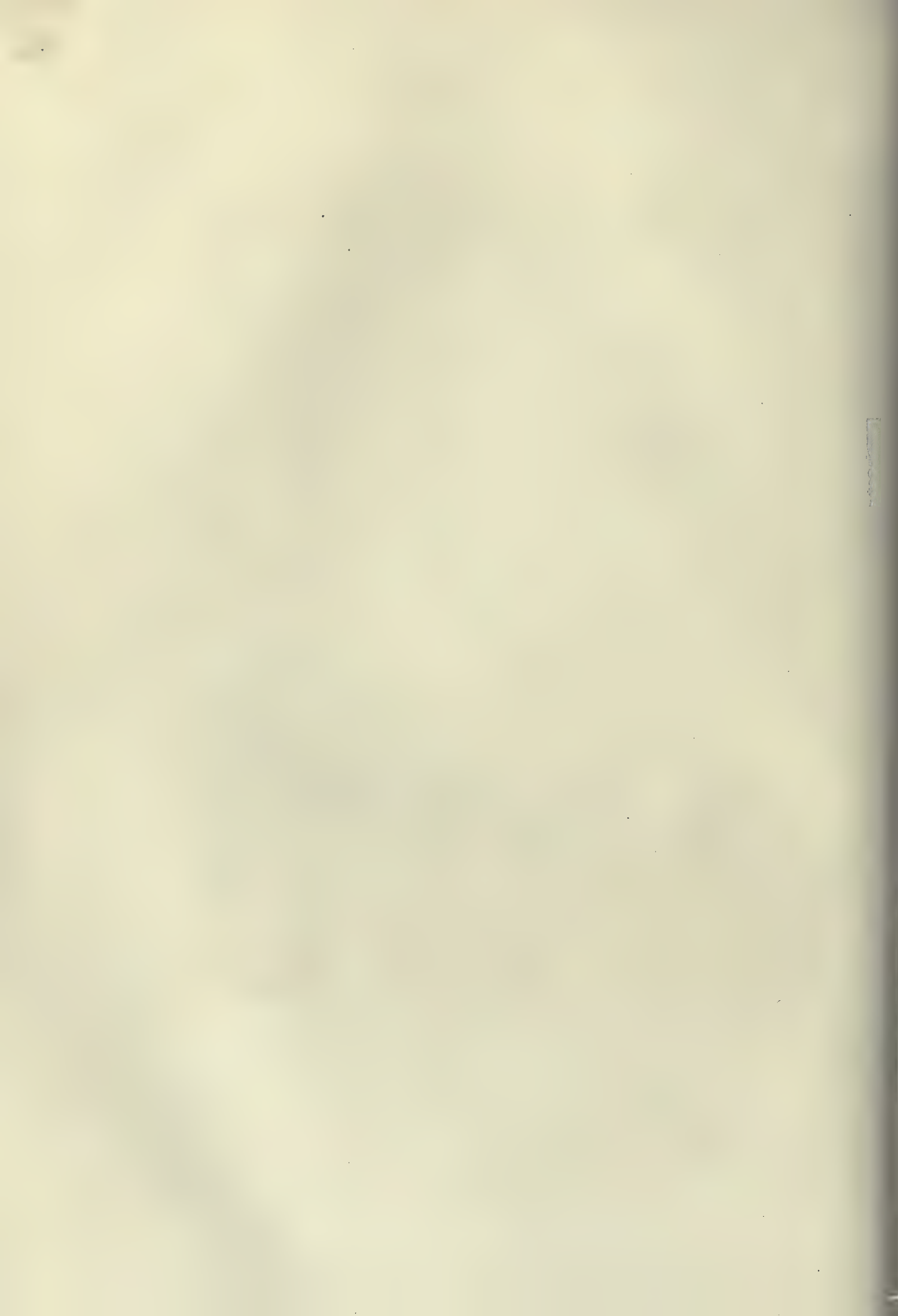
GEORGE W. ATKINSON.

Interesting and varied has been the career of George W. Atkinson, one of the pioneer cattle men of Arizona, who is now a resident of Tucson. His birth occurred in Peoria, Illinois, on the 14th of December, 1844, his parents being John and Sarah (Largent) Atkinson, the father a native of Yorkshire, England, and the mother of Virginia. The latter died in Illinois in 1846, and about 1848 the father married Sarah Davis. They continued to reside in the Prairie state until the spring of 1860, when the family started across the country with a wagon and team for Colorado, a distance of a thousand miles. They proceeded to Rock Island, Illinois, and crossed the Mississippi river at Keokuk, Iowa. From there they went to St. Joseph, Missouri, and on to Atchison, Kansas, where they crossed the Missouri river. They crossed the Big Blue and the Little Blue rivers and traveled up the east side of the Platte river to Fort Kearney, reaching their destination—the city of Denver—on the 1st of May, 1860.

George W. Atkinson was a youth of sixteen years when he accompanied his father on his removal to Colorado. Such education as he received was obtained in the public schools of his native state and after locating in Denver he applied himself to learning the brick maker's trade under his father. Subsequently he became a member of the firm of Atkinson & Baker, but in February, 1868, he entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad Company and for three years was a member of their construction crew. In the summer of 1877 he made a trip to Deadwood, South Dakota, where he sojourned for a brief time, but in the autumn of the same year came to Globe, Arizona. There he established a brickyard, being the first man in the state to employ native clay in that industry. On January 1, 1879, he removed to Calabasas, then Pima, but now Santa Cruz, county, where he erected a hotel, constructed from brick manufactured from the Arizona clay. While engaged in the erection of this building he settled on a cattle ranch in the vicinity of the town and turned his attention to stock-raising and general farming. He put in a pumping plant with which to irrigate, obtaining the water for this purpose from the Santa Cruz and Sonora rivers. Owing to the decision of the United States supreme court, rendered in favor of the Baca claimants to the Baca Float No. 3, where Mr. Atkinson's ranch was located, he has recently disposed of his cattle, selling three thousand fifty head for ninety-nine thousand and twenty-five dollars. He is gradually selling the rest of his property and is now living retired in Tucson. Mr. Atkinson met with many unusual experiences during pioneer days in both Colorado and Arizona, and relates some very interesting reminiscences of those early times. In Colorado, in 1864, he joined Tyler's Rangers, and had his first experience in Indian warfare. The next year he was again called out to assist in quelling an uprising among the natives and was present at the massacre at Sand Creek. During his early ranching days in this state he had difficulty with both the Mexicans and Indians, and on several occasions barely escaped with his life. From 1895 to 1897 he was a member of the firm of L. Zecken-dorf & Company, who handled about forty thousand head of cattle, theirs being one of the largest ranches in this section. The country was but sparsely settled and the stockmen were much annoyed by bands of Mexican marauders, commonly called "Greasers," and the Indians, who stole both their cattle and ponies. One day in 1879, Mr. Atkinson went to the ranch of P. Kitchen, located five miles south of Calabasas, and on his return trip was waylaid by five Mexicans, who relieved him of his saddle and forty dollars as well as his overcoat. He came to Tucson, supplied himself with another gun, ammunition and money,



G. W. Atkinson



and two weeks later had a similar experience. On this occasion the outlaws took him prisoner, escorting him to his ranch house, where they compelled him to cook their dinner and then demanded five hundred dollars. Refusing to comply with their terms they slipped a noose around his neck, pulled him up a few times and finally released him upon the payment of thirty dollars. About two weeks later the entire gang was captured near Magdalena, Mexico, and in their possession was found Mr. Atkinson's saddle and overcoat. At the time of the Indian uprising in 1886, the natives stole some of his cattle, but he was later fortunate enough to recover them.

Mr. Atkinson married Miss Julia Jordan in 1882, and as they had no children they adopted two sons, Samuel and Joseph D. Mrs. Atkinson passed away in 1907 and in 1908 he married Miss Catherine Deegan, a native of Ireland, and they have become the parents of three daughters and one son, Dora, Georgia, George W. Jr., and Ione.

Mr. Atkinson belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, being affiliated with Tucson Lodge, No. 385, and he is also a member of the Pioneer Society of Colorado and the Arizona Historical Society. He is a progressive republican and has several times been called to public office. In 1888, he was elected county supervisor, in which capacity he served for two years, and upon the organization of Santa Cruz county in March, 1899, he was appointed supervisor of the new county by Governor Murphy but resigned his seat at the expiration of thirty days. He served as school trustee for several years. Mr. Atkinson has always been one of the enterprising, public-spirited citizens of the state, being ready to indorse every progressive movement and assist in promoting the development and welfare of both the county and municipality in every possible manner. His residence in this district covers a period of more than thirty-eight years, during which time he has witnessed marvelous changes and has contributed his quota toward the transformation.

H. W. ETZ.

H. W. Etz has for thirty-one years been identified with the commercial interests of Benson, where he is engaged in the meat business with two of his brothers. He is a native of Kansas, born in 1859, and a son of William and Helena Etz. The father passed away in Kansas during the childhood of our subject, who is the eldest in a family of six children, five of whom are still living. The mother subsequently married again and in 1889 removed to Arizona, making her home in Benson until her death in 1912.

H. W. Etz was reared in his native state, where he received his education. Soon after attaining his majority he came to Arizona and for a time was employed in a meat market at Tombstone. In 1882 he removed to Bisbee, where he established a butcher shop, which he conducted for two years. At the end of that time he returned to Tombstone, remaining there until 1885, when he came to Benson and founded the market he has since conducted. The passing years have brought success to Mr. Etz, who has been interested in a large cattle ranch eighteen miles north of Tucson since 1883. He also owns an interest in a thousand acres of land near Benson, six hundred of the tract being under irrigation. He also owns his place of business and residence as well as other property in Benson and a fine home in Los Angeles, California.

In 1889 Mr. Etz was married to Miss Ada M. Nye, who was born in Illinois, whence the family removed to Colorado, where the father died. In 1884 she accompanied her mother to Arizona. She is one of a family of five children and in turn has become the mother of five children: Helen, a high school graduate and a musician, now the wife of William Grover, of Los Angeles, California; George H., a graduate of the Manual Art School of Los Angeles; Agnes M., a graduate of the Los Angeles Business College; H. W., Jr., a member of the senior class in the manual training school; and Alva Nye, a student in the grammar school at Los Angeles.

The family are of the Presbyterian faith in religious matters, and the fraternal relations of Mr. Etz are confined to his membership in the Knights of Pythias lodge, with which order he has been affiliated for twenty-eight years. He has passed through all of the chairs in this order and is a member of the Grand Lodge. His allegiance in matters politic he

accords to the democratic party, and he takes an active interest in all governmental affairs. He was a member of the twentieth legislative assembly of Arizona, representing the interests of Cochise county. Mr. Etz is well known and highly respected in Benson, of which he has been a resident for thirty-one years. He is a man of proven worth and integrity, whose business methods are above question, while in matters of citizenship he is public-spirited and progressive.

RICHARD E. MCGILLEN.

On the roster of public officials in Arizona appears the names of those whose citizenship is of a high order, whose abilities are widely recognized and whose devotion to the general welfare is unquestionable. Among this number is Richard E. McGillen, now assistant secretary of state. At previous times he has been identified with mining interests in Arizona, having taken up his abode within the borders of the state in 1895. He is a native of Chicago and possesses the spirit of enterprise and determination that characterizes the metropolis of the middle west. His natal year was 1868 and his parents were Edward and Catherine (Doyle) McGillen, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The father was a contractor, carrying on business along that line in order to provide for his family.

At the usual age Richard E. McGillen entered the public schools of Chicago and passed through consecutive grades until he became a high-school student. He afterward was connected with public affairs in his native city, including one year's service as real-estate expert with the board of assessors of Cook county. Attracted by the opportunities of the growing southwest and the natural advantages here offered, Mr. McGillen came to Arizona in 1895, settling in Placerrita. There he became identified with mining claims and a milling plant. In that connection he has contributed to the development of the state through the utilization of its rich mineral resources.

Mr. McGillen early became recognized as a political leader in Arizona and one thoroughly informed concerning the issues and questions of the day. He was called to public office in his appointment as postmaster in 1903, his service in that position continuing until 1905. In 1912 he was appointed assistant secretary of state and now, residing in Phoenix, is concentrating his energies largely upon the prompt and faithful performance of the duties of that office.

In his religious faith Mr. McGillen is a Catholic and fraternally is connected with the Knights of Columbus. He is yet a young man, full of enterprise, determination and ability, and each year has chronicled his progress through the wise use of his time, talent and opportunities.

JOHN TREU.

John Treu was a pioneer in the butcher business in Bisbee, having opened a small shop there in 1889, and he is at present in control of one of the largest enterprises of its kind in the community. For almost a quarter of a century he has been well known in mercantile circles and has founded a well deserved success upon progressive methods and upright standards.

Mr. Treu was born in Leavenworth, Kansas, in 1870, a son of John and Helen (Waltman) Treu, natives of Germany. The father came to the United States in 1848 and settled in Kansas, where he engaged in the real-estate business until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted in the Federal army, serving throughout the entire period of hostilities. He saw a great deal of active service and was under General Lyons in the battle of Wilson's Creek. Upon his return home he resumed business and remained in Kansas until 1889, when he removed to Benson, Arizona, where his death occurred in 1906. His wife survived him six years, dying in April, 1912. To their union were born the following children: John, of this review; Max, of Benson, Arizona, who is married and is the father of five children; and

Fred, deceased. The mother also had three children by her former marriage to a Mr. Etz. They are: Henry, of Benson, Arizona, who is married and has five children; William D., of Dyke, Colorado, who is married and has two children; and George, of Los Angeles, who is the father of three children.

John Treu is in all essential respects a self-made man, for he left home at the age of fourteen years and from that time has been dependent upon his own resources. He settled in Tombstone, Arizona, in 1884 and remained there a short time, subsequently removing to Benson, where he worked for his brothers in the butcher and cattle business, laying at this time the foundation of his present prosperity. He learned the business in principle and detail and worked at it in various capacities for different employers for some time, eventually opening a small shop of his own in Bisbee in 1889. It was not until 1900 that he opened his present establishment, which has grown to be one of the largest and most important of its kind in the community. Mr. Treu owns besides his store a slaughterhouse and an open range whereon he runs from one thousand to fifteen thousand head of cattle. His business has steadily grown and expanded and he enjoys a liberal patronage, which has been accorded him in recognition of the high quality of his meat, his honorable methods and his courteous service. In addition to his business establishment he owns valuable property interests in Bisbee, including his own residence. He is also the owner of a house in Bokeville and some important mining stock.

In 1894 Mr. Treu was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Bauer, a native of Tombstone, Arizona, and a daughter of A. and Mary (Stumpf) Bauer, pioneers in that locality, where they settled in 1879, having come from Los Angeles, California. The father was one of the first butchers in Tombstone and was actively connected with mercantile interests there for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Treu are the parents of three children: Helen M., who was born May 12, 1895, and is now specializing in the languages and in instrumental music at Belcourt Seminary at Washington, D. C.; John, who was born November 20, 1901, and is attending school in Bisbee; and Amelia Florence, born in 1909.

Mr. Treu is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, although he is never active as an office seeker. The success which he today enjoys is very creditable to him, for it has been achieved entirely by his own labor and industry and rewards many years of well directed and determined effort.

OLIVER E. COMSTOCK, SR.

Oliver E. Comstock, Sr., justice of the peace in Tucson and well known as a minister of the Missionary Baptist church, was born in New Albany, Indiana, December 28, 1854. He is a son of Oliver L. and Sophia A. (Nardin) Comstock, the former a native of New York state and the latter of Ohio. They were married, however, in Indiana. When our subject was still a child his parents removed to Louisville, Kentucky, and there he acquired a public-school education. He afterward entered the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, but on account of illness could not finish the seminary course. Later he preached the doctrines in which he believes for twenty years in Alabama and Kentucky, becoming known as a forceful and eloquent speaker and a man of great simplicity and power. He came to Tucson in 1909 in order to engage in missionary work and his labors in promoting the spread of Christianity have formed one of the most important interests of his life.

Mr. Comstock has also been active in things pertaining to the growth and advancement of the city and is known as a forceful figure in public life. In December, 1911, he was elected to the office of justice of the peace and has since served in that capacity. He is methodical and exact in all his dealings, and handles the business of his office with the same care and attention which he gives to his private affairs.

On October 5, 1876, Mr. Comstock married Miss Jennie F. McClellan and they became the parents of nine children, three of whom are still living, Waller H., Susie K. and Jennie F. They also have a granddaughter, Alline, who has made her home with them since babyhood.

Fraternally Mr. Comstock is well known in various important organizations, in all of which he has gained a position of distinction. In Alabama he was grand protector in the Knights and Ladies of Honor for six years, and upon his retirement he received a gold medal in recognition of his able services. He belongs to the Masonic order, the encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Order of the Eastern Star and the Rebekahs. He is also affiliated with the Improved Order of Red Men, the Woodmen of the World, the Columbian Woodmen and the Improved Order of Heptasophs and has been a member of the grand and supreme bodies in nearly all of the organizations to which he belongs. For over eight years he served as sovereign clerk of his camp of the Woodmen of the World. He has been a member of the Typographical Union for over a quarter of a century, and organized the Trades Council of the city of Tucson. He was the founder of Mercy Emergency Hospital where the poor of the city suffering with tuberculosis can be cared for without pay. A man of varied interests, forceful personality, educated and well read and possessing unusual intellectual powers, Mr. Comstock is a valued citizen of Tucson and has gained the warm regard and esteem of all with whom he has been associated.

CHARLES H. ADAMS.

Charles H. Adams came to Flagstaff, Arizona, in 1911, in connection with the Overland Telephone Company, and in the same year was elected clerk of the court. He was born in 1879 in the state of Missouri and is a son of H. F. Adams, one of the pioneers of Arizona, who came here in 1890, locating in Williams. The father now makes his home in Prescott, where he is engaged in the lumber business.

Charles H. Adams received his fundamental education in the public schools. He subsequently attended Cornell College at Mount Vernon, Iowa, where he took a course in civil engineering, and was so engaged at Williams, Arizona, in the employ of railroads. He was also connected with the electric light and telephone business at Williams for about five years. In 1911 he came to Flagstaff to accept a position with the Overland Telephone Company and in December of the same year was elected to the position of clerk of the court.

Mr. Adams was married on the 15th of December, 1911, to Miss Maude L. Garber, of Michigan. In his political views he is a republican and deeply interested in the issues of his party. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan of Phoenix. Mr. Adams is a popular young man of good business ability and pleasant social manners. He has many friends and enjoys to a large degree the goodwill of the general public.

JOHN C. CALLAGHAN.

There has been growing up in the political condition of the country a strong tendency that is manifest in an apparent desire of the voters to secure capable and reliable officials and to separate the old established parties from machine rule. Arizona, but recently entering upon her statehood, recognizes the necessity of putting in her public offices men to whom the faithful performance of duty would be paramount to partisan or personal interest, and in making selection of such men John C. Callaghan was among those chosen. Accordingly in January, 1912, he entered upon the duties of state auditor, in which position he is now serving.

Arizona has drawn her citizenship from every state in the Union and among those furnished by Pennsylvania was Mr. Callaghan, who was born in the town of Gallitzin, that state, July 9, 1869, his parents being James and Mary (Sloan) Callaghan. The father was later superintendent of the South Fork Coal Mine Company at South Fork. The son was accorded the educational opportunities offered by the public schools and when he had put aside his textbooks he entered business circles as bookkeeper for the Webster Coal & Coke Company at Ehrenfeld, Pennsylvania. Appreciation of his faithfulness and ability came

to him in his promotion to the position of assistant cashier of the general store of the company, and he remained in Pennsylvania in that business connection until 1897, when, determining to try the opportunities of the west, he made his way to Denver, Colorado, where he arrived in November of that year. There he remained until December, 1898, when he went to Clifton, Arizona, to accept a position in the office of the Arizona Copper Company, with which he continued until July, 1899. In that year he went to Bisbee to take charge of the credit department of the store of the Copper Queen Company, and on the 1st of January, 1902, he there embarked in business on his own account, opening a store in partnership with D. P. Hickey, with whom he was connected until January, 1903.

In the meantime Mr. Callaghan was recognized as an able member of the democratic party and one competent to fill various public offices. Accordingly he was made under sheriff at Tombstone, Arizona, and filled the position for two years. On the expiration of that period he again entered business circles in Bisbee, where he remained until 1908. During that period he was defeated for the office of county treasurer, for which position he had contended as a candidate of the democratic party. In 1911 he was elected state auditor and took the office in January, 1912. He is now capably serving in that capacity and his record commends him to the public confidence and regard.

Fraternally Mr. Callaghan is an Elk and at one time served as exalted ruler of Bisbee lodge. He has become thoroughly identified with the interests of the southwest and is an enthusiastic champion of its opportunities, its resources and its possibilities. During his connection with this section of the country he has gradually worked his way upward, and by reason of his ability and force of character has gained a high position along political lines and at the same time has won the goodwill and friendship of many whom he has met as he has traveled life's journey.

CHARLES M. RENAUD.

The American southwest has been built up and its business and political institutions developed through the combined efforts of many men—the pioneers who blazed the way and those who followed after with civilization, government and control. A man who has been connected with practically all of the phases of this advancement, who knows thoroughly pioneer conditions and is a force in present-day business expansion is Charles M. Renaud, proprietor of a chain of general merchandise stores throughout Arizona, also a cattleman and mine developer.

He was born in Keokuk, Iowa, February 4, 1859, and is a son of Isaac and Pelagia (Le Faivre) Renaud, the former a native of France, and the latter of St. Louis, Missouri, of French descent. The father who was a contractor and builder died in 1863. The mother survives and makes her home in Keokuk. In their family were seven children: Henry, who is a ranchman in the state of Washington; Leon, a general merchant in Hot Springs, Arkansas; George, who is engaged in farming in Washington; Mary, who resides with her mother; Pelagia, also at home; Ernest, an engineer, who is employed by the government on the Panama canal; and Charles M., of this review.

Charles M. Renaud acquired his education in Iowa, where he grew to manhood. At the age of eighteen he removed to South Dakota and there was first connected with general merchandising, in which business he has since attained prominence and success. He clerked in a store at Yankton for one year and then entered the quartermaster's department of the United States army and was transferred to Prescott, Arizona, in 1880. He held the position of agent of the quartermaster's department until 1891 and during the intervening years resided in practically every part of the territory, working at Benson, Bowie, Flagstaff, Williams and Ashfork and even spending some time in Los Angeles, California. At that time he saw a great deal of active service among the Indians and had charge of the transportation of government supplies in the campaign of Generals Crook and Miles against Geronimo and his band of rebels.

In 1891 Mr. Renaud went to Tucson as manager of the San Xavier Hotel, remaining one year, after which he removed to Los Angeles, California, where he remained until 1903,

going in the latter year to Whittier, in the same state, where he served for four years as military instructor in the state school. Coming to Pearce, Arizona, in 1907, he turned his attention to the merchandise business, having accumulated enough money to establish a store of his own. At first he was associated with two partners whose interests he eventually purchased and since 1906 he has been alone. He is one of the merchant princes of Arizona, owning a string of large stores located at Courtland and Gleeson, the development and expansion of which constitute him a force in mercantile circles. Mr. Renaud is also extensively interested in mining and at one time was a large cattle dealer, owning and operating one of the first ranches in the San Simon valley in 1885. Today he owns large interests in residence and business property in Pearce, Courtland and Gleeson and is one of the substantial and worthy citizens of this section. Being a shrewd, progressive and farsighted business man, his affairs are all capably and carefully conducted and have not only brought him a gratifying success but have affected also in an important way the development of the state.

On June 24, 1891, Mr. Renaud married Miss Soledad Appel, a native of Arizona and a daughter of N. B. Appel, a pioneer of this state, who, in 1868, settled in Tucson, where he had charge of the largest freighting outfit in the territory. He and his wife have passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Renaud have four children: Charles G., who was born May 5, 1894, and died October 22d of the same year; Ernest J., whose birth occurred July 29, 1895, and who is now taking a course in chemistry in the University of Arizona; Charles L., who was born March 18, 1898, and is studying electrical engineering in the same institution; and Bertha C., whose birth occurred November 2, 1900, and who is attending school in Pearce.

Fraternally Mr. Renaud is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and politically gives his allegiance to the progressive party. He has seen practically the entire development of Arizona and was an active force in the advancement of the old territory, as he is now a dominating factor in the business life of the new state. He is progressive, energetic and ambitious, not only for himself but for the commonwealth, and he cooperates heartily in any movement for the general good.

H. M. CLAGETT.

A man whose forceful and varied interests and activities have for more than fourteen years been elements in the industrial and general business development of Nogales and Santa Cruz county is H. M. Clagett, identified with Roy & Titcomb, Inc., as vice president and connected also with many of the most important business enterprises of the city. He was born in Maryland, December 30, 1870, and spent his childhood and youth in that state. After completing his public school education he studied mining engineering and became unusually proficient in his chosen line of work.

When he was twenty-one years of age, in 1891, Mr. Clagett left Maryland and went to Durango, Mexico, where until 1902 he engaged in copper mining and smelting. In that year he became superintendent of the Pride of the West copper mines near Nogales, Arizona, and remained connected with the operating company for one year, after which he became identified with Roy & Titcomb, Inc., dealers in mining machinery and supplies. He is vice president of the company and also chief engineer, devoting a great deal of his time to the outside interests of the concern. He has been a powerful force in its development, as he has also been in the growth of the Arizona-Sonora Manufacturing Company and the Douglas Gas Company, in both of which he is a director. He owns an interest in the Cerro de Plata silver mine and is a director in the First National Bank of Nogales and in the Nogales Building and Loan Association. In addition he is extensively interested in breeding and raising high grade Jersey cattle and is now the owner of the finest herd in the state. His animals number sixty, and are thoroughbred registered Jerseys, imported from Canada. They took first premiums for the past three years at the Arizona State Fair at Phoenix.

Mr. Clagett married Miss Cora T. Rathbun, a native of Maryland, who is well known in social circles in Nogales and as president of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Santa Cruz Club, of which her husband was the organizer. Mr. Clagett is a thirty-second degree Mason and a



S. M. Clager



member of the Mystic Shrine. He is assistant chief of the volunteer fire department. He is not active politically, his time and attention being largely concentrated upon his business affairs, and in all things he has displayed an aptitude for successful management, standing today among the representative business men of Nogales.

A. W. HOWE.

A. W. Howe, who acceptably filled the office of deputy sheriff of Cochise county for many years and who has otherwise been prominently connected with public life, was born in Chicago, Illinois, November 25, 1873. He is a son of H. G. and Louise W. Howe, the former a civil engineer and architect, who came as a pioneer to Arizona, settling in the northern part of the territory in 1878. In 1880 he removed to Tombstone and there followed his professions until his death, which occurred when he was seventy years of age. His widow survives him and makes her home in Oakland, California. In their family were three children: Gertrude, now the widow of E. W. Perkins, who previous to her marriage was a teacher in the public schools; Louise Bailey, of New York city, also a teacher; and A. W., of this review.

The last named acquired his education in California and Arizona, completing the regular high-school course. When he was twenty-three years of age he began his independent business career, establishing a daily paper in Bisbee, known as the Bisbee Orb, which has since been absorbed by the Bisbee Review. This enterprise he conducted for six years and then disposed of it but still continues his identification with journalism, being at present connected with that paper as reporter. Almost continuously for the past nineteen years Mr. Howe has been connected with county affairs as deputy sheriff, but in the meantime he served for two years as deputy county recorder. He owns valuable property interests in Tombstone and is also interested in mining property near Bisbee and Patagonia.

Mr. Howe was married in 1902 to Miss Ella Sheppard, a native of San Francisco, California, and a daughter of O. C. Sheppard, who was a pioneer in that state, but later came to Arizona, where he spent a few years, returning in 1910 to California and locating in San Diego, where he still resides. In his family were six children, of whom Mrs. Howe is the second in order of birth.

Mr. Howe is connected fraternally with the Loyal Order of Moose. He is a democrat but his official work has been public-spirited and non-partisan, as is evidenced by the fact that he has served as deputy under two republican sheriffs. He has also been deputy assessor. He is numbered among Cochise county's most progressive and public-spirited citizens, upright and honorable in his business dealings, conscientious in the discharge of his official duties and at all times actuated by the highest standards of morality.

BASSETT T. WATKINS.

Bassett T. Watkins, one of the well known citizens of Bisbee, is a native of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred in the vicinity of Madison in 1871. In 1876 the family came west and for three years made their home in California, then came to Arizona, settling in Tucson. After a brief residence there they returned to California, locating in the Santa Cruz valley in the vicinity of Nogales, where the father took up government land. There the mother passed away in 1893, and Mr. Watkins has since lived retired in Los Angeles.

Bassett T. Watkins was a child of only five years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to the Pacific coast and a lad of eight when they came to Arizona. He was given the advantages of a common school education and after laying aside his textbooks herded cattle until 1893, when he returned to Wisconsin, where he obtained a position as drug clerk with an uncle, with whom he remained for eight years. The lure of the west brought him back to Arizona in 1903, and for a year he worked in the mines. At the end of that period he was made shift boss in one of the Copper Queen mines, retaining that

position until elected to the office of city marshal of Bisbee in 1910. On July 1, 1914, Mr. Watkins became industrial secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association at Bisbee, a position he retained until October, 1915, when he resigned. He is a stockholder in some of the Copper Queen mines and also has interests at Warren, where he owns some mining stock.

In Wisconsin in 1896 Mr. Watkins was married to Miss Mabel Snyder, who is the younger in a family of two children and was born and reared in the vicinity of Madison, Wisconsin, where her parents still reside. To Mr. and Mrs. Watkins have been born a son and a daughter: V. O., a student of the high school, who was born in 1897; and Lucille, who was born in 1899, and for a while attended school in Brooklyn, Wisconsin, where she resided with her grandparents, but is now a student in the Bisbee high school.

Mr. Watkins is secretary of the blue lodge of Masons, in which organization he has attained high rank in the Scottish Rite and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is also affiliated with the Order of the Eastern Star and has been worthy patron of that lodge. His political indorsement he gives to the republican party and he has held various offices in Wisconsin and Arizona. He gave efficient service as marshal, having discharged his duties in that connection in a manner highly satisfactory to his constituency and the community at large, and he is accorded the respect and esteem of his fellow townsmen.

WILLIAM ROBERT HENRY.

Few men are more favorably known in Douglas than William Robert Henry, who has been connected with the organization, control and development of many representative and important business enterprises in the city and has done so much constructive work along this line that his name has come to be regarded as a synonym for integrity and business progressiveness. He was born in Wartrace, Bedford county, Tennessee, July 24, 1869, and is a son of Robert and Elizabeth (Jones) Henry, the former of whom was born in Tennessee and the latter in Georgia. The father was reared upon a farm and at the outbreak of the Civil war joined the Confederate army, serving for four years. After his discharge he returned home and married, settling on a farm, where he remained until the subject of this review was sixteen years of age, when he removed with his family to Chattanooga and engaged in the grocery business. He was an able and progressive business man and built up a large and important enterprise, centering his attention upon its development until 1903, when he retired. His wife passed away in 1907 and he now makes his home in Memphis. In their family were five children: Amanda, the wife of J. J. Beene, of Chattanooga, Tennessee; William Robert, of this review; Sallie, who married J. J. Foster, assistant superintendent of the Memphis Street Railway Company; Joel A., an electrical engineer of Portland, Oregon; and George W., who is in business with the subject of this review in Douglas.

An analysis of William R. Henry's life record contains many lessons of value and importance, showing clearly as it does the influence of determination, independence and self-reliance upon the development of a successful career. He started for himself at the age of sixteen years, beginning work as a grocery clerk in Chattanooga and holding his first position for four years and two months, during which time he never lost a day's work. He saved sixty-five dollars out of his earnings and with this as a capital started in the grocery business for himself, clearing twenty-seven hundred dollars at the end of the first year. Later, however, he sold his business and traveled for three months, returning finally to Chattanooga, where he obtained a position as a traveling salesman. His territory covered two states and he met with most excellent success, so that at the end of two years he was advanced to the position of manager of the branch office operated by his employers in Savannah, Georgia. He spent three years in that city and then came to Arizona, settling in Bisbee, where he established himself in the hide and pelt business, with which he was connected for two years. In 1901 he disposed of this enterprise and worked in a hardware store in Bisbee, gaining rapid advancement to the position of manager of a large enterprise. He proved himself able, resourceful and an aggressive worker in his employers' interests and when they opened

a branch store in Douglas he was selected as the logical man for the position of general manager. By his enterprise, keen business methods and straightforward dealings he developed this into a large and profitable concern. Being, however, desirous of engaging in business for himself, he borrowed from John H. Slaughter ten thousand dollars, giving no security except his word, and with this money he purchased the business he had built up, concentrating his attention upon its further development and meeting with such rapid success that within thirteen months he had paid off all of his indebtedness. In the meantime he had turned his attention to the real estate, building and loan business, erecting several fine houses, which he rented. He also formed a partnership with another business man of Douglas and with him opened a large drug store, conducting it so successfully that he added to his already comfortable fortune, being at this time one of the substantial men of the city. He sold out this business in January, 1908, and went to California in search of better health, remaining three years, after which he returned to Douglas and opened an automobile and hardware business, of which he was sole owner until January, 1914, when he sold out. In February, 1914, he removed to California, where he resided for a year and a half but at the end of that time returned to Douglas and is now engaged in the real-estate and building business. His outside business interests are important and representative and affect in a financial way the general business development of the city. With others he organized the Arizona Bank & Trust Company and has served as a member of the board of directors since that time. He was elected vice president and held that office until 1911, when he resigned, still, however, continuing his connection with the institution. He was also one of the organizers of the Douglas Gas Corporation and it was entirely owing to his energy and well directed efforts that a franchise was obtained from the city. He owns valuable tracts of business and residence property, the latter improved with fine dwellings, and is regarded as one of the leading business men of Douglas.

On December 24, 1902, Mr. Henry married Miss Cora Gray. Her father was Daniel Gray, a pioneer of Arizona and a successful veterinary surgeon. Mr. and Mrs. Henry are the parents of four children: Robert Horton, born in 1904; Willard G., born in 1906; Elizabeth Cora, deceased; and John Orville, born in 1913.

Mr. Henry is well known in fraternal circles of Douglas, having been one of the charter members of the Loyal Order of Moose and aided in the organization of the local lodge of Odd Fellows. He is a democrat in his political beliefs and although not an office seeker, has served ably and conscientiously as a delegate to the democratic county convention. He is, however, preeminently a man of business and possesses the essential qualities of a successful business man. He is energetic, aggressive, discriminating and resourceful, straightforward in his transactions, judicious in handling his affairs, while his integrity stands as an unquestioned fact in his career, his word being considered as good as his bond.

GEORGE ROUNSEVILLE.

George Rounseville, manager of the Williams Drug Company, which owns a well appointed and up-to-date establishment, is numbered among the progressive and representative business men of his adopted city. He was born in the state of Pennsylvania in 1871 and there attended the public schools in the acquirement of his early education. Later he pursued a course in pharmacy in Philadelphia, upon the completion of which he came to Williams, Arizona, in 1898. He was employed for a time in a drug store in that city but, ambitious to engage in business on his own account, he joined his brother, Dr. A. G. Rounseville, in the establishment of the Williams Drug Company, of which George Rounseville has since served as manager. The business has enjoyed a healthy and substantial growth from its inception and the firm now occupy a fine new building which they erected in 1913, modern in all of its appointments, and equipped with everything necessary for the successful operation of an up-to-date drug business. Their trade is extensive and of a representative character and much of the firm's success is due to the careful direction, keen business ability and progressive methods of its manager.

George Rounseville was married in August, 1911, to Miss Ethel Eschmire, of Indianap-

olis, Indiana. He votes with the republican party and gives his hearty support to its measures and candidates, but as the management of his business affairs demands his entire time and attention he has never sought to figure in public life. The concern of which he is at the head is now numbered among the city's most important business enterprises, and while the methods of the firm are progressive they are tempered by sound judgment on the part of Mr. Rounseville, who is a practical, thoroughgoing business man actuated by a high standard of commercial ethics.

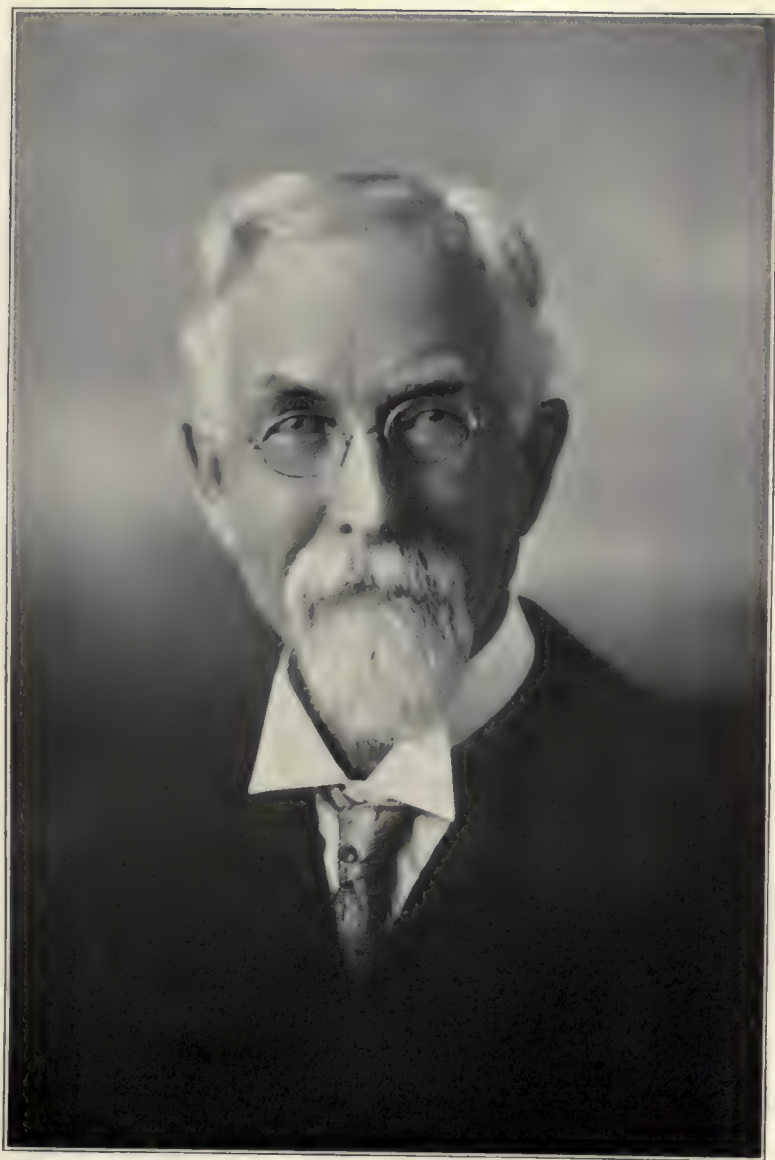
ETHELBERT WILLIS WILBUR, M. D.

The progress and advancement of any community is determined almost solely by the type of citizens in its personnel. Natural resources and possibilities count for nothing without development or exploitation, and the citizen who, by his energy, influence and public spirit, labors for such development and exploitation, becomes an integral part of that community and its history is an inseparable part of his history during the period of his identification therewith. The truth of this statement is verified in the connection of Dr. E. W. Wilbur with the city of Mesa, Arizona. For nearly a quarter of a century he has been one of its foremost citizens, during which time he has worked unceasingly for its best interests with a zealoussness not surpassed by any of his contemporaries.

Dr. Wilbur was born April 16, 1845, in McHenry county, Illinois, a son of Orsamus and Eliza Lucinda (Willis) Wilbur, both of whom were natives of Massachusetts, in which state they were married, and whence they migrated to northern Illinois in 1843, settling in McHenry county. This was before the days of railroads and that portion of Illinois was a new country. Travel was entirely by teams or by water. The latter method of conveyance was utilized by them in transporting their household goods from Grand Haven, Michigan, to Chicago, and they drove the distance by team. In crossing Lake Michigan the vessel foundered and sank in water where the depth permitted a recovery of the cargo. This was later accomplished by cutting a hole through the ice and some of their furniture thus recovered is yet doing service among their descendants. Orsamus Wilbur was a farmer by occupation and resided in McHenry county, Illinois, until 1876, when he removed to Sumner county, Kansas, where he and his wife passed away. Both attained the venerable age of eighty-two years.

Dr. Wilbur passed his boyhood days on a farm, and attended the county district schools, later going to the high school at Woodstock, Illinois, after which he was a student at the seminary conducted by Rev. R. K. Todd in that city. Deciding to take up the study of medicine, he became a student in the office of Dr. Richardson in Woodstock, subsequently attending the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1870. He began the practice of his profession in Rockford, Iowa, which for nearly twenty-two years was the scene of his professional labors. He built up a large practice and attained a high standing, not only in his profession, but as a citizen as well. He served for six years as a member of the Iowa state legislature from Floyd county.

The impaired health of some members of his family attracted Dr. Wilbur to the wonderful climate of Arizona, and in 1892 he located on a ranch one mile east of Mesa, where he has ever since resided. Soon after coming to this state, he organized the Mesa City Bank, the pioneer financial institution of that city, and for eight years was its president, when he disposed of his interests in that organization. His insight into the needs and requirements of that section of the valley was prevalent from the first, and any movement or project that was for its best interests found in him an earnest supporter. In 1902 Dr. Wilbur was selected by the canal interests on the south side of the river, while D. B. Heard of Phoenix was selected by the interests on the north side, as delegates to Washington in the interests of an enabling act, permitting ranchers in the valley to tax themselves for the purpose of an adequate water supply. At that time the national congress was considering the reclamation act, and the success of these delegates' mission was by no means assured. However, the results were all that could be desired and had much to do with subsequent solution of the water question in the valley.



DR. ETHELBERT W. WILBUR



Dr. Wilbur has been largely engaged in the real estate business and organized the Wilbur Realty Company in 1910, more to facilitate the handling of private business, rather than the business of others. He has been a member of the Water Users Association since its organization, and with the exception of one year has been first vice president of the association and for several years has been a member of the board of governors. He was one of the committee first appointed to draft the by-laws and plans of the Water Users Association, and no member of that organization has taken a greater or more helpful interest in its welfare than has Dr. Wilbur. He has given liberally of his time and energy in furthering its success, which means so much to the valley.

In January, 1872, in Woodstock, Illinois, Dr. Wilbur was married to Miss Sarah D. Hoy, a native of McHenry county, and to them have been born six children, four of whom are living: George H., of Mesa, married Elizabeth Jacoby of Duluth, Minnesota, and has one daughter, Rose. Ethel married W. S. Dorman and has four children, Wilbur A., Dudley, Frederick and Mary. Everett R. of Gilbert, Arizona, married Nellie Duncan and has four children, Ethelbert, Alice, Franklin and George. Walter H. is a banker of Crystal Lake, Illinois.

Since becoming a resident of Arizona, Dr. Wilbur has given up all professional work. His private interests are varied and extensive and receive his personal supervision. He has been for many years prominent in financial and real estate circles and is the owner of considerable high class ranch property. He has witnessed a great transformation in Mesa. But one small structure in the business section remains of what was there when he first came to the town.

Dr. Wilbur is in politics an adherent of the republican principles and an ardent progressive. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. Although he has not identified himself officially with public affairs in Arizona, he has by his enterprise contributed toward the welfare of the state in a private capacity. Fraternally the doctor is a Woodman of the World. It is largely due to enterprising men of his character that the state of Arizona has secured her prominent position on the map.

J. J. PATTON.

J. J. Patton, sealer of weights and measures in Bisbee, has been a resident of Arizona since March, 1877, during a large portion of which period he has been identified with the interests of Cochise county. His birth occurred in Johnson county, Missouri, March 6, 1848, and there he was reared and educated.

In common with many other young men of that period Mr. Patton early decided that the west afforded greater advantages for a successful career to the enterprising and ambitious, and when about twenty-three years of age he left his native state and went to California. He first located at San Diego, where for two years he followed the printer's trade, and then engaged in the boot and shoe business with which he was identified for a similar period. From there he came to Yuma, Arizona, and after a brief sojourn at that point went to Tucson, where he became associated with a Mr. Clark in the saddlery and harness business under the firm name of Clark & Patton. At the expiration of four years he removed to Tombstone, becoming a resident of that city in 1880, and there he continued in the same line of business until 1897. In 1893, while living in Tombstone, he was elected county assessor for Cochise county and served one term. In 1897 he disposed of his interests in Tombstone and came to Bisbee, where he engaged in newspaper work, being on the staff of the Bisbee Review and the Evening Miner for four years. He was subsequently appointed deputy county assessor and also city assessor. In the latter office he served for nine years, or until January 1, 1915, when he was appointed sealer of weights and measures, which office he still holds. Mr. Patton owns two residence properties in Bisbee and is a stockholder in various mines in that section of the state.

In 1887 Mr. Patton was united in marriage to Miss Edith O. Lowrey, a native of Marysville, California, and to them have been born five children, in the following order: Florence May, a musician, who was born in Tombstone in 1890 and completed her education

in Pomona, California; Marian Lee, whose birth occurred in Tombstone in 1891; Ruth Goodfellow, born in 1897, now a student of the high school; Frances E., born in 1906; and Martha J., who passed away in Tombstone at the age of nine years, six months and fifteen days.

The family is affiliated with the Episcopal church, but in his views on religious matters Mr. Patton is disposed to favor the teachings of the Christian Science faith. He supports the democratic party and takes an active interest in municipal and county politics. He began his public career as assessor of Cochise county, to which office he was elected in 1893, and served in that capacity for two years. Mr. Patton is one of the widely known pioneers of his section of the state, where he enjoys the esteem and regard of a large circle of acquaintances, many of whom are staunch friends of long standing.

JAMES B. ORMOND.

James B. Ormond, filling the position of deputy state auditor, was born in Mississippi in 1873 and is a son of Benjamin F. and Elizabeth (Watts) Ormond. The father was a native of North Carolina but left that state in his boyhood to become a resident of Mississippi. As the years passed on he made for himself a creditable position in commercial circles as a wholesale grocer of Meridian, continuing in that business to the time of his death. His widow survives and is yet a resident of Mississippi.

After mastering the branches taught in the public schools of his native state, James B. Ormond continued his education as a student in a university at Greensboro, Alabama. He then returned home to join his father in business and in the wholesale house received his preliminary training, which well qualified him for the responsibilities and duties which have since rested upon him. In 1906 he came to Arizona and entered the employ of the Copper Queen Consolidated Mine Company at Douglas. He was with that company there until January, 1911, when he was transferred to their Bisbee office, in which he continued until 1912, when he was appointed deputy auditor by John C. Callaghan, the present state auditor of Arizona. He has always been an advocate of democratic principles and is known as a staunch supporter of the party.

In 1894 Mr. Ormond was united in marriage to Miss Kate Watts of Meridian, Mississippi, a daughter of Captain S. B. Watts, and to them have been born two children: Kathryn and Frances. Mr. Ormond is a member of the Kappa Alpha, a college fraternity, and also holds membership with the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of Honor. In religious faith both he and his wife are Methodists and contribute generously to the support of the church, while in its work they take an active and helpful interest. They have gained many warm friends during the period of their residence in the capital city, the number increasing as the circle of their acquaintance widens. Mr. Ormond stands as a high type of American manhood and chivalry, being interested in all those projects which tend to the betterment of the race and which promote improvement along social, intellectual, political and moral lines.

JAMES R. DUNSEATH.

James R. Dunseath, who occupies a position of distinctive precedence in legal circles of Pima county, is a native of Ireland, born in the city of Belfast, December 20, 1873, and his early boyhood was spent in the vicinity of his birthplace. He was fourteen years of age when he left the Emerald isle and with his parents crossed the Atlantic to Canada, settling in Toronto, where he continued his education in the Ontario model schools and in the Collegiate Institute of that city. In 1898 he entered the Detroit College of Law, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He immediately entered upon the general practice of his profession in Detroit but upon his removal to Ohio was obliged under the laws of that state to take an examination before he could be admitted to practice. This

consisted of a three days' written examination and after passing it successfully he opened his office in the city of Toledo, where he gained a large and representative clientage by reason of his ability and comprehensive knowledge of legal affairs.

Business in connection with some mining properties in which he was interested took Mr. Dunseath to Morenci, Arizona, in 1902 and, recognizing the wonderful opportunities open to a young man of energy and experience in this territory, he closed up his law business in Toledo and removed to Arizona, where, after being admitted to practice before the supreme court of the state, he opened an office in the Morenci mining camp. It was at this time that he took charge of the publication of the Morenci Leader, a journal which he conducted successfully for three years. In 1905 Mr. Dunseath received the appointment of deputy clerk of the district court of Pima county and removed to Tucson, where he has since resided. After six months' service in the above mentioned office he became associated with Frank H. Hereford in the practice of law and this connection continued until Mr. Dunseath was again appointed deputy clerk of the district court. From 1910 to 1911 he was supreme court reporter and was the last to hold that office under the territorial government. Upon the admission of the state he was made United States commissioner for the district of Arizona and in the discharge of his duties won much favorable recognition. He is now serving as city attorney of Tucson, being appointed January 1, 1915, for a term of two years, and is attorney for the constitutional government of General Carranza in Sonora, Mexico. He is shrewd, able and progressive, possessed of great administrative and executive ability and, moreover, he regards public office as a public trust which is never to be neglected or betrayed.

In 1907 Mr. Dunseath married Miss Irene Hanavan, a native of Canada, and they have two children, James Elliott and Mary Elizabeth. Mr. Dunseath is one of the best known men in public life in Pima county and in the entire course of his connection with politics has worked always on the side of right, reform and progress. Although yet a young man, he has witnessed a great deal of the growth and progress of the county and has been closely associated with its improvement, cooperating in many movements that have been of material and lasting benefit to the community. Fraternally he is quite prominent, being a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias lodge of Tucson and past dictator of the Moose lodge, of which he is a life member.

HENRY S. HILLMAN.

A spirit of enterprise and progress has actuated Henry S. Hillman through the various stages of progress and advancement in his business career and is today the salient feature of his success in the conduct of two fine cigar stores in Bisbee. A native of Russia, Mr. Hillman was born in 1874, a son of Israel and Sarah Hillman, both of whom were born in that country. The father was for many years engaged in dairying and milling in his native land but about the year 1889 the parents came to the United States, settling in Baltimore, Maryland, where the father died in 1909, having survived his wife since 1892. To their union were born six children, four of whom still survive, namely: Isaac N., a general merchant in Portsmouth, Virginia; Jennie, who married William Wilner, of Baltimore, Maryland; Morris, who is in business in Baltimore; and Henry S., of this review.

Henry S. Hillman has made many changes in location and occupation since the beginning of his business career but each move has promoted his interests and each step which he took has been a step forward. He acquired a public school education in Russia and Germany and was eighteen years of age when he came to the United States. He went to school for a short time in Baltimore but soon after his arrival entered the employ of a wholesale clothier, for whom he worked for six years. He next moved to the state of Washington and there lived for one year, after which he prospected for two years in Idaho, later working in stores throughout Montana for a similar period of time. In 1902 he located in Phoenix, Arizona, where he remained for one year, coming to Bisbee at the end of that time and securing employment in a haberdashery, where he remained for a year and a half. He

operated a small tailoring establishment for two years afterward and then opened a cigar store, which he has since conducted successfully. To his first establishment he later added another and at present manages the two concerns, both of which are extremely profitable. Mr. Hillman understands modern business methods and has adhered steadily to honorable commercial principles, and as a result has secured a liberal patronage and achieved a success which makes him a force in local mercantile circles. He belongs to the Bisbee Commercial Club and to the Business Men's Protective Association and has important interests in the city, besides valuable holdings in Mexican mining property.

Fraternally Mr. Hillman is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and socially he belongs to the Warren District Country Club. He is independent in his political views, voting for men and measures rather than for parties and never seeking public office for himself. His success is well merited, for he has ever followed the most honorable methods in carrying on his business and conscientiously discharges every business obligation to the satisfaction of all who have dealings with him.

WILLIAM LUTLEY.

William Lutley, a successful rancher, cattleman and mine owner of Cochise county, was born in England in 1856, a son of William and Elizabeth Lutley, also natives of that country. The father passed away December 10, 1909, and the mother survived until 1914. They were the parents of thirteen children, of whom ten are still living and of whom eight came to America.

William Lutley acquired his education in England, where he finished a college course, and in 1877 he crossed the Atlantic to America, settling first in Benicia, California. He there acted as foreman of a ranch until January, 1881, when he came to Tombstone, where he freighted ore and machinery until 1884, turning his attention in that year to ranching, stocking a fine cattle ranch in the mountains, fifty miles from the city. Upon this he has resided since that time, being now in partnership with L. C. Shattuck in the operation of the property. They raise cattle on an extensive scale and have been very successful, a great deal of the expansion of the business being the result of Mr. Lutley's resourceful business ability, energy and industry. For the past eleven years he has also been interested in mining property in Mexico, where he developed some valuable gold and copper mines which have, however, been dormant since the revolution. He still owns one property of this character in partnership with H. A. Smith and H. B. Hovland, and in addition has extensive real-estate interests in Douglas.

On February 14, 1890, Mr. Lutley was married in Tombstone to Miss Alice Woods, a native of Baldwinville, Massachusetts, and a daughter of Morgan and Lucy B. (Fenno) Woods, both deceased. Mrs. Lutley is one of a family of five children. She grew to womanhood in Massachusetts, where she acquired a high school education, but she has been a resident of Arizona since 1888.

Mr. Lutley gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He and his wife are devout members of the Episcopal church and are people of high standing in their community, where their many fine qualities of mind and character have made them generally respected and esteemed.

J. C. WILSON, M. D.

Among the worthy representatives of the medical profession of Willcox must be mentioned Dr. J. C. Wilson, whose birth occurred in Kentucky in 1879. His father, S. Wilson, was also a native of Kentucky, where he engaged in the tobacco brokerage business until his death in 1886. The mother passed away in September, 1912. Our subject, who is one of a family of three children, has a brother, James P., residing at Long Ridge, Kentucky.

Dr. Wilson was reared in the parental home, acquiring his preliminary education in

the common schools of his native state. Having decided to adopt the medical profession for his life vocation, he subsequently matriculated in the College of Physicians & Surgeons at Indianapolis, Indiana, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of M. D. with the class of 1903. Immediately thereafter he began his duties as interne in the Indianapolis Dispensary, where he remained until December, 1903. From there he came to Arizona, establishing an office at Willcox, where during the intervening years he has built up a large and lucrative practice. Dr. Wilson is an ambitious man and is constantly striving to advance in his profession in which he is making commendable progress. He not only keeps in close touch with the progress of surgery and the science of medicine through the medium of the various medical periodicals, but in 1907 he returned east and took a post-graduate course in the Cincinnati Medical College. He also took a three months' course in the fall of 1914 in the New York Post Graduate Medical School and received a diploma for the same. His conscientious devotion to his practice and his skill as a surgeon and general practitioner have won him the recognition of a most desirable class of people, among whom he numbers many patients in Willcox. He is district surgeon for the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, which position he has held since 1904, and physician and surgeon for the Mascot Copper Company. He owns his residence and office in Willcox.

Dr. Wilson was married in January, 1905, to Miss Helen F. Gung'l, a native of Michigan and a daughter of Carl S. Gung'l. Her father, who was born in Germany, served for thirty years as band leader in the United States army, and was located at the Industrial School at Fort Grant until July, 1915. He now resides at Cosa Grande, Arizona. Mrs. Wilson, who was the third in order of birth in a family of five children, obtained her education in the various states where the family resided during her girlhood, and after leaving school engaged in teaching until her marriage. She died December 7, 1913.

Dr. Wilson is a Baptist in religious faith. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, in which he has filled all of the chairs, having served as master in 1912. He maintains relations with his fellow practitioners through the medium of his connection with the Cochise County Medical Society and the Arizona State Medical Association. His allegiance in matters politic he accords to the democratic party. He is one of the estimable citizens of Willcox, toward the progress and development of which he is contributing by his active interest in all movements intended to advance the moral, intellectual or material welfare of the community.

THOMAS F. NICHOLS.

Thomas F. Nichols, occupying a position in the office of the state engineer at Phoenix, was born in Pownal, Maine, in 1870. His parents, the Rev. Charles L. and Anne (Flint) Nichols, were also natives of the Pine Tree state, and there the father engaged in preaching the gospel for some time as a minister of the Congregational church.

Thomas F. Nichols was reared in an atmosphere of refinement and Christian culture, and careful attention was given to his education, so that intellectual training well qualified him for the important and responsible duties of life which have since devolved upon him. After leaving the public schools he entered Bowdoin College at Brunswick, Maine, from which he was graduated with the class of 1892. He afterward studied mathematics in Clark University at Worcester, Massachusetts, and was there graduated with the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1895. Through the succeeding school year he was a teacher of mathematics in the University of Wisconsin, after which he was called to Hamilton College, at Clinton, New York, to take the chair of mathematics and surveying, which position he continuously and acceptably filled for a period of ten years, or until 1906. During that decade he also had opportunity to follow the profession of engineering in a private capacity. He was also assistant under the state engineer of New York from 1896 until 1908. He removed to Ray, Arizona, in the latter year as civil engineer for the Ray Consolidated Copper Company and continued to act in that capacity until appointed to a position in the office of the state engineer of Arizona in 1912. In this connection responsible duties devolve upon him but he is well qualified and the record which he has made commends him to the

confidence of his superior officers and of the general public. He thoroughly understands the profession of engineering in principle and in practical detail and his labors have proven highly satisfactory to those whom he represents.

Mr. Nichols established a home of his own through his marriage in 1900 to Miss Alice Gordon Root, of New York, a daughter of Orin and Ida (Gordon) Root, and a niece of Elihu Root, secretary of state under Taft. Mr. Nichols belongs to the Masonic lodge and to the Phi Delta Kappa, a college fraternity. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise he has voted the democratic ticket but is not a politician in the usually accepted sense of the term. He never neglects the duties of citizenship, however, and his influence is always found on the side of progress and improvement, whether along political or professional lines. His associates find him a genial, social gentleman, and one who easily wins friends.

JESUS M. ZEPEDA.

Jesus M. Zepeda, controlling vast interests in cattle ranches in Mexico, valuable mining properties in Sonora, Mexico, and important business enterprises in Tucson, was born in Sonora on the 8th of September, 1862, his parents being Fernando and Marie Zepeda, both natives of that country. His great-grandfather in the maternal line was Salvador Moraga, a Spanish soldier who came to what is now Tucson when the country was a part of Mexico. He served the Spanish and the Mexican governments for fifty-five years. He was one of the first settlers of Tucson and his name appears on the titles to the first lots deeded in Tucson. These old papers are still in possession of J. M. Zepeda. It was in the year 1857 that Fernando Zepeda came to "The Old Pueblo," driving pack mules and bringing with him a load of merchandise, which he sold. For five years he made regular trips back and forth across the national line and only discontinued his buying and selling when his stock of goods was destroyed in a Mexican revolution. He later turned his attention to raising cattle in his native country and became prominent and widely known in this connection. He now makes his home in Altar, Sonora, Mexico, where he has been for a number of years prominent in public life. He served as first judge of the Altar district and did able work as prefect general or commander of the Indians in that district, having charge of all of the tribes. He is a veteran of the French and Mexican war and also of the Mexican war with America and is one of the most highly respected and prominent citizens of his native country. In his family were thirteen children, seven of whom are still living.

Jesus M. Zepeda was reared in the town of Plomo, Sonora, and as a small boy worked in the gold mines of that section. He continued at this occupation until he was thirty-three years of age, when, on account of Indian troubles, he went to Tucson, where he has made his home since 1895. He there built a pleasant and attractive two-story brick dwelling on South Sixth avenue, where his children have grown to manhood and womanhood. Mr. Zepeda's activities in Tucson have had an important effect upon business interests. When he left the mining business in Sonora, on account of Indian uprisings, he settled in Tucson and established the mercantile house of the F. Ronstadt Company under the management of F. Ronstadt. A little later L. H. Manning insisted that he should return to mining interests in Sonora, at which time he withdrew from his connection with the F. Ronstadt Company. He investigated several mines in the state of Sonora and also in the territory of Arizona, but these did not yield promising results, and not wishing to be out of business, he established an office for the conduct of an abstract, title and guarantee company, forming a partnership with Antonio Orfila. This business, however, did not meet with his expectations nor satisfy his ambitions, so he turned his attention to the cattle business. While thus engaged he visited the Cobota copper mine, which was then the property of Fernando Ortiz, from whom he purchased it as a member of a company that included Colonel Randolph, Mr. Freeman, L. H. Manning, Leo Goldsmith, Mr. Tenny, Charles Peck and Frank Hereford. While engaged in the operation of the mine he also conducted the cattle business until the first Madero revolution, in which he lost about thirty thou-

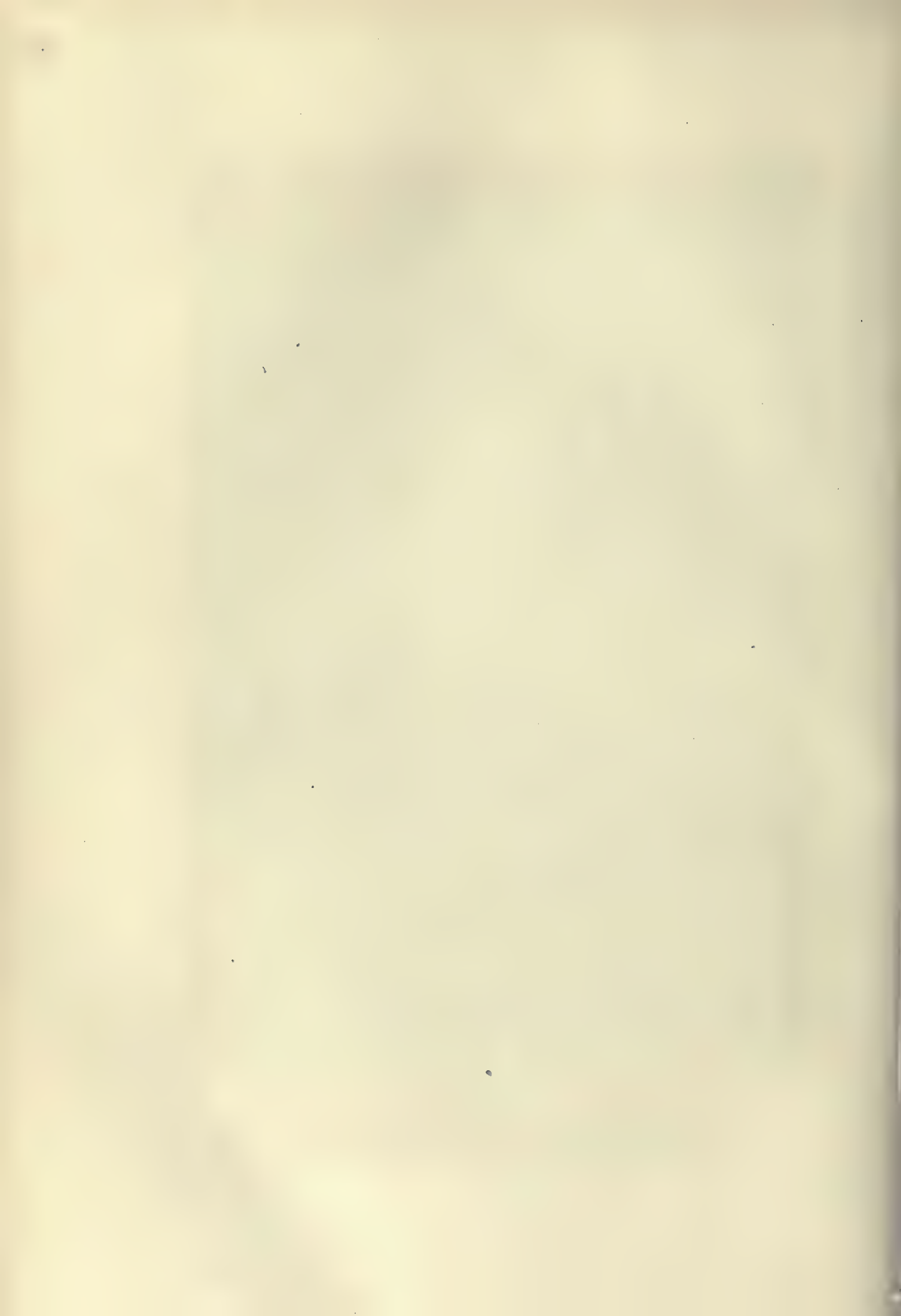




Jesus Ingenieros



Emilia R. Zepeda



sand dollars. He did not allow this reverse to dismay him, and when the trouble was over he multiplied his energies and conducted his interests so successfully that he was offered five hundred thousand dollars for it. This sum he refused, however, thinking that he would develop it until it should be worth one million dollars. The ranch included two hundred thousand acres, upon which he had fourteen thousand head of cattle. His affairs were wisely and profitably conducted until another revolution began in Mexico, which caused him the loss of all he had, amounting to three hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars. Realizing the conditions which he faced and wishing to pay all of his bills Mr. Zepeda sold what was left to him, rented his ranch to an American company, under the management of Mr. Drachman, and from his lost fortunes retained only the rent of his ranch to supply him with the necessities of life. Since making his first purchase Mr. Zepeda added to his holdings from time to time until he owned one hundred and thirty-seven thousand acres, which he divided into a number of cattle ranches upon which he raised high grade stock, practically controlling the output of steers in that locality. In 1912 he shipped five thousand head of cattle, selling more steers than any other man in Sonora, but on account of the Mexican revolution he lost about four hundred thousand dollars in cattle, horses and through damage to his property, fences and buildings being destroyed. In all of his business operations he displayed an initiative spirit and a genius for organization and, never fearing to venture where favoring opportunity led the way, reached a commanding position in connection with one of the greatest industries of the American southwest. In 1904 he discovered a very rich copper vein, fifty feet wide and seven thousand feet long, running through a portion of his property, and although this has not yet been developed to any great extent, it will undoubtedly form a valuable addition to his resources. The mine is known as the Elcobotá.

On the 13th of February, 1896, Mr. Zepeda was united in marriage to Miss Emelia Ronstadt, a daughter of Fred A. and Margarett (Redondo) Ronstadt. Her father, a native of Germany, went to Mexico when a young man. The mother was of Spanish descent and both are now deceased. In 1889 they became residents of Tucson. To Mr. and Mrs. Zepeda were born four children: Hector, who was killed in an automobile accident at Fresno, California, October 31, 1915; Rudolph; Fresia; and Herman. Mr. Zepeda has faithfully discharged every duty imposed upon him, has fully met the obligations and responsibilities of life and has been rewarded by success and prominence, winning a commanding position in both business and social circles.

HON. SAMUEL B. BRADNER.

Arizona, recently admitted to statehood, has with notably progressive and determined spirit taken up the task of solving the problems which confront her in all the relations which vitally affect her citizenship and has called to public service men capable of discharging important duties and finding solution for the intricate questions which are before the people. It is in this connection that Samuel B. Bradner is best known, being now secretary of the Live Stock Sanitary Commission, in which connection his work is of vital importance and of great interest to a majority of Arizona's citizens, for the grazing of stock constitutes one of the chief occupations of the people.

Mr. Bradner was born in Warwick, New York, on the 28th of June, 1869, and is a son of Jacob H. and Sarah Catherine (Vandervoort) Bradner, who were also natives of the Empire state, in which the father followed the occupation of farming. Samuel B. Bradner spent his youthful days on the old homestead farm and became familiar with a work that has since proven of inestimable worth and value to him in his later years. He supplemented his preliminary education in study in Warwick (New York) Institute, and later engaged in the printing business, while afterward he was connected with agricultural interests in his native town. At a later date he went to Boston, where he was connected with railway interests up to the time of the Spanish-American war, when he put aside all business and personal considerations and responded to the country's call for aid, joining the Sixth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers as corporal. This regiment was the first to land in Porto

Rico, where Mr. Bradner did active service. Following his return to the United States, he continued to make his home in the east until January, 1905, when he arrived in Arizona, settling at Benson, where he engaged in the railway business. He was in the same line of activity during his residence in Benson and while there living he was elected to the constitutional convention; in 1912 he was elected to the state legislature and during the ensuing session served as speaker of the house. He is now secretary of the Live Stock Sanitary Commission and secretary of the Arizona Cattle Growers Association. His varied activities and interests have brought him into close contact with the people of the state and the problems which confront them along various lines and he is taking a helpful part in solving such problems whether relative to business or legislative conditions. In all he is actuated by a spirit of progress that is productive of good results and Arizona has benefited greatly by his labors along various lines.

On the 28th of March, 1901, Mr. Bradner was united in marriage to Miss Bessie C. Gay, of Boston, Massachusetts, and they have gained many friends during their residence in Phoenix. Mr. Bradner belongs to the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and to the Masonic fraternity, while his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. The same spirit of fidelity and loyalty which characterized his military service is manifest in the discharge of his official duties and his record as a public officer is most commendable.

JUDGE OWEN T. ROUSE.

Judge Owen T. Rouse, former associate justice of the supreme court of Arizona and today one of the most distinguished and successful lawyers in active practice in Tucson, is a native of Florence, Boone county, Kentucky, in which county, his parents, Joshua and Tabitha (Souther) Rouse, were also born. He comes of old colonial stock, his ancestors being early settlers of Virginia. By occupation his father was a farmer. At an early age Judge Rouse removed to Missouri and there acquired his early education in an academy, later becoming a student in the Ohio State University. He was graduated in law from the Union Law School at Cleveland, Ohio, and practiced first at Paris and then at Moberly, Missouri, in which state he remained from 1870 to 1885. He became very prominent and influential in public affairs, serving as state senator from the seventh district of Missouri for four years, during which time he was closely identified with much progressive legislation.

Judge Rouse came to this state in 1885, bearing the commission of United States attorney for Arizona, signed by President Cleveland. He served for four years and did such able, conscientious and effective work that in March, 1893, he was made associate justice of the supreme court of the state, in which capacity he acted until August, 1897. His services on the bench were distinguished by broad-minded impartiality, a true judicial dignity and a sense of the highest and truest purposes of law and government—qualities which made him a forceful and able administrator of justice and a man who dignified and elevated the office which he held. In August, 1897, Judge Rouse resumed his private practice in Tucson, where he holds high rank among the men of substantial worth and marked ability. His practice is large and very capably conducted and it connects him with much of the important litigation held in the courts of the state.

Judge Rouse was united in marriage to Miss Louise Moseley, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Thomas and Susan (Yancey) Moseley, who were born in Kentucky and Tennessee respectively. To the Judge and his wife was born a son, Charley O., whose birth occurred in 1877 and who died in August, 1906. He became one of the most prominent men in Tucson, identified with important civic and business affairs and well known throughout the community for his sterling integrity and honorable standards. He was graduated with the first class from the University of Arizona, receiving his degree before he was eighteen years of age. He afterward took a post-graduate course in civil engineering and was an able lawyer, licensed to practice before the bar of Arizona, and for some years previous to his death was chief clerk and cashier of the Southern Pacific Railroad, acting as local auditor of the road at Tucson. He always took an active interest in the cause of educa-

tion and was doing able and far-reaching work in this field at the time of his death as county superintendent of schools.

Judge Rouse is well known in the Masonic order, being past grand commander of the Knights Templar. He has been a resident of Arizona for thirty years and is therefore familiar with its pioneer history and with the various phases of its later development. His work has been a factor in progress through the years, a force in growth, and is one of the most important single elements in the evolution which is rapidly making Arizona a great and powerful commonwealth. He was the first to try Indians in the civil courts, the law having been passed just prior to the time he took the office of United States attorney.

JOHN JOSEPH MCCREA.

John Joseph McCrea is one of the most able and trusted men in the employ of the Copper Queen Mining Company at Bisbee and is also a large holder of mining stock. He was born in Iowa in 1866, a son of Patrick and Bridget (McDevitt) McCrea, natives of Ireland. In their family were nine children, four of whom are still living, namely: Annie, the wife of T. J. Connell, a miner of Bisbee, Arizona; Margaret, who married Edward Horne, a real estate dealer in Prescott, Arizona, by whom she has one child, John; Sarah, the wife of Fred R. Reynolds, who is bookkeeper and cashier for the Bisbee Daily Review and owns and operates the Reynolds Gift and Music Shop, and by whom she has four children; and John Joseph of this review. The mother died in 1893.

John J. McCrea is in all essential respects a self-made man, for at the early age of thirteen years he was obliged to earn his own livelihood. The hardships of early life developed in him the qualities of independence and self-reliance which are salient elements in his character at the present time. He worked in a sawmill until 1886 and then went to Nevada, settling in Virginia City, where he engaged in mining, an occupation which has occupied his attention since that time. In 1893 he removed from Virginia City to Prescott, Arizona, working in the mines of that vicinity until 1899, when he came to Bisbee as a miner for the Copper Queen Mining Company, with which he has been identified since that time. He is one of the most expert miners and shrewd business men in the employ of that great concern and is in addition a large holder of mining stock.

In 1891 Mr. McCrea married Miss Mollie J. Grainey, a daughter of John and Mary (Kelley) Grainey, natives of Ireland. In their family were twelve children, six of whom are still living. Kate is the wife of Charles Fisher, a railroad man of Sedalia, Missouri, and they have three children. Maggie married Phil McDevitt, uncle of the subject of this review, and they have seven children. Mr. McDevitt is a miner in Virginia City. Bessie is the wife of James Sauer, a railroad man of Sedalia, Missouri, and they have four children. Annie married William Leonard, a railroad man of Denison, Texas, and they have become the parents of seven children. John resides in Parsons, Kansas, where he is engaged in railroading. The youngest child in the family is Mollie J., the wife of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. McCrea have two children. Wilhelmina, who was born in Prescott, Arizona, just across the road from the first capitol building of the state, is now the wife of J. D. Grant of Bisbee. John Joseph, Jr., was born in 1899 and is now attending school. The family is well and favorably known in Bisbee.

CHARLES W. SULT, M. D.

Among the successful physicians of Flagstaff is Dr. Charles W. Sult, who was born in Virginia in 1879. His early education was pursued in the public and high schools. He then attended Wytheville Academy and received his professional education at Georgetown University, where he graduated in 1906 from the medical department. For one and one-half years Dr. Sult practiced in Washington, D. C., and in 1907 came to Arizona as government physician for the Navajo Indians. He continued as such for two years and then

came to Flagstaff, where he has engaged in private practice. He is well equipped in learning and experience for his difficult profession and has succeeded in building up an extensive and prosperous practice.

In 1906 Dr. Sult was married in Washington, D. C., to Miss Nellie B. McGrath, who was born in New York, and they have become the parents of three children. The Doctor is a member of the county and state medical societies and the American Medical Association. In politics he is independent, giving his support to those candidates and measures that he considers of the greatest value to the majority without taking party ties into consideration. Fraternally he is a member of the blue lodge of Masons. Dr. Sult has become a true Arizonan and is interested in all movements undertaken in the interests of the public or for the growth of the state. Such success as has come to him as a physician is the outcome of good fundamental knowledge, years of experience and continued study of the most modern methods in the world of medical science.

MRS. E. TRENHAM.

Mrs. E. Trenham, manager of the Hotel Royal and a well known and highly esteemed business woman of Bisbee, of which city she has been a resident for five years, is a native of the state of Illinois. She is the second in order of birth in a family of four children born of the marriage of Stephen R. and Elethesse Sweet, natives of the state of New York. The father passed away in 1908, but the mother is still living at the age of sixty-four years and now makes her home with Mrs. Trenham.

When a child of five years Mrs. Trenham accompanied her parents on their removal to Minnesota, in which state she was reared to womanhood, obtaining her education in the public schools. Upon completing her high school course she engaged in teaching, following that profession until her marriage on the 16th of November, 1898, to Mr. Trenham. They began their domestic life in Minnesota, whence they removed in 1907 to Arizona, locating at Warren. After a residence there covering a period of a little more than a year, they came to Bisbee, and here, in 1909, Mrs. Trenham assumed the management of the Hotel Royal. She is a resourceful woman and possesses more than average initiative and executive ability, as is evidenced by the capable manner in which she is directing her present enterprise. Her house is well conducted, the cuisine is superior to that found in the average hotel of this class, the service is good and the entire place presents the neat appearance that assures the traveler of comfort.

Mrs. Trenham has two children: N. Bradford, who was born in October, 1899, and at the age of twelve years entered the high school; and I. Lucille, who was born in 1902 and is also attending school and will graduate in the class of 1916. The family attend the services of the Congregational church, of which Mrs. Trenham is a member. She is a woman of many excellent qualities and is held in high regard in both business and social circles of Bisbee, where she has many staunch friends.

R. G. ARTHUR.

R. G. Arthur, general manager of the Douglas Investment Company, has been a resident of Cochise county for the past thirteen years, during the greater portion of which time he has been connected with the above named corporation. He was born in Columbus, Ohio, in 1870 and is a son of William and Elizabeth Arthur, natives of Wales and both deceased, the mother having passed away when our subject was about two and a half years of age and the father six months later. He has two brothers, W. W. W., who is a resident of Chicago; and D. E., whose whereabouts are unknown.

The boyhood and early youth of R. G. Arthur were passed in his native city, where he obtained his education. At the age of nineteen years he went to Spokane, Washington, where he spent two and a half years. At the expiration of that time he took up his

residence in Chicago and later came to Arizona. For two and a half years he was located at Clifton, going from there to Bisbee, where he resided for fifteen months. In 1903 he came to Douglas to take the position of cashier with the Douglas Improvement Company. He proved to be a very capable and efficient business man and early exhibited powers of organization and executive ability qualifying him for a more responsible position, thus winning promotion to the post of manager. This company was organized soon after the town of Douglas was founded and formerly owned practically all of the public utilities, including the waterworks and telephone systems and the electric light and ice plants. The municipality has bought the waterworks, while the telephone system was purchased by the Bell Telephone Company. In January, 1912, the company reorganized under the name of the Douglas Investment Company, which includes the Douglas Improvement Company, Douglas Street Railway Company, called the Douglas Traction & Light Company, and International Land & Improvement Company, known as the Gadsden Company. Mr. Arthur is general manager of the company and is most capably safeguarding and promoting its interests.

In 1909 Mr. Arthur was married to Miss Florence Bryant, also a native of Columbus, Ohio, where both of her parents passed away, the mother's death occurring in her early childhood and that of the father in 1909. She was reared in the city of her birth and completed her education in the State University of Ohio. To Mr. and Mrs. Arthur has been born one child, Eleanor L., whose birth occurred in 1910.

The parents are members of the Episcopal church, and politically Mr. Arthur supports the progressive party. He was a member of the first board of water commissioners of Douglas, in which capacity he served for a year, but has never held any other official position. He is enterprising and diligent in anything he undertakes and is regarded as one of the representative business men of Douglas. He owns one of the most desirable residence properties in the town and is actively interested in everything which will tend to promote the development of the community or the welfare of its citizens.

BERTRAM L. SMITH.

Bertram L. Smith, secretary of the Buxton-Smith Company, one of the thriving commercial enterprises of Bisbee, was born in Augusta, Wisconsin, in 1881 and is a son of John T. and Ellen E. Smith. The family was established in this state a number of years previous to his birth, however. His father was a trader at Fort McDowell, having been in Arizona since 1865. In 1875 he removed to Phoenix where he established a store and built a grist mill, which he operated until 1900. With his daughter, Mrs. Buxton, he later organized the Buxton, Smith Company, which began operations in Phoenix in June, 1902. Until his death in 1903 his entire attention was devoted to the development of this enterprise, which is an exclusive wholesale produce and commission concern. To Mr. and Mrs. John T. Smith were born four children: Mrs. George E. Buxton, a resident of San Diego, California; William, deceased; Bertram Louis; and Mary E., deceased. The mother is still living and makes her home in Bisbee with our subject.

Practically the entire life of Bertram L. Smith has been passed in Arizona. After completing the course in the local schools he studied for two years at Pomona, California, following which he matriculated in the engineering department of the University of Arizona, being awarded his degree with the class of 1902. Immediately after his graduation he obtained a position as mining engineer with the Congress Gold Mines Consolidated Company of this state, and later he worked for the G. A. Treadwell Mining Company at Mayer, Arizona, while he was also in the employ of the Imperial Copper Company at Silver Bell, Arizona, for a time. He has been secretary of the Buxton-Smith Company since its organization in 1902, his duties in this connection having increased with the development of the business until they have claimed his entire time since 1912. This company was formerly engaged in the retail business but John T. Smith converted it into a wholesale enterprise about a year prior to his death. In 1903, they removed to Bisbee, where they are enjoying a most gratifying trade and have every reason to feel assured of their continued prosperity. Bertram L. Smith owns his residence in Bisbee and is a stockholder in the

National Bank of Arizona at Phoenix and is also interested in various mining enterprises in the state.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Smith is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and also holds membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He votes the republican ticket, and although he does not figure prominently in municipal politics is not remiss in matters of citizenship but is one of the progressive, enterprising men of the town and takes an active interest in all movements that will tend to promote its educational, moral or material welfare.

JOHN G. SPANGLER.

John G. Spangler is representing important financial interests in Mesa as cashier of the Mesa City Bank, one of the strong institutions of the state of Arizona. He was born in Van Wert county, Ohio, in 1875, and there attended public school. In 1894 he came to this state and located in Phoenix, where he was secretary of the Board of Trade for three years. He became well acquainted with the resources of the state in that position and acquired a deep insight into commercial and financial conditions here. In 1898 and 1899 he served as deputy county treasurer.

In 1900 Mr. Spangler bought an interest in the Mesa City Bank and has ever since been interested in that institution. He is now cashier of the bank and gives close attention to its affairs. He carefully protects the interests of its depositors but on the other hand is enterprising enough to extend credit in order to promote industry and develop agricultural establishments. The Mesa City Bank reports at the close of business in 1915 resources amounting to five hundred and ninety-six thousand three hundred and forty-one dollars and ninety-nine cents. The capital stock is fifty thousand dollars, and that the affairs of the bank are well managed is evident from the fact that there is a surplus of fifty-five thousand dollars and undivided profits of nearly five thousand dollars. Deposits now exceed four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. The directors of the bank are: J. J. Fraser, who is president; A. C. McQueen, connected with the Santa Fe Railroad; J. T. Lesueur, merchant; O. S. Stapley, vice president; J. W. Alexander, merchant; A. J. Chandler; Phil Mets, capitalist; and John G. Spangler, cashier. In 1910 Mr. Spangler was president of the Arizona Bankers' Association.

Outside of his banking interests Mr. Spangler is chairman of the waterworks board of the city and president of the Mesa Dairy & Ice Company. He also is secretary and treasurer of the Mesa Egyptian Cotton Company, which firm he helped to found, and is owner of a six hundred and forty acre ostrich ranch, which under his able management returns to him gratifying profits.

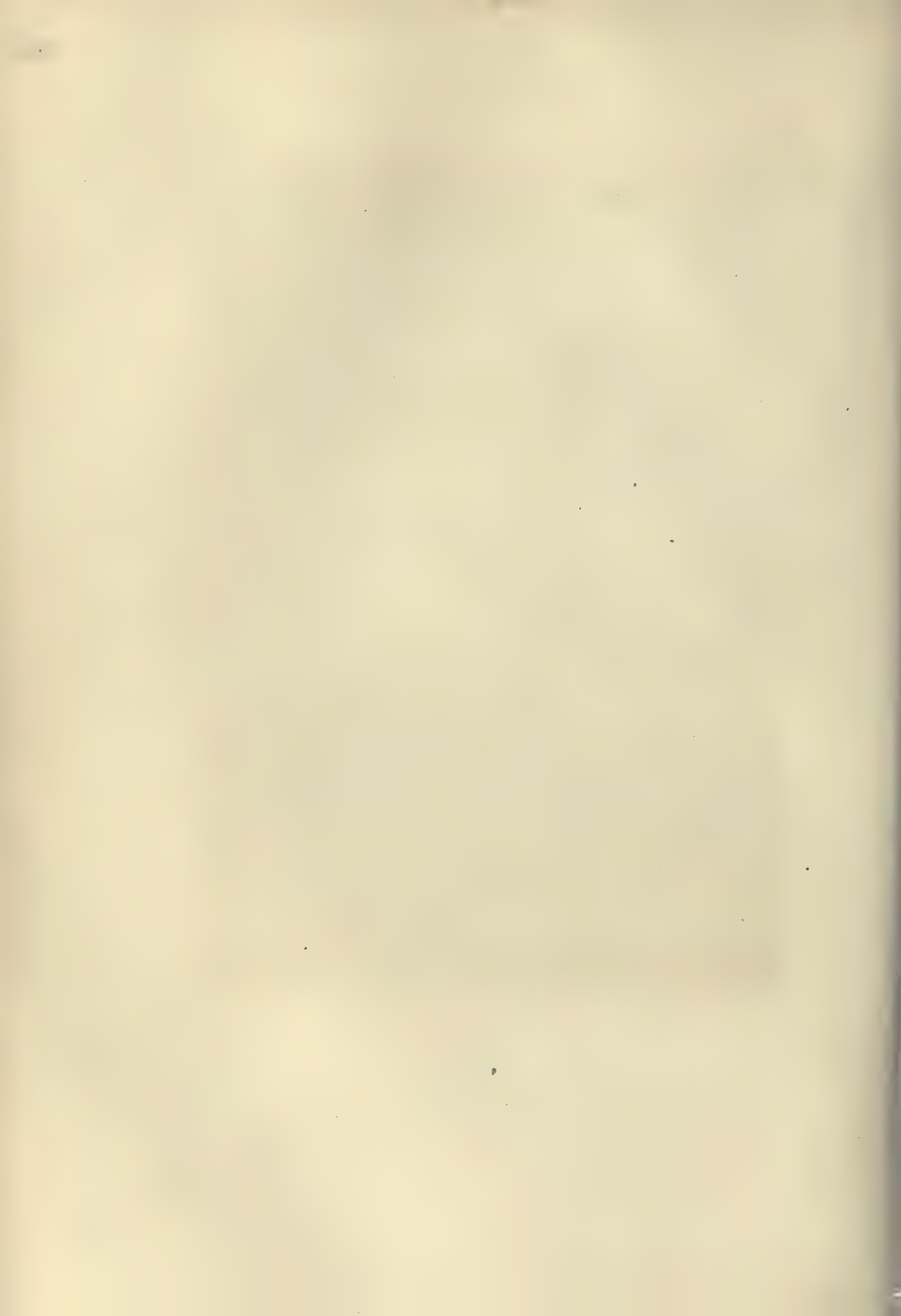
In 1898 Mr. Spangler married Miss Helen Leyhe, of Lancaster, Missouri, and they have two daughters, Lurah I. and Martha L. Mr. Spangler is one of those citizens who has done much toward promoting the interests of the state and his business ability and enterprise have carried him to success. His life story is of interest to many because it not only comprises a record of individual achievement but tells of institutions and establishments which have found in him their inception, or with which he has otherwise been connected, that have helped to increase the resources of the state.

WILLIAM B. COBERLY.

William B. Coberly is regarded as one of the progressive and enterprising young business men of Tucson. He was born in Denver, Colorado, on the 9th of November, 1883, and is a son of William D. and Florence (Bayley) Coberly. The father was one of the pioneers of Colorado, having located there in 1857. He met with success in his undertakings and subsequently acquired extensive interests in that state and in Arizona. Both he and his wife are now residents of Hollywood, California.



W. B. Caherty



During the childhood of William B. Coberly the family removed to Missouri, where he was reared and educated, also attending the Throop Polytechnic Institute of Pasadena, California. In 1903 he came to Arizona to assume the management of the La Osa Cattle Company, of which W. D. Coberly was president and Frank H. Hereford secretary. In 1907 William B. Coberly was made the treasurer. This was a close corporation and conducted one of the most extensive cattle businesses of the state, the ranch being one of the largest in the southern part of Arizona. It was splendidly equipped and was supplied with all of the facilities and conveniences found upon the modern cattle ranch of the present day. Despite the fact that he was only twenty years of age when he took over the management of the La Osa Cattle Company, Mr. Coberly was fully qualified for the duties he assumed, as was evidenced in the capable manner in which he developed the business, becoming known as one of the most efficient cattlemen of Pima county. The company sold the ranch in the spring of 1915 but Mr. Coberly is still the owner of valuable property in Tucson and is now anticipating again entering the cattle business.

In 1907 Mr. Coberly was married to Miss Winifred Wheeler, a native of Tucson and a daughter of C. C. and Kate (Allison) Wheeler. The father, a native of Wisconsin, came to Arizona in 1881 and here followed merchandising as the senior member of the firm of Wheeler & Perry. His wife is a native of California and they were married in Tucson in 1885. They still make their home in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Coberly have become the parents of three children, William B., Jr., Margaret and Charles Wheeler.

The fraternal relations of Mr. Coberly are confined to his membership in the Masonic order, in which, however, he has attained the thirty-second degree and also become a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise a member of the Old Pueblo Club and the Tucson Golf and Country Club. He votes the republican ticket and takes an active interest in political affairs. He was elected county supervisor and served as chairman of the board during the years 1912, 1913 and 1914. He was first elected to the board in Pima county in December, 1911, and when Arizona was admitted to statehood he was made chairman of the board. Mr. Coberly possesses both practical and progressive ideas and in the discharge of his official duties as well as in the direction of his business interests manifests the clear judgment and the ability to intelligently analyze conditions which marks him as a man of discernment.

STEVE ROEMER.

Many of the most important business enterprises in Benson owe their inception to the organizing and initiative ability of Steve Roemer and their continued prosperity and development to his progressive and resourceful business ability. He is a business man, financier and politician and has done able work along all lines, standing today as a central figure in his community. He was born in Kentucky, February 18, 1869, a son of Gus and Margaret (Dickas) Roemer, natives of Germany. The father removed to Kentucky in the early '60s and followed the cooper's trade in that state until his death. His wife has also passed away. In their family were ten children, four of whom died in childhood. Those surviving are: Adolph, a resident of Bowling Green, Kentucky; Emily and Charles, also of Bowling Green; Joseph, living in Memphis, Tennessee; Julia, the wife of J. W. Nash, of Whitewright, Texas; and Steve, of this review.

The last named began his business career when he was only fourteen years of age, when he learned watch-making, following that occupation until he became identified with the lumber business when he was twenty years of age. Four years later he left Kentucky and came west, entering the employ of the Wells Fargo Express Company, with which he has since been connected in various capacities, being today one of the most able and highly esteemed men in the service of the corporation. He began in a very humble capacity, as porter in California, and by his industry, untiring energy and well directed labor he worked his way steadily upward, winning promotion after promotion. He came to Arizona as messenger and was soon afterward appointed agent at Benson, in which capacity he served for twelve years before he was transferred to Tucson. In March, 1912, he was appointed

route agent at Phoenix, and on the 1st of July, 1915, was appointed general agent at El Paso, Texas.

For several years past Mr. Roemer has given a great deal of his attention to the business enterprises which claim his interest and many of the most important concerns in Benson now stand as a testimonial to his ability and force of personality. In 1905 he organized the Bank of Benson and was elected president in the following year. It was capitalized at twenty-five thousand dollars and under Mr. Roemer's able management has become one of the strong moneyed institutions of Cochise county, all of its business being done along conservative lines which yet give the depositors the benefit of a progressive business policy. In 1909 Mr. Roemer organized the Southwest Lumber Company, with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, and he has been its president since that time, his executive and administrative ability and keen business sense being important factors in its growth. He has besides valuable property interests in Cochise county, owning a one hundred acre alfalfa ranch and valuable residence lots in Benson. He also has important business interests in Johnson, Arizona.

Mr. Roemer gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is one of its most earnest supporters. His political activity has effected in an important way the history of the territory and state, for he spent two years, from 1901 to 1903, in the territorial legislature and was from 1905 to 1907 in the senate. His influence during that time was always on the side of right, reform and progress and was productive of excellent results since it was largely due to his earnest work that the Territorial Industrial School was located in Benson. Fraternally he has extensive and important connections, being affiliated with the Masonic order, in which he has taken the thirty-second degree, belonging to the Knights Templar and the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is identified also with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias and is a man favorably regarded in every relation of life in which he is found.

FRANK LESLIE WILLIAMS.

Frank Leslie Williams, who has spent practically his entire active life engaged in rail-roading and who through determined purpose and strict integrity has won rapid promotion from one position of responsibility to another, is now serving as station agent for the El Paso & Southwestern Railroad at Bisbee. He was born in Iola, Texas, February 5, 1873, and is a son of Seamon and Georgia (Ross) Williams, both natives of Louisiana, of Scotch, French and Irish ancestry. The father is a prominent stock-raiser and owns a large ranch near Iola, Texas. In the family were three children: James, deceased; Eugenia, the wife of F. D. Rainwater, a furniture dealer in Dallas, Texas; and Frank Leslie, of this review.

The last named was reared in the home of his grandmother in Texas and acquired his preliminary education in the San Antonio public schools. He later attended the University of San Antonio, taking a business course, and when he was seventeen years of age began his independent career, accepting the position of bookkeeper for a merchandise firm in Navasota, where he remained until 1894. In that year his marriage occurred and he afterward worked on his father's ranch for two years, going at the end of that time to Houston, where he entered upon his railroad career as a clerk. Through his natural ability and skilful use of opportunity Mr. Williams has passed from one important post to another, resigning his clerical position in order to go to Shreveport, Louisiana, as cashier for the Texas & Pacific Railroad. He spent two years in that capacity and was then made chief clerk for the Houston & Shreveport Railroad, resigning this after two years in order to accept the office of agent for the Houston, East & West Texas system at Lufkin, Texas. After three years' able service there he went to Nacogdoches, Texas, and was agent there for one year. He was then sent to Bisbee, Arizona, where since September, 1911, he has acted as station agent. Since he assumed this office the business of the road through this point has increased twenty-five per cent as a result of his expert work, and today he is recognized as one of the most popular and able men in railroad circles of Arizona.

Mr. Williams was married on the 19th of May, 1894, to Miss Etta Gillespie, a native

of Texas and a daughter of James L. and Amelia (Jones) Gillespie, natives of Georgia. The father died in November, 1905, and the mother survives, making her home in Shreveport, Louisiana. In their family were nine children: William, deceased; Minnie, who married Sim Taylor, of Roans Prairie, Texas; Marian, of Shreveport, Louisiana; Etta, the wife of the subject of this review; Edna, who married L. T. Gillett, of Shreveport, Louisiana; Ida, the wife of Artie Collicott, of Harriman, Tennessee; Aline, now Mrs. M. B. Chance, of Shreveport; Robert, deceased; and Virginia, the wife of Donald Norfleet, of Shreveport. Mr. and Mrs. Williams became the parents of three children: Eugene, deceased; Louise, who was born March 7, 1898, and who is now specializing in English literature in the high school; and Beatrice, who was born March 4, 1900, and is also attending school.

Mr. Williams is a devout adherent of the Methodist church, to which members of his family have belonged for many generations. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias and he is a member of the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association. He gives his allegiance to the democratic party. He takes a deep interest in public affairs and is a highly respected citizen, being also one of the most faithful and trusted employes of the company he serves.

BENJAMIN F. SWEETWOOD.

Benjamin F. Sweetwood, one of the pioneers of Williams, Arizona, having located here in 1893, has grown up with the country and has made his efforts count in attaining prosperity. Today he is extensively engaged in cattle ranching and also is the proprietor of the Sultana Theatre. He was born in Michigan in 1872 and in that state attended public school. After coming to Williams, Arizona, in 1893, he was for three years bookkeeper for the Saginaw Lumber Company and then turned his attention to railroading for one year. He was connected for a number of years with the liquor business but for several years has given his attention to cattle raising. Mr. Sweetwood has a large cattle ranch northwest of Williams and has been very successful in this business. In 1912 he built the Sultana Theatre in Williams, which is modern throughout, has a seating capacity of six hundred and sixty-four people and has a roomy stage which permits of adequately producing practically any kind of play. It is a popular place of amusement and Mr. Sweetwood may be congratulated upon his good judgment in supplying such an institution to the city. His financial returns therefrom are most gratifying in extent.

In July, 1902, Mr. Sweetwood was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Seibers, of Los Angeles, California. He is independent in politics, giving his support to such candidates as he considers best fitted for the office to which they aspire, irrespective of party affiliation. He has served as a member of the city council of Williams and in that connection has done valuable work in promoting worthy measures. Fraternally he is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. Mr. Sweetwood is a thoroughly western man in his aggressiveness and progressiveness and has succeeded in business because he has closely applied himself to whatever task came to hand and because he has entered upon any business in which he engaged with an enthusiasm that has carried him to success. He is public-spirited and whenever the occasion presents itself readily offers his services and his means in the promotion of worthy public enterprises.

A. R. GRIFFITH.

A. R. Griffith, general manager of the Buxton-Smith Company of Bisbee, is a native of Shenandoah, Iowa, his birth occurring in 1877. He is a son of William and Lillias Griffith, the mother a native of Scotland and the father of Ohio. After his marriage the father bought a tract of land in Iowa, where he engaged in farming with a good measure of success until 1893. In that year the family removed to Arizona, locating in Phoenix,

which continued to be their place of residence for eighteen years. In 1911 the parents went to Lomita, California, where they now make their home. Of their marriage were born six children, our subject being the fourth in order of birth. The other members of the family are as follows: George, who received the degree of D. D., and is now a teacher in the Wessington Springs Seminary, of Wessington Springs, South Dakota; Harry, who is living in San Francisco; Hugh, who resides in St. Louis, Missouri; Dero, a resident of Phoenix; and Mrs. Alice Honn, of Los Angeles.

In the acquirement of his education A. R. Griffith first attended the public schools of his native town, completing his course of study in the Phoenix high school. Upon laying aside his textbooks he began his business career with the Salt River Valley Produce Company, which was later absorbed by the Buxton-Smith Company. He was ambitious and diligent and applied himself to any task to which he was assigned with the painstaking energy that readily won the recognition of his employers. As a result he was promoted from time to time in accordance with the ability he manifested until in 1910 he was made general manager of the company, the business of which has developed in a most gratifying manner under his direction. He is generally recognized as one of the most widely informed and generally efficient produce men in the country. As his circumstances have permitted Mr. Griffith has invested in western property and he now owns some ranch and truck land in California.

In 1902 Mr. Griffith was united in marriage to Miss Annie Buckley, a native of Nevada and a daughter of Dennis and Catherine Buckley, who were both of Irish extraction. They were among the pioneers of Arizona, where both passed away, the father's death occurring in Tombstone and that of the mother in Phoenix. They were the parents of five children, as follows: Harry, whose whereabouts are unknown; Jack, who is deceased; Mrs. Griffith, who was reared in this state and educated in its public schools; Kate, who makes her home in Bisbee; and one who died in infancy. To Mr. and Mrs. Griffith has been born one daughter, Dorothy L., whose natal year was 1908.

Mr. Griffith is held in high regard by his business associates; is public-spirited in matters of citizenship and takes an active and helpful interest in everything which will tend to promote the general welfare or advance the development of the town.

DR. JOSEPH A. MUNK.

Possibly no Arizonan has done more for the state than has Dr. J. A. Munk. It may be said that among Arizona's historians he is preeminent; not from his writings, but from the fact that all that is history concerning this sun-kissed land is to be found within the walls of the library he has founded, still maintains and adds to with the keenest interest and in rare devotion to the land he has come to love. The Munk library of Arizoniana was started when Doctor Munk, in 1884, made his first visit to a cattle ranch that he and his brother had established at Railroad Pass near Willcox. Though for a time he continued to reside in Topeka, Kansas, more and more he wanted to learn of the land that had excited his deepest interest, and so he began to purchase every book, pamphlet and magazine that had within it any reference to the southwest. The nucleus of the collection was a copy of Hinton's Handbook to Arizona. He moved to Los Angeles in 1892, where he continued his collecting, and where, in 1900, he published his first bibliography, containing nearly one thousand titles. In July, 1914, with the assistance of Dr. Hector Alliot, curator of the Southwest Museum, he published a bibliography in which the number of titles had increased to over seven thousand. Though Dr. Munk's collection since has increased one thousand titles, this bibliography, in itself a work of artistic merit, remains as the best classification in existence of the written matter affecting Arizona. Much of the material in this history has been gathered within the Munk collection.

While Doctor Munk has taken much pleasure in his Arizona researches and has expended large sums in the creation of the library, latterly he has pursued his task in a spirit of the purest patriotism and with all consideration of the fact that some day he must give the work into other hands. So, a few years ago, he finally determined to donate



DR. JOSEPH A. MUNK



his collection to the Southwest Museum, a comparatively new institution, founded upon his very idea of perpetuating the history and traditions of the southwest. For the purposes of the museum, in a Garvanza suburb of Los Angeles, on a high and commanding hillside, has been erected a handsome, fireproof building of concrete, a structure of which the design might have been that of some one of the more substantial castles of Spain. Here, in the Caracol Tower, are now permanently housed the books of the Munk collection, held in trust for the benefit of the student and historian and safely guarded from fire, damage or spoliation. The value of the collection will grow with the years. Some of the titles could hardly be replaced, including works that date back to within fifty years of the discovery of America by Columbus, and which contain reference to the northern part of the land of New Spain.

Dr. Munk was born on a farm in Columbiana county, Ohio, November 9, 1847, of German, English and Pennsylvania ancestry. During his school days at Alliance, Ohio, he was elected captain of a cadet military company. In 1864, though still a mere boy, with his father's consent he enlisted in Company I, One Hundred Seventy-eighth Regiment of Volunteer Infantry and served in campaigns in both western and eastern fields until honorable muster-out in June, 1865, then only eighteen years of age. After he returned, he entered Mount Union College at Alliance, Ohio, and in 1866 took up the study of medicine. He graduated in 1869 from the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati. For a time he practiced the medical profession at Lindsey and later at Chillicothe, Missouri. In 1873, he married Emma Beazall at Webster, Pennsylvania. A daughter was born, but died in infancy. He practiced in Missouri for ten years, and for eleven years was associated, in Topeka, Kansas, with Doctor Mulvane.

In Los Angeles since 1892, Doctor Munk has been actively identified with the Eclectic school of medicine, much of the time serving as Dean of the Eclectic Medical College. His vacations have been spent in Arizona. He has taken a special interest in studying the region covered by the Navajo and Hopi reservations, wherefrom he has accumulated a large store of relics, baskets and pottery, and concerning which he has published a large number of appreciative articles. Of his more extensive writings, the most notable is his *Arizona Sketches*, a book published in 1905, illustrated by a large number of photographs, nearly all taken by himself at different points within Arizona.

ELMO R. PIRTLE.

One of the foremost men in the business and financial life of Douglas is Elmo R. Pirtle, whose aggressiveness and public spirit have been valuable factors in that city's growth and development ever since it has been able to claim him as a resident.

Mr. Pirtle was born in Clarksville, Tennessee, May 5, 1868, and is a son of Dr. J. M. and N. H. (Rogers) Pirtle. The father could lay distinction to the claim of being one of the first white children born in Nashville. He served throughout the Mexican and Civil wars as a surgeon under General Lee and attained the venerable age of eighty-two years, passing away in 1910. He is survived by his widow who makes her home in Los Angeles, California.

Elmo R. Pirtle is one of a family of five children, of whom two died while young. Elizabeth P., who was the wife of Rev. J. G. Finley, of Phoenix, is also deceased. John A. lives retired in Los Angeles, California. The subject of this review grew to manhood under the parental roof and received his preliminary education in the district school of Little Rock, Arkansas. He next attended preparatory school. When sixteen years of age he removed with his parents to Los Angeles, California, and at the age of nineteen he embarked in the real-estate business at Duarte. In partnership with several other gentlemen he laid out the town of Monroe, California, but after five years at that place Mr. Pirtle removed to Huntsville, Alabama, where he engaged in merchandising. Four years later he returned to California and located in Los Angeles, being connected with the oil business in that city for two years. At the end of that period, in 1901, he came to Douglas, Arizona, and established himself as a real-estate dealer. He has since been eminently successful, being

considered one of the best authorities in this section of the country on realty values. He was the founder of the E. R. Pirtle Company, Inc., and has ever since been its president. In September, 1915, he disposed of the insurance, stock brokerage and loan business that formerly belonged to the E. R. Pirtle Company, but the various other interests of this company are retained as well as the firm name. It handled some of the most important realty deals in the state, as well as a number that have had much to do with the development of Douglas. Among the latter was the suburb of Pirtleville, which site was owned and sold off by Mr. Pirtle, thus linking his name permanently with the city. He was one of the organizers of the Chamber of Commerce and Mines and served as its president for several years. He was also one of the organizers of the Gadsden Hotel Company that built and own the Gadsden Hotel. He is a director in the Bank of Douglas and extensively interested in other financial and industrial enterprises. Mr. Pirtle has acquired much valuable property holdings, including many pieces of valuable real estate, both residences and business houses. He came here when the town was in its infancy and has been one of its prominent men ever since. He has been successful along many lines, and his enthusiasm has overcome obstacles that would have discouraged many a man of less energy and less confidence in himself. His efforts to advance the interests of Douglas like his public spirit have been of the substantial kind.

Mr. Pirtle was married January 14, 1895, to Miss Frances Irvine, a native of Florence, Alabama, and a daughter of James and Virginia (Foster) Irvine, a family well known and highly respected in Alabama and Mississippi.

Mr. and Mrs. Pirtle are members of the Methodist church, in the work of which they are helpfully interested. Mr. Pirtle belongs to the Masonic order and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is one of the foremost citizens of Douglas and by his activities along various lines has done much toward promoting the natural resources of the state. Such men as Elmo R. Pirtle are a most valuable public asset to any commonwealth and absolutely essential in such a rapid transit of affairs, from a wilderness to high civilization, as the state of Arizona has experienced.

PIERRE FELIX MARIOTTI.

Pierre Felix Mariotti, the genial host of the Bisbee Hotel, of which hostelry he has been the owner and manager since December, 1912, is a native of France, his birth occurring at Campile in 1864. His parents passed their entire lives in that country, the mother's death occurring in 1878, and that of the father in 1909. Four of the children born to them are still living, one son and a daughter residing in France and another son in Egypt.

The early period of Pierre Felix Mariotti's life was passed in his native land. On attaining manhood he entered the French army, in which he served for four years, and he also spent six years in civil service in the city of Bastia. In 1898, he resolved to emigrate to America and try his luck in the newer sections of the United States. He arrived in this country on the 20th of October, and for three years thereafter was employed in a store in Yuma, Arizona. He next obtained work in a hotel, where he remained until he came to Bisbee in 1903. During the first three months of his residence here he followed such employment as he could find, and then engaged in the operation of a small hotel for a time. In 1911, he assumed charge of the La Fayette Hotel, which he conducted until December, 1912, when he bought the Bisbee Hotel, one of the city's best known hostelries, which he has ever since conducted with marked success. The rooms are clean and comfortably furnished, the service is good, and careful consideration and courteous treatment is accorded all guests. The dining room, known as the French Kitchen, is neat and attractive in appearance and the menu is better than to be found in the majority of hotels in cities of this size, the food served showing that careful attention is given to both its selection and preparation.

Mr. Mariotti was married in France in 1890 to Miss Marie Vechioni, whose mother, a sister and two brothers are still living in her native land, where the father passed away in 1909. To Mr. and Mrs. Mariotti have been born five children, two of whom are living:

Catherine, who was born in 1896 in Bastia, France; and Beatrice, whose natal year was 1903. The latter is attending the Sisters school, while Catherine attends the University of Arizona at Tucson.

In religious faith the family are Roman Catholics. Mr. Mariotti enjoys the full rights of citizenship but is very liberal in his political views and votes an independent ticket. He is thrifty and industrious and in the development of his interests has met with the success which generally rewards these qualities. He has acquired stock in various mining enterprises, is doing well in his business and is rated as one of the prosperous and desirable citizens of Bisbee, where he enjoys the respect and esteem of his fellow townsmen.

A. E. GILLARD.

Mercantile interests of Winslow find a progressive and worthy representative in A. E. Gillard, the owner of two fine drug stores in the city, one operated under the name of the Palace Drug Company and the other under that of the Winslow Drug Company. He was born in Canada in 1867 and in his native country acquired a public school education, later coming to the United States, where he studied pharmacy. After his graduation he went to the northwest and engaged in the drug business in various parts of Oregon and Washington, including Seattle, and in 1905 he came to Arizona, where he was connected with the drug business operated by Mr. Brisby in Prescott, remaining in his employ for one year. At the end of that time he came to Winslow and purchased the Cover Drug Store and also the drug business conducted by the Palace Drug Company. The latter enterprise retains its original name but the other is now conducted under the name of the Winslow Drug Company, both being modern, up-to-date and profitable business institutions.

In 1908 Mr. Gillard married Miss Anna A. Killhorn and they are the parents of two children, Frederick and Elizabeth. Mrs. Gillard was born in Eau Claire, Wisconsin, and after graduating from the Wisconsin University engaged in teaching until her marriage. She is still intensely interested in educational work and is doing a great deal to promote the cause of public education through her membership on the Winslow school board.

Mr. Gillard gives his political allegiance to the progressive party and is a thirty-second degree Mason. He is a member of the city council and is a progressive, enterprising and successful business man, holding the respect and confidence of his business associates, while in social circles he is also well known and popular, his sterling qualities having gained him the high regard and esteem of all who have come in contact with him.

JOHN PETER HOHUSEN.

John Peter Hohusen, who has for some time been prominently identified with important business interests in Tucson, was born in Hanover, Germany, February 13, 1856. He acquired his education in the public schools of his native land and at the age of fifteen years came to America, arriving in New York city in 1871. There he was employed in different stores for four years and at the end of that time came west, locating in San Francisco in 1875. He clerked for various mercantile concerns there for some time but came to Tucson in 1880. For ten years he devoted his attention to the cattle business and at the end of that time went to Cananea, Mexico, where he conducted a brokerage business. Upon his return to Tucson he identified himself with mercantile interests as a jeweler and continued in that line of business until 1914, when he sold out to his partner. He was president of the Capo-Hohusen Jewelry Company and was one of the organizers of the Merchants Bank & Trust Company.

In 1903 Mr. Hohusen was united in marriage to Mrs. Marsteler and to them has been born one daughter, Pauline. Mr. Hohusen is a thirty-second degree Mason and is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. By his ballot he supports the men and measures of the republican party and he took quite an active and prominent

part in city and county affairs under the territorial government, serving one term on the Tucson city council and for two terms as county supervisor. He was chairman of the board during his last term. In 1914 he was reelected as a member of the city council and is now serving in that capacity. He does all in his power to advance the interests of his community along many lines and stands high in the regard of all who know him. He is a member of the Old Pueblo Club.

WILL E. MCKEE.

By reason of natural mechanical ability, thoroughly and specially trained, Will E. McKee has gained prominence and distinction in mechanical engineering, and his position is secure and well founded, based as it is upon distinguished accomplishment along practical lines in various parts of the United States. He has adhered closely to his usual high standards in the performance of his responsible duties as superintendent of machinery for the Calumet & Arizona Mining Company and allied concerns in Warren, a position which he has held since 1905.

Mr. McKee was born in Indiana, September 3, 1866, a son of Samuel and Alma (Bush) McKee, natives of that state. The father followed farming for a number of years but has now retired from active life, making his home in Champaign, Illinois. He and his wife are the parents of five children: Harry E., deceased; Will E., of this review; Raymond B., a farmer residing in Champaign, Illinois; Eli E., deceased; and Lottie, the wife of Charles B. Hyde, of Champaign.

Will E. McKee grew to manhood upon his father's farm near Champaign and acquired his early education in the district schools. At the age of nineteen years he entered the Illinois State University and was graduated in mechanical engineering when he was twenty-four years of age, receiving his degree with the class of 1890. He immediately entered upon the active practice of his profession, becoming draughtsman for the Link Belt Machine Company of Chicago, with whom he remained until February, 1891. In that year he became connected with A. L. Ide & Son, manufacturers of high speed engines in Springfield, Illinois, and he worked in their interests for one year, after which he did special engineering work in Michigan for a few months. In November, 1892, he went to Milwaukee to take charge of the power plant of the Pabst Brewing Company and was connected with that great corporation until July, 1895, when he became the designer of double acting gas engines, in the employ of Charles E. Sargent, manufacturer. By this time Mr. McKee had reached a high position in professional circles and his ability as an engineer was well and widely known. He went to Dallas, Texas, as chief engineer for Sanger Brothers, but after a year and a half was afflicted with rheumatism and confined to his bed for eight months. Upon his recovery he joined Consulting Engineer E. F. Osborne, of Chicago, in designing a carbon dioxide fire extinguishing apparatus and in February, 1898, accepted a position as master mechanic for the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company at Ishpeming, Michigan. There he gained rapid advancement during the seven years of his service.

Mr. McKee resigned at the end of that time to become superintendent of machinery for the Calumet & Arizona Mining Company and allied companies of Bisbee, Arizona, a position which he still holds. He possesses a deep, comprehensive and exact scientific knowledge, a natural mechanical ability, strengthened and trained by long experience and familiarity, and an expert skill in mining and mechanical engineering, which makes him one of the most valued men in the employ of the company with which he is connected. In addition, his business and executive ability is of a high order and has made him a force in local business circles, where his name stands as a synonym for progress and initiative. He was the organizer of an irrigation company at Wellton, Arizona, which is interested in the exploitation and development of twenty-eight thousand acres of land in the Antelope valley. Mr. McKee is the president of this concern and holds the same office in the Citizens Bank & Trust Company, with which he has been connected as a stockholder and director since its organization.

On the 18th of October, 1892, Mr. McKee married Miss Isa D. Fisher, a native of

Illinois and a daughter of Mathew and Sarah (Rittenhouse) Fisher, of that state. Mr. and Mrs. McKee have one daughter, Lottie M., who was educated in the public schools and is now specializing in the study of music.

Mr. McKee has important and representative fraternal affiliations. He belonged to Lodge No. 314, F. & A. M., in Ishpeming, Michigan, and joined the chapter at Negaunee. He belongs also to Lake Superior Commandery at Marquette and took the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite at Grand Rapids. He likewise holds membership in Ahmed Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Marquette and is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is one of its most active local leaders, as is evidenced by the fact that he served on the territorial central committee and was also a member of the county central committee. He has never desired public office and has never served, with the exception of one year as a member of the school board, when he was appointed to fill a vacancy. He resigned at the close of the term, refusing reelection. He is a man of superior scientific and professional attainments, of excellent business and executive ability, comprehensive knowledge and practical experience, and by reason of these qualities and the upright and straightforward standards to which he adheres is accounted a valuable addition to Warren in the ranks of her progressive and successful men.

GENERAL CHARLES W. HARRIS.

From a private in the ranks Charles W. Harris has risen to the position of adjutant general in the Arizona National Guard and his military history also covers an extended connection with the volunteer army during the Spanish-American war and later with the United States regulars. Among those with whom he has served he is spoken of in terms of highest respect and good comradeship, and the honors which have come to him are well merited. He was born in De Kalb county, Indiana, November 18, 1879, a son of Ansel J. and Katherine (Stines) Harris, the former a native of Clyde, Ohio, and the latter of Indiana. The father was a locomotive engineer and followed that pursuit until his life's labors were ended in death. In his boyhood days General Harris became a resident of Fairbury, Nebraska, and there completed his public-school education by graduation from the high school with the class of 1895. He afterward took the examination for the West Point Military Academy but was rejected. Throughout his entire life, however, he has been connected with the military interests of the country, becoming a member of the California National Guard in April, 1898, when he joined Company D of the Seventh Regiment of that state. With the outbreak of the war with Spain he joined the United States volunteers in May, 1898, and went to the front as a private of Company D, Seventh California Volunteers, with which he served until honorably discharged at San Francisco in September, 1898. He then reenlisted in the hospital corps of the United States on the 9th of October of the same year and three days later was promoted to the position of acting hospital steward. He did special recruiting service at Minneapolis until January, 1899, and was then sent to the Second Army Corps at Augusta, Georgia, to become the first sergeant of the reserve ambulance corps at the School of Instruction, continuing in active duty there until honorably discharged in April, 1899.

Still feeling that he wished to serve his country, Mr. Harris reenlisted in May at Philadelphia. He served in the instruction department of the First Reserve at Manila and in the latter part of May was attached to E Battery of the First Artillery as acting hospital steward. He continued with that command until discharged at Penique, Luzon, in January, 1900, at which time he returned to the United States. The severance of his connection from the army was not of long duration, however, for at Bakersfield, California, he once more enlisted, joining Company G of the Sixth California National Guard, serving the full term of enlistment and receiving his honorable discharge in 1902. He then took up the active work of civil engineering in California, where he remained until 1903, when he came to Arizona. In July of the same year he entered into active connection with the military interests of the territory, being enrolled as a member of Company H First Arizona Infantry,

with which he continued until 1904, when he was transferred as commissary sergeant on the noncommission staff of the National Guard. He then went to Tempe, Arizona, where he entered the employ of the Maricopa & Phoenix Railway Company as civil engineer, practicing his profession in that connection in both the United States and Mexico until July, 1910.

In the meantime General Harris had served as quartermaster sergeant and as first sergeant of Company C of the Arizona National Guard, and was commissioned first lieutenant on the 28th of July, 1909. On the 18th of August, 1910, he was made captain and quartermaster of the First Infantry and in that year he also became assistant adjutant general. On the 17th of August, 1912, he was promoted to the rank of adjutant general and thus stands in a most prominent connection with the military organization of the state.

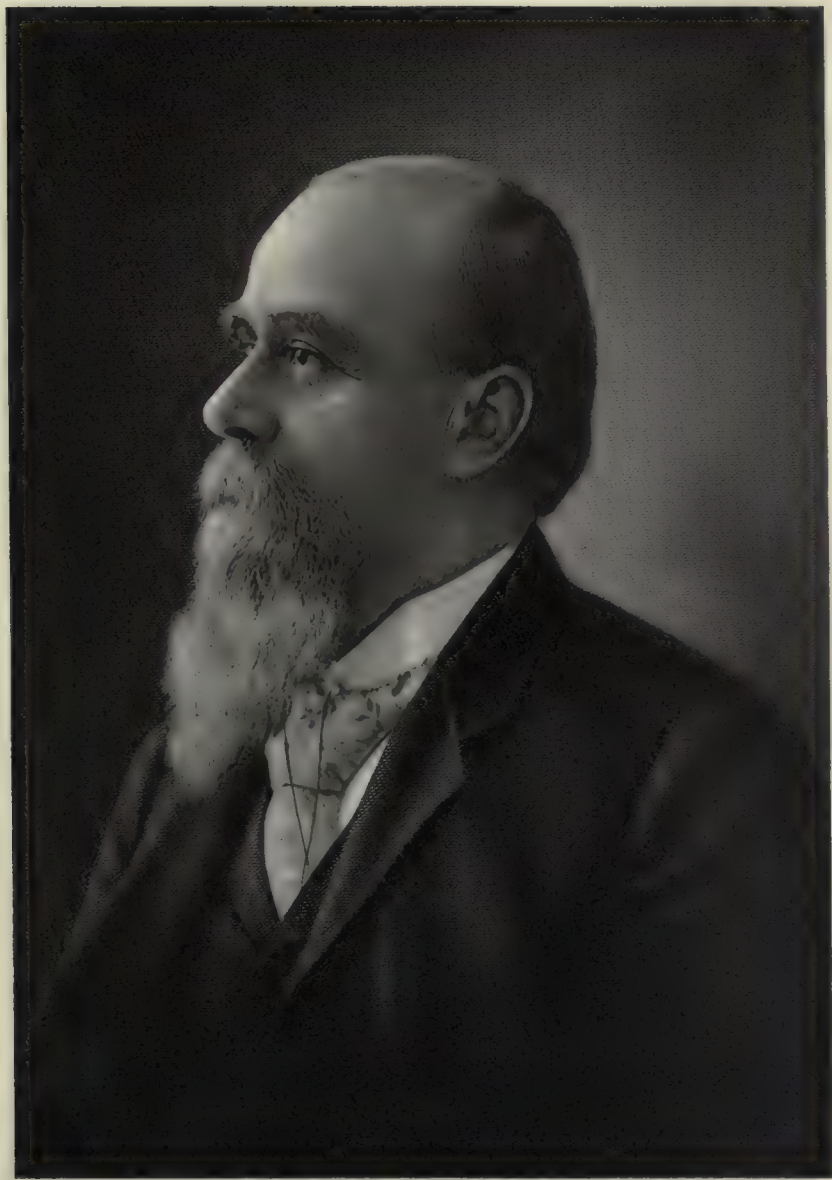
In November, 1909, General Harris was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Corson of Tempe, Arizona, a daughter of H. G. Corson, a banker, who was one of the pioneers of Colorado and has long been identified with the southwest. General and Mrs. Harris have two daughters, Helen and Marjorie. Fraternally he is well known through his connection with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Maccabees, to the teachings of which organizations he is most loyal. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and while a firm believer in its platform, he has never sought nor desired public office. His long connection with military affairs has brought into his life history many varied and interesting chapters, covering every phase of military life and experiences, not only in many sections of this country but in the Philippines as well. General Harris is a typical western man, alert, progressive, determined, recognizing the opportunities of this section of the country for the individual and for the public. His influence is always on the side of progress and improvement, along every line of vital interest to the community, and he has been specially active in holding high the standard of military organization as exemplified in the most advanced military tactics, discipline, drill and above all in that unflinching loyalty and patriotism which is the safeguard of the nation.

JOHN W. DORRINGTON.

John W. Dorrington is one of the pioneers of Arizona and Yuma, coming here in 1869. Since 1870 he has lived in the same house, which is as familiar to the people of his section of the state as he is himself. For many years he was the owner of the Arizona Weekly Sentinel and the success of his paper must be ascribed to his ability as a newspaper man, but he now lives retired. He has also taken an active part in the government, having for many years been a member of the territorial legislature.

Mr. Dorrington was born in New York in 1843, a son of David and Ann Dorrington. The father, who was a carpenter and joiner by trade, was born in England and came to the United States in 1838. At an early day in the history of the middle west he went to Kansas and later made his way to Nebraska, where he was one of the organizers of the territorial form of government of that state.

John W. Dorrington attended the public schools of New York. While in Kansas and Nebraska he was connected with the mail service, delivering his letters on horseback. In 1862 he enlisted in Company G. Nebraska Volunteers, and served gallantly and faithfully throughout the Civil war. Afterward he did frontier duty in Colorado and came to Arizona in 1869, first locating in Lapaz. In 1870 he came to Yuma and has since occupied the house in which he now makes his home. In 1881 Mr. Dorrington purchased the Arizona Weekly Sentinel, which was established in 1872, and is today the oldest continuously published newspaper in the state. He remained the owner, publisher and editor until July, 1911, when he sold out, after having been for thirty years connected with that organ. Mr. Dorrington was a newspaper man by choice and inclination. He followed the policy of honesty in his opinions and won the support of the public. That his paper therefore had an important influence upon public affairs is evident and that this influence was always used to good purpose is a credit to the former owner. He now lives retired in the enjoyment of the confidence and esteem of the general public.



Washington

In politics Mr. Dorrington is a republican and has always upheld the standard of that party. He represented Arizona on the presidential nominating committee on four different occasions, twice when McKinley was nominated and when Roosevelt and Taft were chosen. He served for five terms in the territorial legislature and has done valuable work in committee rooms and upon the floor of the house, his influence being so much the stronger as he could voice his opinions through his paper. Under the McCord government he was superintendent of the state penitentiary. Fraternally Mr. Dorrington is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge and consistory. In his seventy-third year he is still hale and hearty and deeply interested in the events of the day. He is honored by all who know him for his high qualities of character which he exhibited in a long public and semi-public career in times of peace and war.

CHARLES R. OSBURN.

Arizona, the youngest of the sisterhood of states, has profited by the experience of others and in organizing her state government, has called to her public offices men who have fairly faced conditions and who seek for the betterment and progress of their respective communities and of the commonwealth at large. Such a man is Charles R. Osburn, the secretary and citizen member of the board of control. He was born in Iowa City, Iowa, in 1880, a son of R. R. and Susan M. (Wilgus) Osburn, who were natives of New York and Ohio respectively. After living at different periods in Illinois and Indiana they became residents of Iowa and there the father, who had in early life learned the printer's trade, continued in that line of business.

Charles R. Osburn was given the advantages of public school and business college training in Iowa and after thus qualifying for the practical and responsible duties of life he entered the employ of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway Company at Cedar Rapids, where he remained for three years. On the expiration of that period he became connected with the Northern Pacific Railway Company in the passenger department at St. Paul where he acted as rate clerk and chief clerk of the advertising department. His different positions indicated promotions in recognition of his merit and ability.

Mr. Osburn came to the southwest in 1906, at which time he took up his abode in Tucson. He taught an Indian school in Tucson and was also pastor of the Baptist church at Glendale, Arizona, at one time. He resigned to become clerk of the board of control and was appointed secretary and citizen member of the board on the 1st of March, 1912. This is his present position and in this connection he has made a most excellent record, being loyal and faithful to the duties that devolve upon him and exercising his official prerogatives for the welfare of the community.

In politics Mr. Osburn has always been a republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and his influence is ever found on the side of right, progress, truth and reform. He stands as a high type of American citizenship and during the period of his residence in Arizona has made many friends.

BISBEE IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

One of Bisbee's most important assets in the upbuilding of the city and in the development of its business resources is the Bisbee Improvement Company, the activities of which extend to Bisbee, Lowell, Bakerville, South Bisbee and Don Luis and have been important factors in the growth of all of these communities. The concern was organized by Walter Douglas, S. W. French, W. H. Brophy, L. C. Shattuck and J. B. Angius, and this board has remained unchanged with the exception of the fact that Dr. F. E. Shine succeeded Mr. Angius upon the latter's death. The company was organized for the purpose of furnishing telephone and electric light and power service in the Warren mining district and also

to provide ice. It began, however, by taking over the ice manufacturing business of the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company. This branch of the business has increased many fold under the ownership and control of the Bisbee Improvement Company. The telephone business was established by the Bisbee Improvement Company in 1900, and in 1910, at which time the system had grown to considerable proportions, the company disposed of the controlling interest therein. Electric service was first furnished by this company in June, 1901, at which time its plant was only a small one, but the business of this department has grown steadily from the beginning and at present supports a large and modern plant, which provides twenty-four hour service for lighting and power.

In 1911 the company purchased the local gas plant, which it has improved and extended, both in manufacturing and distributing facilities, to a point where standard gas service for domestic and industrial purposes is available in all parts of the district.

The first manager of the Bisbee Improvement Company was James E. Brophy, who was succeeded by Mr. Ellison. The latter's place was taken by James Cowan, who ably carried forward the work of the concern until 1907, when C. S. Thompson, the present manager, came from Chicago to take charge. He has since proved his excellent business and executive ability, his keenness, resourcefulness and foresight, and the volume of business done by the company has increased enormously under his able management.

CLINTON S. SCOTT.

Clinton S. Scott is editor of the Arizona Magazine, a publication that is becoming widely known through its endeavor to make the entire country acquainted with this state, its opportunities and its possibilities. Free from all sensationalism or exaggerated accounts, the Arizona Magazine is giving a true and correct picture of what may here be accomplished by men of enterprise who recognize and utilize opportunity. In his work as owner and publisher of the Arizona Magazine Mr. Scott is holding to the highest standards and his efforts are worthy of generous support from the public.

A native son of Pennsylvania, he was born in Bradford county in 1865 and acquired a public school education while spending his youthful days in the home of his parents, Henry C. and Olive Scott, who in 1866 removed to Illinois and in 1870 went to Kansas. It was in the latter state, therefore, that Clinton S. Scott became a pupil in the public schools. He was a young man of nineteen years when in 1884 he arrived in Phoenix, where for more than twenty years he has been engaged in the newspaper business. He was city editor of The Republican of Phoenix for some time and in that connection became widely known. He retired from the field of daily newspaper publication to enter upon another department of journalism in his purchase of the Arizona Magazine. During his fifteen years of loyal, earnest and effective work with The Republican he gained a large circle of friends who are standing by him in his endeavors to make his present publication a greater instrument than ever before for the exploitation of the resources of the state. The paper was established by John Arden Reaves in the fall of 1910. It went through the usual period of struggle but its founder never deviated from his high purpose of making the magazine a standard publication in every way. In September, 1912, he sold to the State Publishing Company, of which Clinton S. Scott is the editor and manager while Mrs. Etta Gifford Young was associate editor until September, 1912. It is a typical Arizona publication, the scope of which has been enlarged by Mr. Scott, who has abolished all paid-up write-ups and is doing excellent work in furthering the interests of Arizona. Believing that there is nowhere else a tract of land of one hundred and thirteen thousand square miles so richly endowed with natural resources, of such varied, interesting and useful a character as to be found in the state of Arizona, Mr. Scott is directing every effort toward a thorough exploitation of the resources of the state without exaggeration or misstatement. The Arizona Magazine is educational in its purpose, the desire of the editor being to make known to the world what Arizona has to offer in climate, in mineral and agricultural pursuits, in scenic beauty and in opportunity. It sets forth from time to time in its different issues accounts of the mineral deposits, forest, desert, farm land, both tilled and unreclaimed,

irrigation and reclamation projects, railroad development and ranch and stock interests. It gives space to the subjects of home building, schools, social and club life and the public men of the state. At the same time the Arizona Magazine is holding to the highest standards of the printer's art and the arts of the engraver, electrotyper and others. The circulation of the magazine has been growing continuously since Mr. Scott took charge.

In 1896 Mr. Scott was married to Miss Nettie Carrier, of Phoenix. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Hoo Hoos. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is thoroughly well informed concerning the questions and issues of the day, but his magazine has nothing to do with political interests and activity. He is now concentrating his efforts upon the upbuilding of his publication and his recognized ability leaves no doubt as to the outcome.

G. F. MANNING, M. D.

One of the oldest and most prosperous physicians and surgeons of Flagstaff, Arizona, is Dr. G. F. Manning, who located in that city in 1880. There he has gradually acquired an extensive practice and has become recognized as one of the foremost medical practitioners in his region. The Doctor was born in Alabama, October 27, 1837, and is a graduate of the medical department of the University of Alabama, which school he attended in the early '70s. Honor is due him as a Civil war veteran. He was a member of the Third Alabama Regiment of the Confederate army, and soon after his enlistment was made first lieutenant of artillery. He was made assistant chief of artillery of Tennessee, under Colonel Hollinquist and at the close of the war was serving as inspector of Stephen B. Lee's Corps. He was in the graduating class of Alabama University when that state seceded and the company in which he served was formed out of the class, under command of Captain O'Hara, the poet-soldier.

After the close of the war Dr. Manning went with a brother to old Mexico. Later they returned to the United States and the Doctor made his way to Texas, where he practiced for a short time. He then returned to the University of Alabama but after his graduation again went to Texas, where he engaged in the practice of his profession. He was the first medical examiner of Lee county, that state, and there enjoyed an enviable reputation among the medical fraternity. After coming to Arizona Dr. Manning lived in camp all over the northern part of the state for six years in order to improve his health. He has since, however, been a permanent resident of Flagstaff, enjoying here a large and profitable practice.

On the 4th of January, 1876, Dr. Manning married Miss Sarah E. Alexander, who was born in Memphis, Tennessee. Of their six children one has passed away. Those who survive are three daughters and two sons, Dr. G. F. Manning, Jr., and Dr. T. P. Manning. Both sons are graduates of the medical department of the University of Alabama and are practicing medicine with their father. All three enjoy a high reputation among professional men of the state and their services are in great demand.

HORACE E. DUNLAP.

Throughout an active life Horace E. Dunlap has been identified with business and financial interests and today occupies a prominent position in banking circles as cashier and secretary of the Willcox Bank & Trust Company. A spirit of initiative, a ready recognition of opportunity and unremitting industry have so influenced and dominated his career as to render him a forceful and valued factor in business circles of the city.

He was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1855, and is a son of John and Caroline (Rumsey) Dunlap, the former a millwright and farmer for many years. Both parents have passed away. In their family were ten children: Horace E., of this review; Burt, who has been well known in political circles of Graham county and is still holding extensive cattle interests in Klondyke, Arizona, but is now residing in El Centro, California; May,

deceased; Howard, who for twenty-five years has been employed in the auditing department of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Alice, who lives in Cleveland, Ohio; Grace, also of Cleveland; Blanche, deceased; Belle, the wife of J. W. Jones, a retired property owner of Monroe, California; Ella, the wife of Dr. M. J. Lichty, of Cleveland, who is connected as a lecturer and medical professor with the Western Reserve University of Cleveland, Ohio; and Warren, who is operating a portion of the old homestead in Ohio.

Horace E. Dunlap remained at home until he was seventeen years of age, acquiring his preliminary education in the public schools and later attending Thiel College in western Pennsylvania. He was graduated from the classical course of that institution and retained his connection with it for two years thereafter as a teacher of Latin. On account of failing health he was obliged to come west at the end of that time and he settled in Graham county, Arizona, where he joined his brother in the operation of a large cattle business, retaining his connection with it for ten years. When he disposed of his interests in Graham county he came to Willcox, Cochise county, and for four years did office work. Later he bought the Range News, which he edited and managed for four years, selling out in 1900.

In that year Mr. Dunlap removed to Safford and entered the employ of the Bank of Safford, having been prepared for this work by one year's experience in a bank at Youngstown, Ohio. He spent three years in Safford and then went to Yuma, where he acted as cashier of what is now the First National Bank of that city. During this time his health was poor, but after two years he had somewhat recuperated and returned to Safford, where he resumed his position as cashier of the local bank. There he spent three years, coming to Willcox at the end of that time to take charge of the Willcox Bank & Trust Company, which had just been organized with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars. Mr. Dunlap was elected secretary and cashier and since that time has so guided the destinies of the bank that it has made steady and rapid growth, being today one of the strongest moneyed concerns in that part of the state. All kinds of banking business are transacted here along safe and conservative lines, the interests of the depositors being carefully guarded, yet in a way which gives the patrons of the bank the benefit of a progressive business policy.

Mr. Dunlap was married March 18, 1893, to Miss May Parker, a native of Texas and a daughter of Thomas W. and Peachy (Kirtland) Parker. Mr. and Mrs. Dunlap have two children. The eldest, Gladys, now Mrs. H. A. Lowdermilk, was born in 1895. She is a graduate of the Polytechnic high school of Los Angeles, California, and has also devoted a great deal of time to music, of which she intends to make a life study. Howard, born in 1901, is now attending school in Willcox.

Mr. Dunlap is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church and his fraternal connections are with the Masonic order. He is a staunch and active supporter of the republican party, although not an office seeker. He is respected in business circles as a capable, shrewd and farsighted financier, who understands the banking business in principle and detail and whose success is merely the outward evidence of his ability and industry. Moreover, his business methods have ever been honorable and reliable, winning for him the respect and goodwill of all with whom he is associated.

SMITH WHALEY.

Smith Whaley, the genial and popular manager of the St. Elmo Hotel and Restaurant in Bisbee, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1860, and is a son of Sherman P. and Mary M. (Smith) Whaley, the former a native of New York and the latter of Kentucky. Mr. Whaley is of Scotch-Irish descent and his paternal grandparents came from England to America at an early day. On the maternal side the grandparents were natives of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman P. Whaley had nine children, four of whom are still living, namely: Lawrence and John, druggists in Chicago; Sherman, a trader in Louisville, Kentucky; and Smith, of this review.

The last named was reared at home and attended the public schools of Louisville until

he was fourteen years of age, at which time he laid aside his books. He had, however, begun earning his own livelihood when he was thirteen and has since that time been dependent upon his own resources—a fine example of the self-made man. When he left school he went to Memphis, Tennessee, and later worked on a cotton plantation in Mississippi, where he spent three years. From there he went to various parts of the south, working at different occupations and finally drifting up into Illinois, where he spent a short time. From Illinois he went to Colorado and mined and freighted in that state, using his own teams in the latter occupation, in which he engaged for fourteen years. When he abandoned that work he came to Arizona and settled in Bisbee in 1904, working in the mines. He later removed to Mexico, where he spent one year in the mines. Upon his return he established himself in the hotel business, leasing the St. Elmo Hotel, which he has since conducted, making it one of the finest hostleries in the county. This business requires the same careful and well laid plans demanded in commercial or industrial pursuits and at the same time the hotel keeper must possess the tact to enable him to understand his guests readily and to meet their demands. Mr. Whaley is well qualified in all these particulars and the St. Elmo Hotel has, therefore, proved a profitable enterprise. He also conducts a fine restaurant in connection with it and owns valuable property in California and in Trinidad, Washington.

In 1905 Mr. Whaley married Mrs. Amelia Rooner, a native of Kansas and the widow of William Rooner, of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Whaley are the parents of a daughter, Amelia, who was born December 13, 1907, and is in school. Mrs. Whaley has been of invaluable assistance to her husband throughout his business career and now takes an active part in the management of the hotel.

Mr. Whaley belongs to the Woodmen of the World and holds membership in the Baptist church. He is very liberal in his political views, voting for men and measures rather than for parties and never seeking public office. In Colorado, however, he served for one term as deputy marshal in Crested Butte but he later refused nomination for sheriff of that county. He has depended upon no fortunate combination of circumstances to aid him in his business career but has worked for the success which is now his, knowing that fortune favors those who labor persistently and who guide their efforts by sound judgment.

D. C. O'NEIL.

D. C. O'Neil, manager of the Gadsden Hotel in Douglas, was born in Clifton, Illinois, in 1881, and is a son of John and Bridget O'Neil. The parents are still living and make their home in Clifton, where they have resided for more than sixty years. The father, who assisted in the building of the Illinois Central Railroad through that section of the state, was for many years actively engaged in agricultural pursuits and still owns a farm of a hundred and sixty acres but is now living retired. Eight of his children are living, our subject being the sixth in order of birth.

The early years of D. C. O'Neil were passed on his father's farm in very much the same manner as those of other lads who are reared in the rural sections. He completed his education in the commercial college at Valparaiso, Indiana, and at Marquette University, Milwaukee, and when he was eighteen years of age left home and started west, seeking his fortune. For three years thereafter he worked in clothing stores at Victor and Denver, Colorado, going from there to old Mexico, where he had the management of the Davis restaurants, five in number, located at Cananea.

Two years later, in 1905, Mr. O'Neil went to Patagonia, Arizona, and there followed various occupations until 1907, when he entered the employ of the Alvarado Gold Mining Company near Phoenix. He remained in their service for eight months and then went to Tucson, where he held the position of bookkeeper with the Eagle Milling Company for a similar period. His next position was that of manager of the Mansion Hotel at Benson, and in 1912 he went to Douglas to assume the management of the Gadsden Hotel. It is one of the leading hostleries in the state and would be a credit to a town several times the size of Douglas. Mr. O'Neil has acquired some property since locating here and has mining interests at Patagonia. He is an enterprising young man of diligent habits and

good principles and has made a very favorable impression in local business circles during the brief period of his residence here.

Mr. O'Neil is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a member of the board of directors of the Douglas Chamber of Commerce and Mines. Politically he supports such men and measures as he deems best qualified to subserve the highest interests of the people, and takes an interest in all movements that will promote the development of the community and is active in municipal affairs.

WILLIAM G. BLAKELY.

A lawyer, educator, business man, public official and minister of the gospel, William G. Blakely has been a great and powerful force in development along various lines, and constantly following high ideals and standards of public and personal integrity has made his influence felt as a reforming and progressive element in the various communities in which he has resided. He is today one of the leading and brilliant attorneys in Kingman, where he has made his home for many years and where his name has come to be regarded as a synonym for honor in business and professional life, for beneficial and effective work in the promotion of Christianity and for high ideals of public service.

Mr. Blakely was born in Kortright, Delaware county, New York, in 1829, and after acquiring a public school education studied at Delaware Academy, later graduating from the State Normal School of New York. He went to California in 1849, joining the crowd of adventurers in search of gold. He met with gratifying success in his mining operations and after passing four years in California returned home and paid off the mortgage on his father's farm. He then began the study of law in the office of Amasa J. Parker at Delhi, New York, and upon completing his studies returned to the Pacific coast, where he followed his profession and also devoted much attention to mining. He resided for some time near Sonora, California, where in 1858 he discovered the Eureka mine, sinking the shaft and operating a quartz mill upon the property for two years.

Eventually, however, Mr. Blakely turned his attention to the ministry and after pursuing a thorough theological course received his license as a preacher from the California Methodist Episcopal conference. In 1861 he removed to Carson City, Nevada, and proceeded to labor in that field, becoming interested also in the cause of education. In the same year he was appointed by Governor Nye superintendent of public instruction for the state and did a great deal of important and constructive work along educational lines. After establishing his home in Austin, Nevada, he erected there one of the finest Methodist Episcopal churches in the territory and for a long time officiated as its pastor. In addition to his work along that line he continued to mine on an extensive scale and also built and operated a large quartz mill in Smokey valley for the purpose of treating the ore derived from the Mother Vein mine. From Austin he went to Pioche. He lived at Cerbat and Mineral Park for some time, locating and developing a number of valuable mines and also practicing law. He came to northern Arizona in 1871, when the county seat was located at Kingman, and was afterward elected judge of the Mohave county court, holding that important office until it was abolished by an act of legislature. When this occurred Governor Zulich appointed him probate judge and ex-officio superintendent of schools, and he did a great deal of impartial and beneficial work in both offices, serving in a manner which reflected credit upon his ability and his public spirit. In 1880 he was elected district attorney of Mohave county and soon afterward was appointed United States commissioner, a position which he filled creditably for almost twenty years. On the republican ticket, in a strongly democratic county, he was several times elected district attorney, filling the office from November, 1880, until 1904. Thus it may be seen that his public career has been varied in service, distinguished at all times by constructive and capable work in the best interests of the people and never marred by any suspicion of corruption or wrong doing. His vote and influence are always on the side of right and progress, and his excellent political ability, shown especially in his



WILLIAM G. BLAKELY

work as a member of the territorial council, makes his loyalty and public spirit effective as forces in community advancement.

In addition to his public service Judge Blakely controls a private practice which is extensive and representative, for he is known as a strong and able lawyer, well versed in underlying legal principles and possessed of the analytic and incisive qualities of mind necessary to make knowledge effective in any field. He is serving as attorney for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad at Kingman, as legal adviser for the White Hills Mining & Milling Company, and as resident agent and attorney for a large share of the leading mining and business companies in Mohave county. His ability is well known and widely recognized and his work has been an important factor in the advancement of the cause of education and spirit of Christian religion in the community where he resides.

I. W. WALLACE.

I. W. Wallace, who in 1896 opened the first real-estate office in Bisbee and who has since that time done a business which has annually increased in volume and importance, was born in Illinois in 1864, a son of Thomas J. and Henrietta (Haley) Wallace, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Illinois. The father is living retired in Bisbee, having passed the eightieth year of his age. The mother died in this city in 1906. Of the ten children born to their union six are still living.

When I. W. Wallace was still a child the family removed to Vernon county, Missouri, where he grew to manhood, acquiring his education in the public schools. At the age of nineteen he came to the southwest, locating first in Silver City, New Mexico, where he engaged in various occupations until 1887, when he came to Arizona. In the following year he made a permanent settlement at Bisbee and worked by the day in different capacities until 1896, when, with a true instinct for business opportunity, he opened the first real-estate office in the city, an enterprise which he has conducted with steadily increasing success since that time. He handles a great deal of valuable mining property for himself and others and is an expert judge of land and mine values, so that his business activities have proven profitable not only to himself but to his clients also. True to his progressive business ideas and his initiative spirit Mr. Wallace joined John W. Pitts, a local inventor, in the development of his straight motion engine and has exploited it successfully. Mr. Wallace was one of the incorporators and first president of the Citizens Bank & Trust Company of Bisbee.

Mr. Wallace was married in Bisbee in 1894 to Miss Camilla Hughes, a native of California and a daughter of William and Ann Hughes, who reside in Bisbee. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace have five children, Annie H., Camilla, Thomas J., Gordon Whitman and Dorothea. The family are members of the Church of Christ.

Mr. Wallace gives his allegiance to the democratic party but is not active in public affairs, having never sought nor desired office. He is well known and widely respected as an energetic and capable man of business, who has always contributed to the extent of his ability to the upbuilding of the city, with which he has been identified during twenty-seven years of his active career.

JOHN A. CAMPBELL.

John A. Campbell, president of the Yuma Valley Land Company, at Yuma, has for more than twenty-five years been identified with the mining and real estate interests of Arizona, a large portion of that time having been spent in Bisbee and vicinity, where he is widely known. He was born in Inverness county, Nova Scotia, in 1864, and there he was reared and educated.

At the age of eighteen years Mr. Campbell came to the United States, his first place of residence being the city of Boston. He gradually drifted westward, spending some years in the states of Pennsylvania, Minnesota and Illinois. In 1890 he came from Chicago

to Arizona, locating in Bisbee. He was first employed in the store of the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company but was later promoted to the position of chief clerk in the general manager's office, where he remained for nine years. Next he became identified with the Cananea Consolidated Copper Company and remained in their employ for eleven years, holding successively the positions of secretary, treasurer and superintendent in the department of public service. On the 1st of April, 1910, he severed his connection with that company and engaged in mining at Apache, Box Steeple Rock District, New Mexico, where he became associated with others in locating and developing the Oro Grande group of mines, in which he is still interested. He next removed to Yuma and became connected with the Yuma Valley Land Company, in charge of an irrigating project.

Mr. Campbell was married in 1895 to Miss Onie McGraw, a daughter of "Lucky" McGraw, who was well known in the mining section of the west during pioneer days. She was born in Nevada and from there removed to California with her mother, who subsequently located in Bisbee, Arizona, where she married Jakob Schmid, mentioned more fully elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Campbell is the youngest of the five children born to her parents, four of whom are still living. Mr and Mrs Campbell have had six children, three of whom: John, Donald and Andrew, died in infancy. In order of birth the other members of the family are as follows: Ruth, who was born in Bisbee in 1897 and is now attending high school; Angus Douglas, who was born in Nova Scotia in 1901 and is also attending school in Bisbee; and Margaret Mary, who is a native of Mexico, her birth occurring in 1905. The family home is now in Bisbee.

In religious faith the family are Roman Catholics. Fraternally Mr. Campbell is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus, being a charter member of the Bisbee lodges of both organizations. Politically he is a progressive, staunchly championing the principles of Theodore Roosevelt. Mr. Campbell is a man of marked business ability and untiring energy, whose success is largely due to his faculty for recognizing opportunities not discernible to the majority and utilizing them to the best advantage for the advancement of his interests.

CHARLES R. HOWE.

At various times Charles R. Howe has been called to public office. In early life he filled local positions and at the present writing is serving as state tax commissioner of Arizona, with residence in Phoenix. This state has drawn her citizenship from every state of the Union. Her people are imbued with the spirit of enterprise that led them to leave their old homes and seek broader and better opportunities in a new and growing country. Mr. Howe is among those that Wisconsin has sent to the southwest, his birth having occurred in Darlington, that state, May 8, 1871. His parents were Harvey and Helen L. (Felt) Howe, natives of Ohio and New York respectively. In early life they became residents of Wisconsin, where Mr. Howe followed the occupation of farming until 1878, when he removed westward to Nebraska and again engaged in agricultural pursuits. Once more he became a pioneer settler in 1883, when he went to South Dakota and took up government land. There he remained for about eight years, when in 1891 he removed to Riverside county, California, where he owned and developed a ranch to the time of his death.

Charles R. Howe was a little lad of seven summers when his parents went to Nebraska. He accompanied them on their various removals thereafter and attended the public schools in the different localities where the family resided. He devoted two years of his early manhood to farming and then pursued a business course in Los Angeles, wishing to qualify for more important and responsible duties. He afterward became assistant secretary to the Merchants & Manufacturers Association of Los Angeles, acting in that capacity for four years, and in 1901 came to Arizona, settling at Gleason, where he accepted the position of bookkeeper and paymaster for the Copper Bell Mining Company. At a later date he spent three years in Wilcox, Arizona, and in 1905 was appointed clerk of the board of supervisors of Cochise county. In this position he remained for two years, after which he was elected county assessor and served for five years. His public service in those connections gave him training that

fitted him in large measure for his present responsible duties as state tax commissioner, to which office he was appointed in 1912. He has always voted with the democratic party and his advocacy of its principles has been unflinching.

In 1899 Mr. Howe was united in marriage to Miss Maude L. Henderson of Los Angeles, and they have become the parents of two sons: William, born in 1901, and Lawrence, born in 1903. Mr. Howe holds membership with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Fraternal Brotherhood. He is well known in those organizations and his brethren recognize his good qualities as manifest in his exemplification of the spirit of the societies and his close adherence to their tenets. There has been no unusual nor spectacular chapter in his life history, but gradually he has worked his way upward, making the years count for progress and thus gaining for himself a place among the substantial and valued residents of his community.

JAMES S. DOUGLAS.

A man who has made the energy, initiative, business foresight and discrimination, which are notable qualities in his character, the basis of effective and far-reaching work in the promotion of public growth and development in Arizona is James S. Douglas, founder of the town of Douglas and today the central figure in its business, political and public institutions. He was born in Copper Camp, Megantic township, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, in 1868 and is a son of Dr. James Douglas and a grandson of Dr. James Douglas, first of the name. The latter was a well known figure in Quebec in early days, owning an insane asylum there for a number of years. In order to aid his father Dr. James Douglas, II, although educated for the ministry, studied medicine and assisted in the conduct of the asylum for eight years. In the meantime, however, father and son had become interested in the methods of treating silicious low grade ores, carrying on their experiments in Megantic township. The father of the subject of this review, with the aid of Dr. T. Sterry Hunt, very prominent in Quebec at the time, in a measure perfected what is now known as the 'Hunt & Douglas leaching process for the treatment of silicious copper ores and in order to facilitate the exploitation of their discovery moved to Phoenixville, Pennsylvania. There they organized the Chemical Copper Company and erected the necessary plant, to which they later added a copper refinery as an adjunct. Their work made the purchase of Copper Queen bars for refining purposes necessary and it was in this way that the father of our subject first made the acquaintance of Ben and Lewis Williams, who lived in Bisbee, and was thus brought into contact with mining interests in Arizona. He is now president of Phelps, Dodge & Company, of Copper Queen fame, and makes his home at Spuyten Duyvil in New York city. In his family were seven children: Elizabeth, who lives with her parents; Naomi, who died at the age of forty-five years; James S., of this review; Walter, of Bisbee, Arizona; Maud, who has also passed away; Edith, the wife of Archibald Douglas, an attorney in New York; and Lily, who became the wife of Captain Hayten, of the British army, and passed away, leaving two children.

James S. Douglas was born in Canada and lived there until seven years of age, when the family removed to Pennsylvania. In 1885, when seventeen years of age, he went to the Canadian northwest, where he took up a homestead claim and proved his title, operating his property for a number of years. He afterward worked for wages for a time. On leaving Canada in 1890, he came direct to Arizona, where he established an experimental farm in Sulphur Springs valley, in which he was interested only a short time. When he abandoned this field of activity he turned his attention to assaying, entering an office in Bisbee and later becoming connected with the Commercial Mining Company in Yavapai county, where he remained until 1900. At the end of that time he formed a partnership with W. H. Brophy in the organization of the Bank of Bisbee and in 1900, in company with others, located the town site of Douglas, naming it in honor of his father. He promoted the sale of the town lots and the revenue from this and other sources has been invested in projects of further development. Waterworks have been erected, electric light and telephone systems installed and a street railway built. Mr. Douglas and Mr. Brophy organized the Douglas Bank, and the Gadsden

Hotel and other buildings were afterward constructed. In all of this work of progress Mr. Douglas has borne an active and important part, displaying great organizing and executive ability and the power to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. The justification for his act in leaving a well paid position to embark in a new and untried field lies in the flourishing, growing and prosperous town of Douglas, which stands as a monument to his perseverance and his public spirit. In 1900 Mr. Douglas left Arizona and went to Sonora, Mexico, where he engaged in mining, shipping ore south of Cananea and later taking charge of the business controlled by the Montezuma Copper Company at Nacosari, Mexico. In 1902 he became connected with the Nacosari Railroad Company and remained as superintendent of the corporation until May 15, 1909. While a resident of Mexico Mr. Douglas made the acquaintance of several men prominent in public life and through them became interested in public affairs, studying the questions then being so fearlessly discussed throughout the republic from all sides and allying himself with the Diaz government, of which he soon became one of the strongest and most stalwart supporters. Those high in the councils of the nation know that the downfall of General Diaz, who was beyond all doubt one of the most progressive men of his time, was directly due to the fact that the young men of the present generation of Mexicans reverted to the customs and traditions of their forefathers and in joining the rebellion organized against the government interrupted by war thirty years of continuous peace and a period of progress unequaled by any other Latin-American republic.

On November 11, 1891, Mr. Douglas married Miss Josephine Leah Williams, a daughter of Lewis Williams and a niece of Ben Williams, assistant manager of the Copper Queen Mining Company from the time of its organization until 1899, a period of nineteen years. He was one of the first residents of Bisbee and active in the work of community development, putting up the first water jacket in Bisbee canyon in 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas became the parents of three children: James W., who died in Prescott at the age of five years; Lewis W., who was born in 1894 and who is now taking an academic course in Amherst College in Massachusetts in the class of 1916; and James, who was born in 1903 and who is pursuing his studies in the public schools.

Mr. Douglas is a member of the Episcopal church. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and, while he has never sought office, has yet always been a vital and dominating force in public affairs, his ambitions being for community advancement rather than individual prosperity. An able, resourceful and progressive man of known reliability, he has already made his influence felt in the upbuilding of Arizona, and his usefulness will apparently be limited only by the opportunities with which he is surrounded.

ROBERT SCOTT.

Among those men who have made valuable contributions toward the development of Arizona is Robert Scott, who has been successful not only in ranching and similar lines of business but has become one of the able financiers of the state, being now president of the Salt River Valley Bank of Mesa. In this executive position he has done much toward making his one of the strong financial institutions of Arizona and his judgment as a banker has found recognition in his election to the directorates of similar institutions.

Mr. Scott was born near Eugene, in Lane county, Oregon, in 1853, and is a son of Presley and Elizabeth (Shelton) Scott, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Missouri. They were married in St. Charles, Missouri. The father went to Oregon in 1849 but in 1850 returned to Missouri, where he was married, and again made his way to Oregon with his wife in 1850. He died at Helena, Montana, while making a trip to that city with a bunch of beef cattle. In his family were five sons and two daughters, of whom one is deceased. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Felix Scott, removed to Oregon in 1847, and there he engaged in mining. He was a victim of the Pitt River Indians, who murdered him when he was returning from Kentucky to Oregon with some race horses.

Robert Scott received a public-school education and early began his business career, being engaged, with his brother Raleigh in the cattle and sheep business in Oregon. On



Robert Scott

selling out he came to Arizona in 1878, when about twenty-five years of age and located at Show Low, where he engaged in the sheep business, his efforts being attended with remarkable success. He still has large interests in that vicinity but in 1908 removed to Mesa, where he established his winter home and where he now spends this season of the year. He occupies an important position in commercial and financial circles as president of the Salt River Valley Bank of Mesa, which was founded in December, 1908, with a fully paid up capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. The surplus is six thousand dollars and the undivided profits are in the neighborhood of eleven thousand dollars. The deposits amount to about two hundred thousand dollars. The vice president of the institution is W. M. Beach, and Logan W. Stillwell is cashier. Mr. Scott is also a director of the Merchants & Stock Growers Bank at Holbrook.

In 1898 Mr. Scott married Miss Anna Jaques who came to Arizona in 1879, and they have two children, Hazel A. and Robert H. In 1904 Mr. Scott was a member of the upper house of the state legislature and gave valuable aid in shaping important legislative matters. In politics he is a republican. He directs his business affairs in the Chandler building, where he rents office room. As one of the progressive citizens of the state he stands high in the estimation of his fellowmen, who recognize in him a force for good in promoting business and a factor in the increasing prosperity of Arizona.

W. A. SHERWOOD.

W. A. Sherwood, the founder of the Courtland Arizonian, which he has been editing for more than seven years, was born in DeKalb county, Illinois, in 1866, and is the eldest in a family of three children, his parents being Frank O. and Lucinda E. (Helm) Sherwood, both of whom are still living. They passed the early period of their married life in Illinois but subsequently removed to Colorado, where the father engaged in contracting and building and also conducted a mercantile business for a time at Silverton. One son, H. H. Sherwood, is engaged in the practice of medicine in Illinois.

Reared at home, W. A. Sherwood attended the public schools of Illinois and Colorado, following which he engaged in railroading in various capacities for sixteen years. In 1901 he turned his attention to commercial pursuits and located in Douglas, Arizona. In 1902 he opened a tinshop and plumbing establishment, which he conducted for about two years, but disposed of those enterprises in 1904 and returned to Colorado, where he spent the succeeding four years. He came again to Arizona in 1908 and located at Douglas, remaining there until February of the following year, when he removed to Courtland and established the paper he is now editing. Although this was Mr. Sherwood's first venture in the newspaper business he has made a success of the undertaking as is evidenced by his large subscription list and the amount of advertising which appears in his weekly sheet. He has a well equipped plant and has succeeded in building up a large and thriving job department, which nets him a gratifying income. He is both practical and progressive and has applied himself diligently and intelligently to the development of his business, which has shown a marked improvement from year to year and is now one of the well established and prosperous printing concerns of the county. Mr. Sherwood owns some desirable real estate in Courtland, including his home, place of business and several residences and some unimproved property, as well as a quarter section of land in the valley six miles east of town.

In Colorado, in 1894, Mr. Sherwood was married to Miss Louise Reinhardt, a native of Illinois, where she was reared to the age of thirteen years. The family subsequently removed to Nebraska, making their home in that state until the father passed away in 1892, following which the mother and children located in Colorado. Mrs. Reinhardt came to Douglas in 1901, and here her death occurred in August of the same year. Mrs. Sherwood is the fourth in order of birth in a family of six children, two of whom are now deceased. She was reared at home and educated in the public schools of Illinois and Nebraska.

Fraternally Mr. Sherwood affiliates with the blue lodge and chapter of the Masonic order, and his political support is given the republican party. He has never held any official position save that of United States commissioner, the duties of which he has been discharging

since his appointment in July, 1910. He is a man with high standards of citizenship and devotes the columns of his paper to the support of every worthy enterprise, taking an active and helpful interest in all movements affecting the welfare or progress of the community.

J. M. W. MOORE.

For thirty-seven years J. M. W. Moore has been a resident of Arizona and during that time has become prominently connected with the mining industry. He also conducts a real-estate and insurance business of gratifying proportions in Prescott. Mr. Moore was born in Ohio in 1846 and in 1855 removed with his parents to Illinois. In that state he graduated from Knox College at Galesburg and also read law in Chicago and took a course in assaying. In 1879 he came to Arizona, making his way to the Big Bug country, where he took up prospecting and mining. He has ever since been more or less connected with that industry and is now the owner of valuable mining properties. Mr. Moore came to Prescott in 1887 and has since resided there. He has also engaged in the real-estate and insurance business as he has become familiar with prevailing land values and has been more and more successful along those lines. He enjoys a reputation for fair dealing, and his large clientage insures him a gratifying revenue.

In 1876 Mr. Moore married Miss Miranda Banta, of Illinois, and they became the parents of two children, one of whom is deceased. The son, Fred C., is now in business with his father. Mrs. Moore passed away in 1903.

Mr. Moore is a republican and has taken an active part in government affairs. From 1889 to 1891 he was a member of the fifteenth territorial council from Yavapai county and did valuable work in that connection. In 1902 he was receiver of the United States land office and he has also been district court commissioner and is now a superior court commissioner, discharging his duties in a highly satisfactory manner. Fraternally Mr. Moore is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is grand master for Arizona, being elected to that high office in 1913. He is classed with those pioneers of the state who have done much toward making possible the present conditions of prosperity. He has always interested himself in measures that have contributed toward the growth of the commonwealth and has been as successful and valuable a citizen as he is a business man. Mr. Moore enjoys in a large measure the confidence and goodwill of his fellowmen and such success and honors as have come to him are well merited. He is a man of high character and his commendable qualities have been the foundation upon which he has reared his success.

HIRAM W. FENNER, M. D.

For more than a third of a century Dr. Hiram W. Fenner has continuously been a representative of the medical profession in Arizona. He came to this state in 1881 and since 1883 has resided in Tucson, where his marked ability has gained him rank among the distinguished medical men of the state. Recognizing fully the responsibilities that rest upon the profession and conscientious at all times in the performance of his professional duties, his work has proved of great benefit. He was born in Bucyrus, Ohio, in 1859, a son of Hiram and Elizabeth (Myers) Fenner, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania and of German descent, although the Fenner family was founded in the Keystone state in colonial times.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof in his native city, Dr. Fenner attended the public schools until he completed the high-school course with the class of 1876. His choice of a life work was made the same year and found expression in his matriculation in the Medical College of Ohio, now the University of Cincinnati, where he completed his course by graduation with the class of 1881. The same year he came to Arizona and was appointed physician for the Copper Queen Mining Company at Bisbee, where he remained until 1883. He then removed to Tucson and has since been very active along professional lines, his ability advancing him to a foremost place in the ranks of the medical fraternity in his part of the

state. He closely adheres to a high standard of professional ethics and keeps in direct touch with the advanced thought and methods of the profession, continually broadening his knowledge and promoting his efficiency through wide reading, investigation and research. He now has a large private practice and has also been division surgeon for the Southern Pacific Railroad Company for many years.

Dr. Fenner was married near San Francisco to Miss Ida Hemme, who was born in California, and theirs is an attractive and hospitable home whose good cheer is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. Dr. Fenner gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is especially interested in the cause of education and has been a member of the board of regents of the University of Arizona and a member of the board of library commissioners which superintended the erection of the Carnegie library. He has long been a valued and prominent member of the Arizona Medical Society and he enjoys the confidence and goodwill of his professional colleagues just as he does the friendship and high regard of his fellow citizens. He possesses a genial manner, tact, courtesy and kindness and is no less endeared to his fellow townsmen by reason of these characteristics than through his professional skill. He carries with him the spirit of encouragement and optimism and he sheds around him much of life's sunshine.

JESSE L. BOYCE.

It is a noticeable fact that it is young men who are shaping the history and molding the destiny of Arizona through the development of its rich natural resources, through the establishment of its business enterprises and the conduct of its political offices. In more than one of these connections Jesse L. Boyce is well known and at present is making his home in Phoenix, having been appointed member of the state tax commission on the 18th of May, 1912. He was born October 20, 1881, in Las Vegas, New Mexico, and the spirit of enterprise which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of the southwest is manifest in his career. His parents were C. E. and Martha (Murray) Boyce, the latter a native of Arkansas. The former was born in Ireland, but when fourteen years of age came to the United States and eventually made his way to the southwest. He married in Texas and for some years was a freighter in that section of the country. In 1882 he removed to Williams, Arizona. A typical pioneer, he is numbered among those who blazed the paths of civilization into the southwest and constituted the vanguard of those courageous, earnest settlers who planted the seeds of a later day improvement and progress. He is now well known as a merchant of Williams.

Jesse L. Boyce enjoyed public school advantages in Williams and for five years was a student in St. Vincent's College at Los Angeles, where he completed his studies by graduation with the class of 1903, winning the Bachelor of Science degree. He also had the benefit of a commercial course and was thus well trained to meet the difficult questions which arise in business life. After his school days were over he turned his attention to the cattle business in 1898 and was thus engaged for eleven years. At one time he was engaged in the lumber business and had other commercial and industrial interests, but sold out in 1909.

In the meantime Mr. Boyce had become recognized as a forceful factor in political circles. In 1906 he was elected county recorder of Coconino county and acceptably filled that position for six years, or until the 14th of February, 1912. He was afterward a candidate for state senator, and though he made a strong race the normal opposition majority in his district defeated him by thirty votes. However, political service yet awaited him, for his ability was recognized in an appointment, on the 18th of May, 1912, to a position on the state tax commission, and to enter upon the duties of that office he removed to Phoenix, where he now makes his home.

On the 19th of June, 1907, Mr. Boyce was united in marriage to Miss Mavie Patterson, of Williams, Arizona, a daughter of Wilson and Sarah (Hamilton) Patterson, the former connected with railway interests. Both Mr. and Mrs. Boyce are communicants of the Catholic church, interested in its success and contributing to its support. He belongs also to the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Hoo Hoo's,

an organization formed among lumbermen. During his residence in Arizona his fellow citizens have found him a reliable, enterprising business man, an active, trustworthy political leader and a man of sociability, his genial nature winning for him many friends.

CHRISTIAN HORN.

Among the estimable citizens Germany has furnished Cochise county must be mentioned Christian Horn, one of the foremost business men of Douglas, where he owns and operates a large bakery. He has been diligent and thrifty and during the twenty-five years of his residence in the United States has steadily advanced in his career until he is now numbered among the substantial and prosperous business men of the county.

Mr. Horn was born in Bavaria in 1868, and there he was likewise reared and educated. When he left school he was apprenticed to the baker's trade, which he followed in his native land for eight years. In 1890 he emigrated to the United States to seek his fortune, first locating in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he followed his trade for two years. Having acquired a fair knowledge of the English language and the customs of the country, he continued his journey westward to Los Angeles, California, at the end of that time. A year later he went to San Francisco, thence to Seattle, and later he resided in St. Paul, Minnesota, for a time. His next removal was to Covina, California, where he established a bakery, which he conducted for five years with a good measure of success. He then disposed of this enterprise and three years later he came to Douglas, Arizona, where he owns one of the finest bakeries in Cochise county. Mr. Horn not only has a thorough knowledge of his trade but is a good business man and in the conduct of his establishment has adopted a policy which has enabled him to build up a large and constantly increasing patronage. He owns the residence he occupies and several other properties in Douglas which he rents, including a large garage located in the central business section. He also has a residence at Los Angeles and some other property, and owns land at Venice, California. In common with the majority of the business men in the southwest he is interested in mining projects, owning stock in some copper, gold and silver mines in Cochise county, and old Mexico.

Mr. Horn was married in 1899 to Miss Meta Treder, a native of Germany, in which country she was reared and educated, emigrating to the United States in 1895. Of this marriage there have been born three children, as follows: Henry, who died in infancy; Anita, who was born in 1902; and Herman, whose birth occurred in 1906.

In religious faith the family are Lutherans. Mr. Horn is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and politically he indorses the principles of the democratic party. Diligence and enterprise have been the dominant factors in his success and have been the means of winning him the prosperity he is now enjoying.

MICHAEL DOYLE.

Michael Doyle, who for the past twenty-eight years has been connected with the mining interests of Bisbee and vicinity, was born in the state of New York in 1863. He is a son of John and Bridget Doyle, natives of Ireland, who emigrated to America in their youth and were married in New York, the latter period of their lives being passed in Buffalo, that state. The father followed the mason's trade and also engaged in contracting. In the family were eight children, four sons and four daughters, our subject being the second in order of birth. The others are as follows: James and Mary, who are deceased; Margaret, who is a resident of Bisbee, Arizona; Nora, who is living in Rochester, New York; Anna, now Mrs. McGuire, of Grand Rapids, Michigan; John, a resident of Rochester, New York; and Thomas, whose home is in Buffalo, New York.

Michael Doyle was educated in the public schools of his native state. In 1879, at the age of sixteen years, he came west, first locating in Colorado. He subsequently enlisted in the United States army, spending five years in the Fourth Cavalry, and during four years

of that time he was stationed in Arizona. At the expiration of his term of service he engaged in ranching for a year, and then freighted out of Bisbee for about seven months. Next he joined a United States pack train, with which he remained until September, 1886, when he took up mining for two years. He has since prospected and mined on his own account, meeting with a good measure of success, and he now owns one of the well known hotels in Bisbee, a fine residence and two other dwelling houses. He is also interested in various mining projects.

Mr. Doyle was married in 1893 to Miss R. C. Wickstrom, a native of Virginia City, Nevada, whence she removed to Tombstone, Arizona, with her parents when a child, and was reared and educated in this state. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wickstrom: Eva, the wife of Jack Pennypacker, of Bisbee; Nora, who married J. S. Williams, superintendent of the Montezuma Copper Company, of Mexico; Mrs. Doyle; and Jack and William, both of whom reside in Bisbee, as does also the mother. The father was killed in the mines in 1894. To Mr. and Mrs. Doyle have been born three children: Thomas F., who was born in 1895 and is a high school graduate; William J., whose birth occurred in 1897; and Harry A., born in 1899.

Fraternally Mr. Doyle is affiliated with the Brotherhood of American Yeomen and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He votes the republican ticket and takes an active and helpful interest in political affairs. He was chief of police at Tombstone for two years, from 1890 to 1892, while for six years he held the office of constable, discharging his duties in both connections in an efficient and capable manner.

J. H. McPHERSON.

J. H. McPherson, who since 1882 has made his home in Tombstone engaged in freighting to points in Arizona and New Mexico, is one of the well known and enterprising business men of the city. He was born in Moniteau county, Missouri, December 27, 1850, a son of J. B. and Elizabeth (Brown) McPherson, natives of Kentucky, who after locating in Missouri were married in that state, where they lived for some years and where the mother passed away when our subject was but three years of age. The father afterward removed to Denison, Texas, where his death occurred. In the family were three children: J. H., of this review; W. B., who lived in Oklahoma, where he died in 1915; and J. M., who when last heard of was in Idaho.

J. H. McPherson acquired his education in Missouri and when seventeen years of age came west, settling in Nevada, where he freighted merchandise and bullion to various parts of the country. He continued in that business on an extensive scale until April, 1882, when he came to Arizona and settled in Tombstone, where he resumed his former occupation, being now the proprietor of an important business. In the course of years he has accumulated considerable property in the city, owning besides his attractive home valuable real-estate holdings. He is also one of the original stockholders in the Citizens Bank & Trust Company of Bisbee, Arizona.

In 1887 Mr. McPherson was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Hughes, a native of California and a daughter of William Hughes, who settled in San Francisco in 1850. In the early days Mr. Hughes followed gold mining in that section of the state and met with a gratifying degree of success. In 1882 he and his family removed to Charleston, Arizona, and later to Tombstone, but he now makes his home in Bisbee. Mr. and Mrs. McPherson have four children. Josephine, born in 1889, was graduated from the Tempe Normal School and later taught in the Tombstone public schools. She is now the wife of Arthur Ivey, of Tombstone. William A., born in 1890, is also a resident of Tombstone. Lorine, born in 1894, was graduated from the Northern Arizona Normal School and taught school prior to her marriage to R. B. Jenkins, of Los Angeles, California. Milton, born in 1904, is still attending school. The family are devout members of the Episcopal church.

Fraternally Mr. McPherson is affiliated with the Masonic order, and has filled most of the chairs in the blue lodge. He is also a member of the Royal Arch Chapter, the Knights Templar commandery and the Eastern Star Chapter. For many years past he has been a

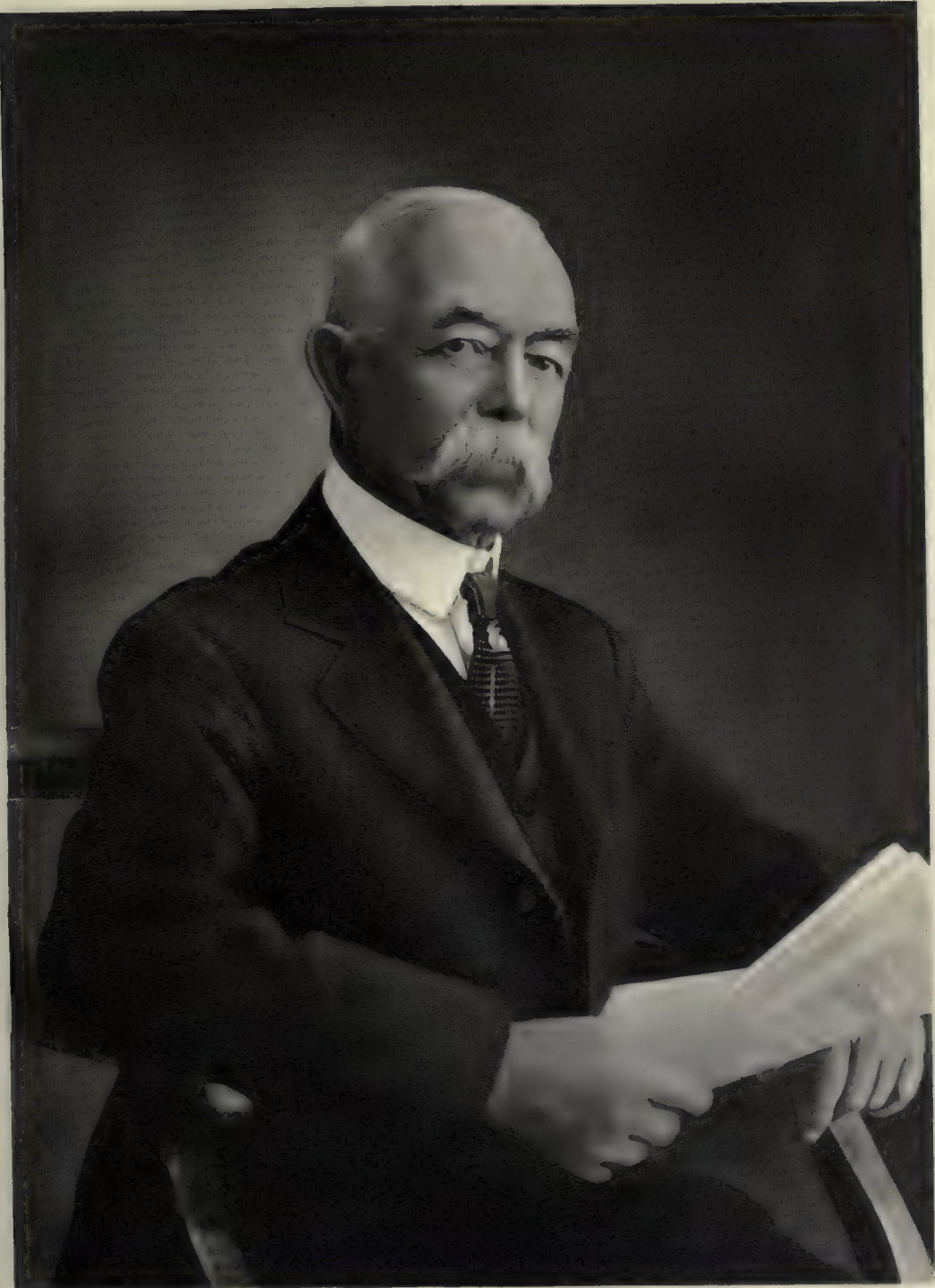
factor in local democratic politics and has served ably and efficiently in various positions of public trust. He has been a member of the county board of supervisors and has served also on the city council and as a school trustee, his official record being clean, honorable and above reproach.

JAMES K. BROWN.

James K. Brown, pioneer in California and in Arizona, early settler in Tucson and for over thirty-seven years one of the greatest individual forces in the development of the cattle-raising, farming and mining industries in Pima county, is now closely identified with various corporate and business interests in this section, where he figures as one of the most progressive and valued citizens. He was born and reared in Ohio, but when a young man decided to seek a fortune in the west and accordingly, with characteristic confidence and courage, sailed from New York, taking the Panama route to San Francisco and passing through the Golden Gate on March 29, 1869, after a journey of twenty-two days. He engaged in farming in the San Joaquin valley at a place then called Empire City, in what is now Stanislaus county, and he was very successful in that occupation.

In the spring of 1877 Mr. Brown and his companions started overland with teams for Tucson, Arizona. They were joined by two more men in the course of their journey and the party numbered nine upon its arrival in Tucson. After locating there Mr. Brown turned his attention to cattle-raising and dry farming, buying the Sahuarito ranch in the Santa Cruz valley, south of Tucson, and adding to his holdings until he owned four thousand acres. An interesting history is attached to this ranch, which was the first established on the line of the river in Pima county between Tucson and Tubac. As far back as 1854 it was operated as a cattle ranch by its first owner, Mr. Columbus, who sold it to Mr. Rice a few years afterward. It then came into the possession of A. C. Benedict, who sold it to the subject of this review in 1877. As a ranch it never passed out of the hands of American owners, being sold by Mr. Brown to George H. Holmes in 1911. However, it is now owned by the Valley Farm Company and is being subdivided. Upon this historic property Mrs. W. C. Greene, the widow of the noted copper king of Arizona, was born, her father being the third owner, A. C. Benedict. James K. Brown owned and operated this ranch for many years, developing it into a productive and profitable enterprise and becoming one of the largest raisers of high grade cattle in his part of the state. During the period of his ownership he gave the right of way through the property to the Tucson & Nogales Railroad and the station at this point was named Sahuarito. In 1911 Mr. Brown bought three hundred and twenty acres of land and his son, J. K., Jr., located one hundred and sixty acres, while John located three hundred and twenty. At the present time Mr. Brown does not give his attention to agricultural pursuits but engages in mining, in which he has been interested since 1879, when he located a copper mine at Santa Rita, in the Rosemont district, which he named the Narragansett. This is now being worked by W. R. Ramsdell and is proving a very productive mine. In 1885 Mr. Brown became proprietor of another valuable mine located on the west side of the valley and to this he gave the name of Olive in honor of his wife. Until 1896 he made his home upon his ranch but at that time was obliged to move to Camp Olive on account of Indian troubles and lived there one year, returning to the ranch in 1897. At present, however, he is a resident of Tucson. He has prospered in his mining operations and now controls valuable properties and is numbered among the great factors in the mining development of the state.

Mr. Brown was married in Ohio, November 6, 1879, to Miss Olive Stephenson, a native of Iowa and a daughter of John A. and Clarissa (Birge) Stephenson, who removed from Iowa to Ohio. Of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Clara B. is now the wife of Mulford Winsor and has three children, Eleanor, Margaret and Mulford, Jr. The other children of Mr. and Mrs. Brown are James K., Jr., Harriet E., John S. and Margaret B. Mrs. Brown is a lady of refinement and culture and is held in the highest esteem by all who know her. She came to the west from Ohio and was one of the first white women to locate near Tucson. At that time the Indians were often troublesome and many were



J. K. Brown

the hardships and privations to be endured. She is an exceptionally splendid story teller and relates many interesting incidents of the early life on the frontier.

Mr. Brown is one of the leaders in the local republican organization and was elected sheriff of Pima county in the fall of 1890, serving for two years, during which time he faithfully performed the duties which fell to his lot, guarding the interests of the people he served fearlessly and conscientiously. He is prominent and widely known in Arizona, where he was one of the earliest pioneers. He believes in and acknowledges the rights and privileges of others while laboring in his own interests, and in his business career has never been known to advance his own prosperity by trespassing upon the rights of others. He is a typical man of the west—alert and enterprising, with marked fertility of resource—and he has left the impress of his forceful personality upon Arizona's growth and development.

OLIVER N. CRESWELL.

Oliver N. Creswell, who since June, 1912, has filled the office of state inspector of weights and measures, making his home in Phoenix, was born in Tennessee, November 29, 1852, his parents being William A. and Phoebe A. Creswell, who were also natives of the same state. In the year 1859 the father removed with his family to Texas, settling at Fort Worth. He served as chief justice of the county court and at the time of the Civil war was connected with the quartermaster's department in the Confederate army. Following the close of hostilities, he gave his attention to general agricultural pursuits.

Oliver N. Creswell had the advantage of public-school training and in early manhood went to Bell county, Texas, where he filled the office of deputy sheriff for five years. He afterward engaged in merchandising in Albany, Texas, for three years and in 1885 came to Arizona, where he has since made his home. Locating originally in Payson, he there kept a store for four years, after which he was made deputy sheriff and removed to Globe, Arizona, where he resided for six years. He was very prompt and fearless in the discharge of the duties of that office and made a creditable record while the incumbent. He was also called to other public positions, acting as clerk of the district court for two years. Once more he entered commercial circles and conducted stores in several towns for different people. In that way he became widely and favorably known. He continued in mercantile life until June, 1912, when he was appointed state inspector of weights and measures. He is now filling that position, having removed to Phoenix, where already he has formed a wide acquaintance not only in political but also in social circles. He has always voted with the democratic party since attaining his majority, believing firmly in its principles and in the progressive stand which it has taken regarding many vital problems.

Mr. Creswell has been twice married. After losing his first wife he wedded Mrs. C. J. Croy of Topeka, Kansas, and they have gained many friends in Phoenix and throughout the state, where they have now made their home for more than a quarter of a century. Mr. Creswell has ever been diligent, determined and enterprising in business and the same laudable qualities he brings to the discharge of his official duties.

OWEN E. MURPHY.

Owen E. Murphy, familiarly known among his many friends in Tombstone as "Judge," has been prominent in public life in that part of Arizona for many years and is now supplementing able service as justice of the peace by straightforward, progressive and energetic work in the office of county recorder. He was born in Vermont in 1865 and is a son of Owen E. and Margaret (Murphy) Murphy, natives of Ireland. The father came to America in 1846 and worked at various occupations during his life. He and his wife had eight children, of whom only three are now living, namely: Owen E., of this review; John, who is superintendent of the Flint Manufacturing Company, one of the largest paper concerns in New

England; and Dora, the wife of M. J. Barrett, district agent for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of Vermont.

In the acquirement of an education Owen E. Murphy attended the public schools in Vermont and after completing a high-school course worked in a drug store. He learned the business thoroughly and finally established himself in it. At the end of six years he came west and in 1891 settled in Tucson, but after one year went to Bisbee and there engaged in mining. In 1904 he met with a serious accident causing the loss of one of his lower limbs and he was obliged to give up his work. Soon afterward he was elected justice of the peace in Bisbee and served ably and efficiently for two terms, his reelection proving the value of his work. He became active in the public life of the territory and won the election to the twenty-fourth territorial legislature and reelection to the twenty-fifth. Subsequently he removed to Lowell, where for three years he acted as justice of the peace. When his term expired he was elected county recorder of Cochise county, with residence in Tombstone, and this office he still holds, proving his energy and capability by the efficient discharge of his duties. In 1900 he enlisted in the Thirty-fourth United States Volunteer Infantry and went with his regiment to the Philippines, where he saw a great deal of active service for two years, receiving his honorable discharge at the end of that time.

On the 18th of February, 1912, Mr. Murphy married Mrs. Mary O'Donnell, who was born in Pennsylvania, of English parentage. Mrs. Murphy has four children by her former marriage, namely: John, a miner in Bisbee, Arizona; Clara, who is attending the Normal School in Flagstaff, Arizona; Mazie, the wife of Arthur Standish, an engineer in Omaha, Nebraska; and Frances, the wife of Joseph Barbee, of El Paso, Texas.

Mr. Murphy gives a staunch allegiance to the democratic party and aside from the offices before mentioned has served as United States commissioner. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Improved Order of Red Men. Many years in public service have gained for him an enviable reputation as a man of strict political and business integrity, energy and enterprise and have made him widely known in the community where "Judge" Murphy counts most of his acquaintances as warm friends.

ISHAM C. E. ADAMS.

Isham C. E. Adams, the present mayor of Bisbee, was born in Pickensville, Alabama, December 11, 1862, a son of Isham C. E. and Elizabeth A. (Taggart) Adams, natives of that state. The father was a soldier in the Civil war and met death upon the battlefield. In the family were two children: William E., who died November 3, 1912, in West Point, Mississippi, where he was then residing; and Isham C. E., of this review.

Isham C. E. Adams began his independent career at the early age of fourteen years and has been dependent upon his own resources since that time. He started as a messenger boy in the employ of his uncle, a cotton broker in Pine Bluff, Arkansas, and he worked in that capacity for five years, becoming connected with the mercantile business at the end of that time. He worked in a general store in Arkansas for ten years and then went to California with his employer, who conducted a store in that state for one year. At the end of that period Mr. Adams removed to Pasadena, where he was employed as clerk in a grocery store for two years, and then went to Los Angeles, where he obtained employment in a large grocery concern. After one year he came to Bisbee, Arizona, and here entered the store of the Copper Queen Mining Company, rising through various stages of progress and advancement to the position of manager of the retail grocery department. He served as such for ten years and during this time opened a news and cigar store in the depot, placing this enterprise in charge of his wife and son, who continued it until 1908, when Mr. Adams resigned his position with the Copper Queen Mining Company and assumed control. He has an up-to-date and attractive stand whereon may be found all the new periodicals and the daily papers and the best brands of cigars. He is upright and honorable in his business methods and straightforward in his dealings, and these qualities have been rewarded by a liberal patronage.

On March 4, 1892, Mr. Adams married Miss Ella R. Long, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Adam Long, of German ancestry. He had five children besides Mrs. Adams, namely: Katie, who married Robert Arborn, of Hereford, Arizona; Emma, the widow of Thomas Arborn, of Bisbee; Mamie, the wife of Ora Collins, of Bisbee; William, of Long Beach, California; and John, whose home is in Louisville, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Adams have two children: Gladys Jewell, who was born March 4, 1893, and married Charles Mahon, a tailor in Bisbee; and Isham C. E., Jr., who was born in 1896 and is attending school.

Mr. Adams is a devout member of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally is affiliated with the Owls and the Woodmen of the World. He is a democrat in politics and takes an active interest in public affairs. He has been prominently identified with local politics and in May, 1914, was elected mayor of Bisbee for a term of two years. He is now a candidate for governor of Arizona. He has made good use of his opportunities and has prospered from year to year, holding today the high esteem and respect of all who have business dealings with him.

WILLIAM HUGHES.

William Hughes is living retired in Bisbee after a long and successful business career, which began when he was so small that he had to be carried to work on his father's shoulders and which extended through many years of an honorable and upright manhood, becoming finally crowned with prosperity and success. Mr. Hughes has been principally engaged in mining and became an expert in this line, winning at length a comfortable competence, which enables him to spend the evening of life in rest and comfort. He was born in South Wales, February 10, 1839, and is a son of William and Margaret (Davis) Hughes, also natives of Wales, the former a successful miner during his entire life. In their family were thirteen children, two of whom are still living, namely: William, of this review; and Annie, the wife of Thomas Mainwaring, of Syracuse, Ohio, formerly superintendent of a coal mine.

When William Hughes was a child of ten, so small that he could be carried easily on his father's shoulders, he began working in the mines of South Wales and he practically grew up in that line of work. He left his native country in 1852 and came to the United States, where he worked in the coal mines of Ohio for some time. He mined for gold in California and there met with considerable success. In 1868 he removed to San Francisco and engaged in the coal and wood business there. Selling out at the end of one year he next went to Contra Costa county, California, where he worked in the Mount Diablo coal mines. He also took up one hundred and sixty acres of land and upon it engaged in cattle raising and dairying, making a success of both lines of work and remaining upon his property until 1881. In that year he began prospecting for gold in Sonoma county but, not finding it in profitable quantities, came to Arizona and settled in Pima county, where he worked as foreman for the Columbia Company for one year. At the expiration of that time he went to Charleston and there for three years worked in a lead smelter, but removed to Tombstone finally and was employed in the mines of that vicinity for one year. In 1888 he became identified with the Copper Queen Mining Company in Bisbee and worked in their interests for thirteen years, when, having accumulated a fortune sufficient for his needs, he retired. He built at that time the Hughes block near the center of the business district of the city, this being the third building which Mr. Hughes erected upon this property. He owns in addition a fine home in Bisbee.

On the 22d of February, 1858, Mr. Hughes married Miss Annie Long, a native of Wales and a daughter of John and Ann Long, the former a shoemaker by trade. He followed that occupation until his death in 1848 and was survived by his wife, who died in 1883. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes became the parents of thirteen children. Margaret is the wife of John Lambert, of Concord, California, and has five children. Jane passed away leaving two children. Annie married A. W. Swindle, of Clifton, Arizona, by whom she has one child. Elizabeth became the wife of Joseph McPherson, of Tombstone, Arizona, and has four children. William, who is a contractor in Los Angeles, is married and has three

children. Camilla married I. W. Wallace, a real-estate dealer in Bisbee, and they have four children. Edith is the wife of Charles Pacheco, of Concord, California, and the mother of two sons. Edwin A. was for four years deputy county recorder of Cochise county and is now serving as county assessor. He is married and has two children. He makes his home in Tombstone. Nellie married Joseph Dalgleish, a miner of Tombstone, Arizona, and they have four children. George, engaged in the transfer business in Tombstone, is married and has three children. Edna became the wife of M. B. Morse, a real-estate dealer in Phoenix, and they have four children. The two youngest children born to Mr. and Mrs. William Hughes died in infancy.

Mr. Hughes is independent in his political views, never allowing party affiliation to influence his vote. He served on the city council of Bisbee for two years and was for three terms road overseer. Fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having been practically the founder of the local lodge, and he is also connected with the Owls. He and his wife belong to the Episcopal church. Mr. Hughes' success has come to him not through any fortunate circumstances or through the aid of others but has been acquired by his own well directed efforts. His work began early, and he has battled earnestly and energetically through the years and well deserves rest and honor in his declining days.

GUY C. WELCH.

Guy C. Welch, who since February, 1912, has filled the position of deputy sheriff of Cochise county in an efficient and acceptable way, is well known in public life in his part of Arizona and is, moreover, entitled to the honor and esteem of his fellow citizens as a veteran of the Spanish-American war. He was born in Greeley, Colorado, April 15, 1879, and is a son of W. P. and Theresa (Crittenden) Welch, the former a native of New York and the latter of Ohio. The parents were pioneers of Colorado, locating in that state in 1875. In their family were six children: Ella, who married T. A. Foley, of Greeley, Colorado; Irene, who became the wife of Charles Grissom, assistant claim agent of railroads in Idaho, living in Idaho Falls; Fred, deceased; Guy C., of this review; Harry V., employed by the government in chemical research work at Anaconda, Montana; and Harriett L., who married C. M. Johnson, of Hereford, Arizona. The mother makes her home with Mrs. Grissom at Idaho Falls. The father was a practicing physician for many years but on his removal to Colorado abandoned his profession and turned his attention to farming.

Upon the homestead Guy C. Welch grew to manhood, acquiring his early education in the public schools and supplementing this by a course in the Colorado State Normal School. He began his independent career at the early age of sixteen years when he secured a position as clerk in a store at Greeley. After two years he enlisted in Company D, First Colorado Infantry, for the Spanish-American war and was sent with his regiment to the Philippines, taking part in the capture of Manila. Mr. Welch was later transferred to the quartermaster's department and after one year's service was honorably discharged. He then turned his attention to business pursuits in the Philippine islands, accepting a position with the American Commercial Company in Manila and later engaging in business for himself in that city.

When he returned to America Mr. Welch settled in San Francisco and since that time his life has been varied in its activities, all of the occupations which claimed his interest advancing in some way his material prosperity. From California he went to Berwind, Colorado, and there remained one year, after which he determined to pursue his education further and entered the State University at Boulder. After a short course he went to Springerville, Arizona, and thence to Naco, where he worked in the interests of the Copper Queen Mining Company for three years. His next location was in Hereford and there he acted as bookkeeper and superintendent for a large cattle company, resigning after two years in order to come to Tombstone, where he has since resided, accepting in February, 1912, the position of deputy sheriff of Cochise county. A man of good business ability, un-

questioned integrity and high standards of political morality, he has done efficient and able work in this capacity and enjoys in large measure the esteem of his official associates and the regard and confidence of the public he serves.

Mr. Welch married Miss Grace Winifred Tarbell, a native of Tombstone and a representative of one of the prominent pioneer families of this section of Arizona, her father having been one of the early merchants in the city. Mrs. Welch is a cultured and educated woman and is entitled to practice medicine, holding her M. D. degree from the University of California at Los Angeles.

Mr. Welch gives his allegiance to the democratic party and is an active worker in its ranks, his present position being, however, the only public office he has ever held. He is a believer in pure and clean politics and never withholds his support from any enterprise which he believes will advance the material, political or moral welfare of the community.

GEORGE DUNN.

George Dunn, one of the pioneer mining men and prospectors of Cochise county, who is now residing in Bisbee, was born in the state of New York in 1865. He is a son of Jack and Mary Dunn, natives of Ireland, whence they emigrated to America in childhood with their parents the mother being but four years of age when she came to the United States. They were married in the Empire state and there made their home for many years. The father was a veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars, having served under General Fremont in the former. After serving in the Civil war he was discharged with the rank of first sergeant from the Third United States Cavalry, locally known as "The Dragoons," and was drawing a pension in recognition of his services at the time of his death. When mustered out he returned to his family in New York but soon afterward came to the southwest and for a time was employed as carpenter at the post at Fort Union, New Mexico. During the early years of his residence in this part of the country he took up scout work in Arizona and New Mexico, his services in this connection proving so efficient that he was later made chief of the scouts. It was at about this time that he located the first mine on the present site of the city of Bisbee and on the 2d of August, 1877, he discovered the Rucker mine, named in honor of Lieutenant Rucker of the United States army, a brother-in-law of General Sheridan. About a year later Mr. Dunn was crossing a swollen stream accompanied by Lieutenants Rucker and Henley. The other two were drowned but Mr. Dunn escaped by grabbing a branch of a tree. Since that day the canyon has been known as Rucker Canyon. Mr. Dunn's mining operations included the location of the Shakespeare mine, which, however, was not developed until some time later. While at Shakespeare three Apaches stole his two horses. He followed them on foot, shot one of the Indians and succeeded in recovering his property. He continued to engage in mining and in scout work until 1885, when he returned to the east and passed away at Fairfield, Connecticut. The mother long survived him, her death occurring in Bisbee in 1909. They were the parents of four children but two of the sons, John and James, and the daughter, Emma, are deceased.

The only surviving member of the family is George Dunn, who spent the first sixteen years of his life in his native state, his education being there obtained in the public schools. He came west about 1881, first locating at Fort Bowie, where for two years, in 1885 and 1886, he held the mail contract. While driving the mail stage during the early part of the latter year he was proceeding up the canyon about three miles from the fort when he glanced up and saw three Indians standing in the road. Mr. Dunn went to pull a gun but they held up their hands. Two of them had rifles and one a bow and arrows. They spoke in Apache, which Mr. Dunn could not understand, but they kept pointing down the mountain and they followed the buckboard, in which he rode, into the post. His father met him at the sutler's store and spoke to the Indians in their language, conducting them up to headquarters, where they proved to be runners for Geronimo, who wanted to surrender. They probably knew that Mr. Dunn was carrying the mail and took that method of getting into the fort without risking a chance shot from some one whom they might

encounter. Geronimo did surrender at that time and came as far toward the post as the John Slaughter ranch, where two despicable Americans sold the Indians whiskey and they all left in the night. After delivering the mail under contract for two years Mr. Dunn spent a similar period in connection with a government pack train and while thus engaged in 1887 he was told by Lieutenant Neil, quartermaster, that the Indians were going to be sent away to St. Augustine the following morning and that he wanted Mr. Dunn to drive Geronimo down to Bowie Station with four mules and a two-seated buckboard. Mr. Dunn replied that he had never driven a four-in-hand in his life, but the lieutenant answered, "You can handle them," and instructed him to line up ten feet from the ambulance on the parade ground. He made the trip desired and lined up with the ambulance, which was to contain General Miles and other officers; but Captain Thompson, aide-de-camp to General Miles, told him to go down where the Indians were. On obeying this order, Lieutenant Neil said: "I told you to line up with the ambulance!" Mr. Dunn replied that he had had orders from Thompson, whereupon Neil said, "Never mind Thompson—do as I told you." At that time the mules smelled the Indians and he could do nothing with his team until, with the assistance of two soldiers, he untangled them and got within forty feet of the ambulance. Tom Horn, who later was executed in Wyoming, acted as interpreter and was on the front seat with Mr. Dunn, while Geronimo and Vatches and another Indian were on the back seat. When about to start Mr. Dunn looked around to see if all were seated but Geronimo was missing, having gone back among the squaws in an escort wagon. Mr. Dunn came to Bisbee in 1889 and has there since made his headquarters. He took up prospecting and mining in Arizona and Mexico and is still engaged in the same line of work, now prospecting in the Huachuca Mountains. He still resides, however, in Bisbee and he made his home with his mother until her death, as he has never married. He holds membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he votes the democratic ticket. He has spent about thirty-five years in the southwest, during which time he has been an interested observer of the progress and development of Arizona and expects to yet see it one of the foremost states of the Union.

EDWARD TITCOMB.

In taking up the history of the men who are connected with the prominent business interests of Nogales and who have been for many years factors in its commercial and industrial prosperity mention should be made of Edward Titcomb, organizer and president of Roy & Titcomb, Inc., doing a large business in mining machinery and supplies. This is one of the important elements in Nogales' business circles and for a quarter of a century Mr. Titcomb has been active in its control, standing today among the successful and progressive business men of the city.

He was born in Windham, Rockingham county, New Hampshire, a son of Edward and Sarah (Abbot) Titcomb. His father was a shipping merchant and later a manufacturer. The son spent his childhood in his native place, acquiring his education in the public schools. When he was a young man he came west and engaged in mining in the silver mining districts of Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona, making his first settlement in Nogales in 1884. He afterward went to the mines of Sonora, Mexico, and spent five years in that section, returning at the end of that time to Nogales, where he has since remained. In 1889 he formed a partnership with Colonel Roy under the firm name of Roy & Titcomb. In a small way they began dealing in mining machinery and supplies but their business expanded rapidly, its growth being due to excellent management and straightforward and honorable business methods. The company continued as a copartnership until the death of Colonel Roy in 1900, when it was incorporated, the present officers being: Edward Titcomb, president; L. W. Mix, vice president; H. M. Clagett, second vice president; and Louis Hudgin, secretary and treasurer. The plant is located at the gateway to the rich districts of Sonora and Sinaloa, Mexico, and has the best equipped foundry and machine shops and the largest stock of mining machinery and supplies in the southwest. Roy & Titcomb, Inc., are exporters, jobbers and manufacturers of mining machinery and heavy hardware. They turn out a large



*L. P.
Chittom*

line of heavy mining machinery. The concern has the distinction of having built the first engines and quartz mill machinery built in Arizona, and are today in control of the largest enterprise of this character in the state.

Mr. Titcomb gives a great deal of his time to the affairs of Roy & Titcomb, Inc., but this by no means limits the scope of his interests, for he was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Nogales and is now a director; is secretary and director of the Nogales Electric Light, Ice & Water Company, and president of the Arizona & Sonora Manufacturing Company. He has mining interests in Mexico.

On the 12th of November, 1892, Mr. Titcomb married Miss Mary G. Christ, of Nogales, and they are the parents of six children: Edward A., Georgia, Josephine, Dorothy, John B. and Mary. Mrs. Titcomb is a daughter of George and Mary (Forney) Christ, who came to Arizona from Des Moines, Iowa, in 1886. Mr. Christ was appointed the first customs collector of the customs district of Arizona and was afterward surveyor general of the territory. Mr. Titcomb is a thirty-second degree Mason and as a citizen and as a business man has made a splendid record, his success being founded on his own executive and organizing power, his industry and the ability which commands opportunity.

JOHN IGO.

John Igo, who served as city marshal of Douglas county for four years, was born in Lyon county, Kansas, February 24, 1881, his parents being V. H. and Margaret A. Igo. The father, who was a railroad contractor, removed with his family to Arizona in 1882, locating in Santa Cruz county. There, in partnership with Joseph H. Hampson, now deceased, he was awarded various contracts, one of which specified the grading of thirty-five continuous miles of railroad in that county, at that time known as Santa Fe Railroad between Benson and Nogales. He followed this line of work with a good measure of success until 1898, when he gave it up in order to devote his entire attention to the conduct of a fruit and cattle ranch he had previously acquired in Santa Cruz county. Two years later he disposed of his ranch and went to Mexico, where he passed away in 1911. Mr. Igo was one of the foremost citizens of his community and took an active interest in promoting its welfare and progress. He always manifested an earnest and helpful interest in all public affairs, particularly of a political nature, and was a member of the territorial legislature. To Mr. and Mrs. Igo were born three daughters and eight sons, all of whom are living with the exception of one. The mother still makes her home in Santa Cruz county, where she resides on a ranch.

John Igo, the eldest child, was only an infant when the family located in Arizona, where he was reared. He completed his education in the Evans Camp district schools and later attended the University of this state, following which he engaged in railroading, being first employed on the Southern Pacific. He held various positions on the different railroads in the state and then went on the range as a cow boy. In 1901 he returned to railroading, which he followed for a year and at the expiration of that time entered the employ of the Copper Queen Mining Company, remaining in their service for about six years. Mr. Igo early became familiar with the Spanish language, in which he is now very proficient, using it with practically the same ease and facility as English. It has been of very great assistance to him in his business and in 1906 he was made clerk of the justice and municipal courts of Douglas and also Spanish interpreter in the municipal court. He retained this post until May, 1909, when he was elected to the office of city marshal. In 1915 he took up his residence in Tombstone, where he is now serving as court interpreter, librarian, and court bailiff. Mr. Igo owns stock in various mines in Mexico and in the Arizona Oil Company. He is also a stockholder and director in the Lost Hills Oil Company in the vicinity of Benson, this state. He has property in Salt Lake City and owns ten acres of Everglade land in Florida.

On the 14th of February, 1904, Mr. Igo was united in marriage to Miss Flora Morrill, a native of New Mexico and a daughter of Edward Morrill, who was a soldier. He was born and reared in Boston, Massachusetts, whence he came to Arizona in 1876, being one of the

pioneers of the southwest. Mrs. Morrill had been previously married to P. Funke, who was of German lineage and a miller by trade, and by him she had four children, all of whom are living: Alfred; Ambrocio; Arthur; and Clara, the wife of J. A. Holden, of Los Angeles, California. Mrs. Igo, who was reared in Los Angeles, was the only child born to her parents, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Igo have four children: Clara M., whose birth occurred in January, 1905; John N., born in 1906; Louis F., born in 1907; and Ruth Helen, born in 1913.

Mr. Igo is a member of the Fraternal Brotherhood and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Politically he staunchly supports the democratic party and has always taken an active interest in municipal and county governmental affairs. In addition to the offices mentioned he has served as assistant postmaster of Douglas, discharging his duties in this connection with the same general efficiency which has characterized him in his various official capacities.

LYSANDER CASSIDY.

During the fifteen years of his residence in Phoenix Lysander Cassidy, attorney at law, has won distinction in his profession, having now a large and distinctively representative clientage. He is a native of Illinois, born January 21, 1871, and is a son of Leander and Louisa (Cox) Cassidy, the former a farmer by occupation. While spending his youthful days on the old homestead the public schools afforded him his educational privileges until he entered Knox College, from which he was graduated in 1892. Upon the foundation of broad literary learning he reared the superstructure of professional knowledge, pursuing a law course in the Northwestern University at Chicago, where he was graduated in 1894. He then located for practice at Peoria, Illinois, where he remained for a few years, arriving in Phoenix in 1901. He has since been actively identified with the profession in that city and his progress has been continuous as he has given evidence of his ability to cope with intricate and involved problems of law. In October, 1915, Mr. Cassidy formed a partnership with Judge J. C. Phillips, the firm name being Cassidy & Phillips. He is a democrat in politics and was a member of the Arizona Constitutional Convention in 1910. He has also served on the State Library Board. Fraternally he holds membership in the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen and he is also a member of the Arizona Club. His interests are broad and varied, bringing him into close connection with projects and measures having direct and important bearing upon the welfare and progress of his community.

JOHN W. BOGAN.

The name of John W. Bogan, the present county assessor, has appeared on the roster of Pima county since 1898, his years of continuous service having outnumbered those of any other official. He is a resident of Tucson and one of the pioneers of Arizona, where for thirty-nine years he has been interested in the real-estate and cattle business and is now secretary of the Arivaca Land & Cattle Company. He was born in Grass Valley, Nevada county, California, August 8, 1855, and is of Irish extraction, his parents, John and Agnes (Byrne) Bogan, having been natives of the Emerald isle. The father's birth occurred in the city of Belfast, and there he passed his boyhood. On starting out in life for himself he entered the service of the merchant marine and visited practically all of the important ports of the world. He worked up from a minor position to that of captain, and on attaining his majority was placed in charge of a ship. In 1849 he sailed from Liverpool to San Francisco around the Horn, and upon arriving in the latter city abandoned the sea and turned his attention to prospecting. He mined in the gold fields of Yuba, Nevada, and Sierra counties, California, until 1872, and then went to San Diego, where he remained until 1877, following which he located in Pima county, Arizona. He died in 1904, and the mother passed away in 1884.

The early life of John W. Bogan was passed in Sierra county, California, his education

being acquired in the public schools. He accompanied his parents on their removal to San Diego in 1872 and soon afterward began his apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade. He followed that occupation for three years and then joined the engineering corps of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, assisting in the construction of their lines to Yuma, Arizona. He continued in their service until May, 1877, and next engaged in the mining and cattle business in the Arivaca district of Pima county. His efforts have been rewarded in a most gratifying manner during the intervening period and he has acquired extensive property and valuable mining interests and is likewise the owner of large herds of cattle. He was formerly manager of the Yellow Jacket Mining Company and the Boston Plomosa Mining Company of Sonora, Mexico, and he is now secretary of the Arivaca Land & Cattle Company.

For his wife and helpmate Mr. Bogan chose Miss Catherine Stuart, a native of Sacramento, California, and a daughter of John Stuart, one of the pioneers of that section, and to them have been born two children, Ivo G. and John Stuart.

Fraternally Mr. Bogan is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Politically he supports the republican party and takes an active and helpful interest in all county and municipal affairs. He was a member of the territorial central committee for a time and has served continuously as an official of Pima county since 1898. He began his public career as county assessor in 1898, and upon the expiration of his term was reelected. Later he was elected county treasurer, in which capacity he likewise served for two terms, and in 1911 he was elected county assessor. That he has proved an efficient and capable official is evidenced by his retention in office as well as by the regard and esteem in which he is held by his constituency and the community at large. Mr. Bogan is one of the pioneers of Pima county and a progressive and public-spirited citizen of Tucson, where he enjoys a wide and favorable acquaintance by reason of his service to the community both as a private citizen and public official.

HORACE C. STILLMAN.

Horace C. Stillman, founder of the Douglas Business Men's Protective Association and its secretary since its organization, a powerful and vital factor in the educational life of Cochise county and a progressive and reliable business man, was born in New Hampshire in 1848, a son of John J. and Carrie (Childs) Stillman, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of New Hampshire. The father was for many years a prominent manufacturer in his native state and followed that occupation until his death. In his family were eleven children, six of whom are still living; William A., a resident of California; Carrie, who married Sidney B. Eames, of Bridgeport, Connecticut; Augustus, a dealer in oil in Hartford, Connecticut; Clara J., an osteopathic physician in Pasadena, California; Horace J., of this review; and Mamie, the wife of Dr. J. C. Preston, of Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Horace C. Stillman was reared in Connecticut and acquired his education in the public and private schools of that state. He began his business career at the age of twenty-one, securing a position with the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, with which he remained for three years, coming west in 1876 and settling in California. He had a natural mechanical talent, which he developed by private work, and during his residence in the eastern states was successful in many occupations. In California he turned his attention to ranching for one year but later became identified with railroading, taking charge of the tunnel-driving operations for the Southern Pacific. At the end of three years he came to Arizona and located at Bisbee, where he engaged in the general merchandise business for two and one-half years. He then became interested in mining and worked in and about the mines in various capacities from 1884 to 1898. He was, however, injured in an accident and was obliged to take up clerical work, following bookkeeping in Bisbee until he came to Douglas in 1901, at the time when the town was just being organized. He became identified in an important way with the hotel business, operating a large and profitable enterprise of this character for three years and afterward resuming his clerical work.

Always interested in progressive public movements and eager to advance the material,

intellectual and political welfare of the community, Mr. Stillman became identified with various phases of municipal life and made his influence felt upon the general advancement. He organized the Douglas Business Men's Protective Association and has been its secretary since that time, working always for the best interests of the city and holding today a high place among the substantial, progressive and representative business men. The scope of his activities has been extended to include personal identification with school matters in this part of the state and he has become one of the greatest individual forces in the promotion of public education throughout Cochise county. In Bisbee he was one of the first school trustees and took an active part in building the first frame schoolhouse in the city, his sister, Clara J. Stillman, acting as the first schoolteacher. He is still interested in everything pertaining to the development and expansion of educational affairs in the state. His indorsement of any public measure insures for it a large following, for it is well known that he has the best interests of the community at heart, and many of the leading enterprises of the city stand today as a testimonial to his public spirit.

In Dover, Delaware, in 1870, Mr. Stillman married Miss Anna Loomis, a native of New York and a daughter of A. and Frances (Tuller) Loomis, both of whom were born in the Empire state and have passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Stillman have three children. Mae, the eldest, is the wife of Fred Door, of Los Angeles, California, and they have four children, Will, Charlotte, Francis and Stillman. Jack, a business man of Douglas, Arizona, is married and has one daughter, Rowena. Ben, the first white child born in Bisbee, Arizona, is now a resident of Douglas.

Fraternally Mr. Stillman is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of which he is a charter member. He is one of the leaders in local republican politics, having issued the first call for a republican meeting in Bisbee and having served as justice of the peace in that city for a number of years. He was afterward a candidate for the office of county recorder and in a democratic district was defeated by a majority of only twenty-seven votes. He enjoys a wide and favorable acquaintance in Douglas, where he has resided since the foundation of the city and where he has long been numbered among its most substantial and highly esteemed citizens.

GEORGE U. YOUNG.

The name of George U. Young is well known in connection with mining, railroad and other interests in Arizona, as he has been an active factor in the development of the resources of the state whereby the wealth of Arizona has been greatly increased. Moreover, he is a recognized leader in republican circles and his opinions carry weight in both political and business connections, for his judgment is sound, his sagacity keen and his industry unfaltering.

Mr. Young was born in Hamburg, Clark county, Indiana, February 10, 1867, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Wilson) Young. The mother died during the early boyhood of her son George and in 1879 the father removed to Kansas, where he resided until 1896. When but fourteen years of age George U. Young started out in the business world on his own account and has truly earned the proud American title of a self-made man, possessing that business genius which has enabled him to triumph over difficulties and obstacles and work his way steadily upward to success and prominence. He was first employed as a farm hand and in early manhood engaged in teaching school. He always displayed special aptitude in his studies and readily mastered the lessons assigned him. When but twelve years of age he could read both Latin and Greek. Taking up the study of law, he was admitted to practice at the bar of Kansas when twenty-one years of age. He entered at once upon the work of the profession and gained notable success, winning eighteen lawsuits. He then withdrew from active practice and in 1890 made his way to Phoenix. He was employed as a bookkeeper on the railroad during the construction of the line between Ashfork and Phoenix and went through the usual experiences incident to the development of a new district. Later he gained experience in another phase of railroad work, that of the actual operation of a road, and he worked up to locomotive engineer.



George Young



For four years he filled the position of principal of the schools of Williams, and at one time he was also the owner of a newspaper at Williams, publishing one of the finest and most popular weeklies in the state. While engaged in journalistic efforts he also taught school and proved his ability in both connections. He is ever found adequate to the situation when it is a matter of intelligence and knowledge. Only once in his life has defeat to any extent overtaken him. With Captain Buckey O'Neil, he was one of the originators of the Santa Fe & Grand Canyon Railroad, and his loyalty to Williams and the promoters of that project lost him the sum of more than seventy-five thousand dollars and several years of hard work. Undiscouraged by this, he turned his attention to mining and within three years had paid off the entire sum of the indebtedness and had a considerable amount to the good. He is today extensively interested in mining, owning a big mine six miles west of Prescott and also has another large mine known as the Mammoth or Goldfield mine, his interests being capably, intelligently and successfully directed under the name of the Young Mines Company, Ltd.

Mr. Young has long been recognized as a leader in political circles, taking an active interest in municipal as well as state politics. In this he is actuated by an earnest desire to promote the welfare of city and commonwealth. He acted as secretary of the central committee during the Cameron and Morrison campaigns, conducting party affairs in a manner unequalled. In 1909 he was appointed secretary of state for Arizona and filled the position until 1912. He has made a close study of conditions here, thoroughly understands the needs and the opportunities of the state and has labored to promote public progress through political activity.

On the 26th of September, 1900, Mr. Young was married to Miss Ellen M. Smith, of Williams, and they have a family of one son and two daughters. Mr. Young is very prominent in fraternal circles. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry and has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. As the years have passed his activity and usefulness have increased in all the lines of life to which he directs his efforts. His energy is unflinching, his sagacity keen, and his record proves that success is not a matter of genius, as held by some, but is rather the outcome of clear judgment, experience and ready adaptability. He has wisely used the talents with which nature has endowed him and seems to have accomplished at any one point of his career the utmost possibility for successful achievement at that point. He is now acceptably serving as mayor of Phoenix and has given the city a businesslike administration, clearly showing the wisdom of his judgment in municipal affairs and transforming condemnation into praise by his foresight and judgment.

CHARLES F. MOSS.

Charles F. Moss is one of the foremost representatives of commercial interests in Benson, where he has been successfully engaged in business for more than fifteen years. He is a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1872, and is a son of M. F. and D. W. Moss. The father passed away in Pennsylvania in 1900, but the mother is still living at the age of sixty-eight years and now makes her home in Benson with our subject. They were the parents of five sons, one of whom, S. B., is also a resident of Benson.

The early life of Charles F. Moss was passed in very much the same manner as that of the average American youth. He was reared at home and acquired his education in the public schools of his native state. When he was twenty-three he came to Arizona, locating in Tucson, where for eight years and three months he held the position of supply agent with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. At the expiration of that time he resigned his post and came to Benson, where he embarked in business as a wholesale and retail dealer in ice and a manufacturer of gas and soda water. He now handles coal, ice, gas and oil. The undertaking has thrived from its incipiency and he is now conducting a similar enterprise at Willcox. For a time he was associated with Charles E. Goetz in the operation of a wholesale and retail grocery but sold his interest in 1914. More than average success has

attended Mr. Moss, who owns all of his business property, and has other realty interests in Cochise county in California.

In Pennsylvania in 1895 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Moss and Miss Jessie Pauline Lewis, also a native of the Keystone state, where her parents, Frank M. and Elmira Lewis, still reside. They had five children, all of whom are living with the exception of Mrs. Moss, who died in the hospital at Benson in 1908. She is survived by one daughter, Frances Marian, who was born September 23, 1899, and is attending the public school and studying music. On the 21st of April, 1910, Mr. Moss married Miss Sophia Williams, who died seven months later. She was born at Williamsburg, Kansas, and was one of the six children born to John and Rebecca Williams. On September 3, 1912, Mr. Moss married Miss Lena Rye, of Evansville, Wisconsin, and by this marriage there are two children: Charles, Jr., born June 13, 1913; and Mary Christine, born June 11, 1915.

Mr. Moss and his family are of the Presbyterian faith, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Moose, being dictator of the local lodge in the latter order. He indorses the principles of the republican party on national issues but often casts an independent ballot at local elections, voting for the man he deems best qualified for the office irrespective of his political views. In matters of citizenship Mr. Moss is public-spirited and progressive, taking an active and helpful interest in all movements he feels will assist in promoting the development of the community, and he is one of the stockholders in an artesian well which supplies at least half of the city of Benson with water.

JULIUS I. KRENTZ.

In taking up the history of the men who have been connected prominently with business interests in Arizona or who were in former years factors in its commercial prosperity, mention should be made of Julius I. Krentz, pioneer, a force in its political, material and intellectual upbuilding and one of the most influential and prominent men in the territory. He was the founder and upbuilder of the Arizona Meat Company, Incorporated, which he developed by his own efforts from a small concern into a great establishment which is still a factor in Douglas business circles, his work being efficiently carried on by his three sons.

Julius I. Krentz was born in 1852 in Wasselonne, Alsace-Lorraine, and was a son of Ignatius and Anna Marie (Goldback) Krentz, natives of that country and representatives of distinguished families there. Members of the family in the maternal line were prominent in the French Revolution, a great-uncle of the subject of this review taking part in the battle of Waterloo, and an uncle fought in the Italian war. Ignatius Krentz also represented an old and aristocratic family. He was in business in Wasselonne for a number of years and was also extensively interested in farming. He had three sons, Louis, Joseph and Julius I., all of whom are now deceased.

Julius I. Krentz lived with his parents in his native country until he was twenty years of age, acquiring his education in the public schols. To avoid service in the German army, he being a loyal citizen of France, he came alone to the United States and settled in St. Louis, Missouri, where he immediately became identified with the meat business, with which he was connected for over twenty years. He was in the employ of others for a short time and afterward engaged in the conduct of an independent enterprise, beginning on a small scale and eventually building up a lucrative business. He remained in St. Louis until 1884 and then came with his family to Arizona, settling in Globe, where he engaged in the meat business for two years. At the end of that time he moved to Apache county, settling in Winslow, where he engaged in stock-raising on an extensive scale. He was one of the pioneers in that section of the state and took an active part in various phases of its development, engaging in the meat business there until 1907, when he came to Douglas and with his sons organized the Arizona Meat Company, Incorporated, of which he was the first president. Here his excellent organizing and executive ability was called forth, and in its management he proved a thoroughly shrewd, able, far-sighted and discriminat-

ing business man. He was for twenty years in the meat business and the concern, which was the outgrowth of his well directed activity, is still conducted under the same name, being one of the largest enterprises of its kind in the state.

It was not alone along business lines, however, that Mr. Krentz did splendidly effective work for Arizona, for he was a man of active public spirit, interested in those projects and measures which are elements in upbuilding and development. He purchased at one time three hundred and twenty acres of land which he irrigated and upon it he later built a large dam which did much to increase irrigation facilities in the vicinity. In all movements of a public or semi-public nature Mr. Krentz was a moving and leading spirit, influencing the inception and promotion of much constructive work, especially along lines of irrigation and soil development. With his sons he built what is known as the Chevelon ditch and dam and many other projects of a similar nature stand as testimonials to the force and power of his public spirit.

Mr. Krentz was a central figure in the democratic politics of his time, not as an office seeker but as a loyal worker in the ranks. He was known far and wide in Arizona as one who dealt honestly and honorably with all men, and his name came to be regarded as a synonym for integrity in business circles. He was never so busy but what the community could call upon him for cooperation in public affairs, and any object he believed beneficial received his earnest indorsement and hearty support. Those who knew him socially found him a courteous and honorable gentleman, while in all the other relations of life he was equally upright and worthy. His death, which occurred December 15, 1910, was widely and deeply regretted, being a loss to Arizona in the ranks of her pioneer business men and of her influential and progressive citizens. Mr. Krentz molded the activities of his life in accordance with the doctrines of the Roman Catholic church, of which he was a devout member. Fraternally he affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Foresters. In addition to his business interests he owned at the time of his death extensive property holdings throughout the state, among which may be mentioned a one hundred and sixty acre farm and a large tract of grazing land in southern Arizona.

In 1875 Mr. Krentz was married in St. Louis, Missouri, to Miss Emma Wolff, a native of that city and a daughter of Joseph and Bertha (Hugle) Wolff, the former of whom was born in France and the latter in Germany. Both have passed away, the father dying in 1878 and the mother surviving until 1911. In their family were eight children: Emma; Carrie, who is in business in St. Louis, Missouri; Josephine, who married William Hitzberg, of St. Louis; Anna, who is engaged in business in St. Louis; George A., formerly a resident of Arizona, where he was a member of the Twenty-second territorial legislature, but now engaged in business in St. Louis; Edward, a sheep raiser of Winslow, Arizona; William J., a banker of St. Louis, Missouri; and Louise, who married George Kippenberger, also of St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Krentz became the parents of four children: Frank L., who was born in St. Louis, Missouri, August 1, 1875; Joseph G., whose birth occurred in the same city, December 30, 1878; Louis E. who was born in St. Louis, December 6, 1880; and Bertie, who married C. J. Spellmire, a merchant and sheepman of Winslow, Arizona, by whom she has a son, Bertram L. Mr. Krentz's widow resides with her three sons in Douglas, where she is well known and popular, having gained many friends through her many excellent qualities.

Frank I., Joseph G. and Louis E. Krentz, sons of Julius I., were educated in Winslow and Globe, Arizona, and all afterward returned to St. Louis, where they took a business course. In that city they joined their father in the meat business and continued with him until his death. In 1907 the family came to Douglas, Arizona, and in that year the Arizona Meat Company, Incorporated, was formed with Julius I. Krentz as president, an office which he held until he passed away. This concern stands as a lasting and great memorial to his enterprise and resourcefulness, for it is a well managed, well conducted and profitable business, the expansion of which directly affects the general development. It was organized with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars and has since grown rapidly and steadily, being today one of the largest meat concerns in Arizona. Both wholesale and retail departments are operated, and in addition the company does a large cattle-raising business, owning a fine ranch upon which are run from three to six thousand head

of cattle every season. In connection with this is a large fruit orchard productive to a high degree and a valuable addition to the company's resources. The three sons are now carrying on the business ably and successfully and are numbered among the most progressive and substantial business men of Douglas. During their father's lifetime they joined him in the inauguration of the great Winslow irrigation project and took an active part in this and other public enterprises in that section. They carried their activities still further in the development and construction of the Clear Creek and Chevelon dam, which was carried forward to successful completion through their own finances and without outside help of any kind.

On October 9, 1904, Frank I. Krentz married Miss Sarah Dugan, who was born on the ocean steamer Arizona, July 4, 1882. She went to New Mexico with her parents and lived there until she was fourteen years of age, after which she removed to Prescott, where she made her home until her marriage. She and her husband have six children: Jules L., Bertie M., Stewart F., Mildred J., Dorothy E. and Marian E. Of the other brothers Louis E. married Agnes Baker of Bisbee, June 17, 1914. She was a teacher in the Douglas schools. Joseph G. is single.

All are devout adherents of the Roman Catholic church, in which religion they were reared. They are connected fraternally with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the oldest brother is affiliated also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The Krentz family has indeed done excellent work for Douglas and for Arizona. Julius I. Krentz was a man of strong character and comprehensive culture, reading and speaking five different languages, faithful to his friends and loyal in citizenship. Yet the best traits of his character were ever reserved for his own home and fireside, and in the circle of his family he was known as a loving and considerate husband and father. His wife and children still cherish his memory and his sons, following in his footsteps, have become not only progressive, able and discriminating in business affairs but also upright, straightforward and worthy men.

V. G. MEDIGOVICH.

V. G. Medigovich, proprietor of the Palace Grocery of Bisbee, was born in Austria in 1852. He was reared and educated in the land of his birth, where he made his home until 1873, when he emigrated to the United States. In the month of August, that year, he arrived in Reno, Nevada, whence he shortly removed to Virginia City. During the succeeding seven years he followed various occupations in that state, working in Bounswick's quartz mill on the Carson river about half of the time. On the 1st of September, 1878, while out hunting in Nevada, Mr. Medigovich met with an accident which cost him the sight of his right eye. Although this came at a time when he was a young man struggling to make his way in the world, he did not yield to discouragement. In 1880, he went into the gold mining district of California, where he spent a year. At the expiration of that time he removed to Yuma, that state, spending a similar time in the gold mines in that vicinity.

His next removal was to Arizona and from that time until 1882 he worked in the copper and lead mines near the Mexican border. In 1883, he went to Tucson, and after a brief sojourn there removed to Benson, where he found employment in the Peabody mines. On the 2d of June, 1884, he came to Bisbee and during the greater part of the time until 1889 he was employed in the Copper Queen mines, first working for a short time in the Copper Prince mines. As he was thrifty and industrious he managed to save enough from his earnings to engage in business and in 1889 he became associated with J. B. Angius in establishing a grocery. Soon afterward C. J. Radovich also became a member of the firm and they continued in business until their place was destroyed by the flood. In 1891 Mr. Medigovich bought a lot and erected thereon a building in which he opened the store he is now conducting. He met success until 1906, when he sold out to J. S. Sugich. Three years later, in 1909, he bought back his place of business, which he has since conducted under the name of the Palace Grocery, and enjoys a good trade. He owns three other busi-

ness properties adjoining the building where his store is located and a warehouse and residence in Bisbee.

In that city in 1894, Mr. Medigovich was married to Miss Eva V. Sugich, and to them have been born four children: George, Minnie, Dushan and Milo.

The religious views of Mr. Medigovich coincide with the teachings of the Greek church, and politically he supports the democratic party. He has lived a life of diligence and thrift since coming to America, by means of which he has won the prosperity he now enjoys.

WILLIAM EWART SHILLIAM.

William Ewart Shilliam, who at intervals for about thirty years has been in public office in Cochise county, was elected justice of the peace in Benson in February, 1909. His previous faithful service in other positions gave promise of what he would do when elected to this, and his fellow citizens have found him a capable, reliable and conscientious public servant. He was born in London, England, in 1854 and is a son of Richard and Jane (Oldham) Shilliam, also natives of that city. The father was engaged in the stock business in London, following that occupation until his death. The mother has also passed away.

William Ewart Shilliam, named in honor of Gladstone, of whom his father was a great admirer, remained in London until he was twelve years of age and then accompanied his uncle on a journey to America. They settled in Wisconsin and engaged there in the stock business, Mr. Shilliam dividing his time between the pursuit of an education and his business affairs. He remained with his uncle until he was seventeen years of age and then began his independent career. Going to Iowa, he joined a surveying party, with which he was connected for eighteen months. Later he went to Bismarck, North Dakota, where he engaged as a packer under General Custer, with whom he remained for one year, the connection being interrupted by the death of his father. This event necessitated his going to England to settle the estate and he remained there for six months, returning at the end of that time to America and settling in Denver, Colorado. There he purchased an outfit of horses and mules and engaged in the freighting business, operating a line between Cheyenne and the Black Hills of South Dakota for a year and a half. He spent the next twelve months in the Black Hills, driving a stage, but in 1878 came to Yuma, Arizona, entering the employ of the San Antonio Gold & Silver Mining Company. After a year and a half he settled in Tombstone and there engaged in business, grubstaking miners. In this line of work he met with indifferent success and finally severed his connection with it and turned his attention to politics. He was appointed deputy sheriff of Pima county by R. H. Paul and served at intervals in that position until he came to Benson. At that time he was interested also in buying and selling cattle and after he settled in Benson in 1886 continued his identification with that line of work.

Mr. Shilliam was soon, however, carried forward into important relations with political life, being elected constable in 1888. When his term of office expired he was appointed deputy United States marshal, serving for four years, and then deputy sheriff and afterward constable. In February, 1909, he was elected justice of the peace and has since filled that position. The affairs of the office are carefully managed, everything being done according to the most progressive methods. Mr. Shilliam discharges his duties in a prompt and able manner, fully appreciating the responsibilities which rest upon him in this connection. He gives also a great deal of his time to the supervision of his real-estate interests, which include valuable tracts of business and residence property in Benson, and he is in addition an active member of the local Board of Trade.

In Tombstone in 1893, Mr. Shilliam married Miss Minnie J. Bauer, a native of Chicago and a daughter of A. and Marie Bauer, both of whom were born in Germany. The parents were early settlers of Tombstone but now reside in Lowell, where the father lives retired. In their family were seven children: Minnie J., now Mrs. Shilliam; Emma, the wife of George Mier, of Bisbee; Frank, whose home is in Lowell; Molly, who married John Treu, of Bisbee; Eddie, a resident of Los Angeles, California; Gus, of Lowell, Arizona; and Mar-

guerite, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Shilliam have three children: Ethel, who has received a common school and commercial education; Marguerite, who is a graduate of the Bisbee high school; and William McKinley, who is a student in the Lowell public schools.

Mr. Shilliam is connected with the Loyal Order of Moose and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal church. He gives a stalwart support to the republican party and aside from the public service before mentioned he is known as an active educational worker, being especially interested in the Reform School at Benson, which he helped to secure for the city and in the development of which he has taken an important part, serving under ex-Governor Kibby as an officer on the board of directors. His record as a citizen and as a business man has been so honorable and upright that he has gained the confidence and goodwill of all with whom he has come in contact.

FRED HENSING.

One of the most progressive and enterprising business men of Flagstaff is Fred Hensing, who now has the agency for the Overland automobile throughout northern Arizona and is handling his allotment of cars through sub-agents and has demonstrated his ability in this line. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1872, and in the public schools of that city acquired his education, going from there to Boston and thence to New York, where at the age of twenty-two he turned his attention to the building business. In 1899 he went to California, where he continued in that line of work, and from that state came to Flagstaff, settling in this city in 1901. For a time he continued his building operations, erecting many of the finest homes in the city, but in 1909 he made an entire change in his active pursuits, opening the mercantile establishment, which he conducted until February, 1915, when he sold out to the Flagstaff Mercantile Company. He then embarked in his present business.

In 1906 Mr. Hensing married Mrs. Marie Aubineau, the widow of Julius Aubineau, and he has four stepsons. He is one of the most substantial business men in Flagstaff at the present time, well known for his diligence and enterprise, and he deserves great credit for his present prosperity, which is due solely to his own exertions. By his ballot he supports the men and measures of the republican party and from 1909 to 1911 he efficiently served as a member of the city council. Fraternally he belongs to the Elks lodge No. 499 of Flagstaff.

GEORGE J. ROSKRUGE.

George J. Roskruge, pioneer, champion rifle shot of the southwest, civil engineer of commanding ability and unusual accomplishments, and the father of Masonry in Arizona, was born in Roskruge, near Helston, Cornwall, England, April 10, 1845. He is truly a self-made man, for he began his business life at the early age of fifteen as a messenger boy in the law offices of Grylls, Hill & Hill, of Helston. On April 12, 1860, he entered the Seventh Company of the Duke of Cornwall's Rifle Volunteers and served ten years, during which time he came into prominence as a remarkably accurate rifle shot. He won many company and regimental prizes and on August 31, 1868, was selected as one of the Cornish Twenty to compete with the Devon Twenty in the fourth annual match for the challenge cup. For two years prior to his resignation from the volunteers, he wore the three stars which marked him as the champion rifle shot of his company. Mr. Roskruge has maintained his skill through the many years of his active life and his shooting forms one of the important interests of his life today. He is the National Rifle Association secretary for Arizona and secretary and treasurer of the State Rifle Association. He served as president of the Pacific Coast Rifle League during the year 1914, and secretary-treasurer of the Tucson Rifle Club.

Mr. Roskruge left his native country in 1870 and crossed the Atlantic to America, locat-



GEORGE J. ROSKRUGE



ing in Denver, Colorado, in the year of his arrival. He was there employed for two years by Lawrence N. Greenleaf and Gardner G. Brewer, but at the end of that time, in company with sixteen others, determined to visit Arizona which was then merely a wilderness. After successfully overcoming the perils of flood, drouth and famine and the hostility of the Apaches, the little band reached Prescott in June, 1872. Mr. Roskruge has been intimately connected with western frontier life, has seen it in many of its phases and has been connected with it by his own work, and in consequence something of its spirit has dominated his activities.

He began his life in Arizona as a cook and packer for Omar H. Case, deputy United States surveyor, who was then running the fifth standard parallel north from Partridge Creek to the Colorado river. Mr. Roskruge assisted him as chainman and in this way became connected with a profession in which he has attained a position of distinction and eminence, taking his place among the state builders of Arizona. During 1874 he was in the field with United States Deputy Surveyor C. B. Foster and later prepared the maps and field notes for transmission to the surveyor general. The neat and accurate manner in which these maps and notes were drawn up brought them to the attention of the surveyor general of Arizona, Hon. John Wasson and gained for Mr. Roskruge the offer of the position of chief draughtsman in the state office. He served ably and efficiently until 1880, when he resigned the office, having been appointed United States deputy-land and mineral surveyor. He was afterward for four years county surveyor of Pima county, for three years city engineer of Tucson, and on July 1, 1893, was appointed chief clerk in the United States surveyor general's office. His progress from this time was rapid and well deserved. In 1896 he was made United States surveyor general by President Cleveland, an office which he held until 1897, in which year, upon the formation of the Association of Civil Engineers of Arizona, he was unanimously elected president. He is also identified with the American Society of Irrigation Engineers. In addition he has done much important government work in engineering, for he possesses the broad experience, the ability, the keen mentality and expert skill which places him easily among the leaders of his profession. During President Arthur's administration he was appointed superintendent of irrigating ditches for the Papago Indian reservation at San Xavier, near Tucson, and was later appointed by President Cleveland special inspector of public surveys.

In May, 1896, Mr. Roskruge was united in marriage to Miss Lena Wood, a native of California, who was reared and educated in that state. He served as president and member of the board of education in Tucson at intervals from 1881 to 1914 and was otherwise identified in an important way with municipal affairs. He served as member of the board of regents of the university under Governors Zulick, Brodie, Kibbey and Sloan.

It is not alone along professional lines, however, that Mr. Roskruge has directed his activities and accomplished his most brilliant successes, for he has the honor of being called the father of Masonry in Arizona and is without doubt the greatest individual force in the development of that organization here. His connection with the order began June 10, 1870, when he was made a Master Mason in Truth & Faith Lodge, No. 318, at Helston, Cornwall, England. On the 30th of November, 1882, he was exalted to the Sublime Royal Arch degree, joining Tucson Chapter, No. 3, and two years afterward was admitted and passed as a Royal and Select Master Mason in California Council, No. 2, at San Francisco. On the 1st of May, 1883, he was created a Knight Templar in Arizona Commandery, No. 1, and on August 24th of the following year was elected an honorary member of Tucson Lodge, No. 4, F. & A. M. In recognition of services rendered to the craft he was on April 11, 1883, elected an honorary member of the Masonic Veterans Association of the Pacific Coast, and on October 21, 1893, was created an active life member and made corresponding secretary for the order in Arizona. His admission into Islam Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., took place in September, 1884, and two years previously he had received the degrees according to the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite from the fourth to the thirty-second inclusive. The Supreme Council for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States in October, 1890, elected him a grand commander of the Court of Honor, and on January 24, 1894, he was crowned sovereign inspector general honorary. The grand master of the Knights Templar of the United States, Sir La Rue Thomas, on the 28th of November, 1895, appointed Mr. Roskruge inspector of grand and subordinate commanderies for the fifteenth Templar dis-

trict of the United States, embracing Nevada, Utah, New Mexico and Arizona. Mr. Roskruge acquired his title as the father of Masonry in Arizona from the fact that when, on the 23d of March, 1882, the grand lodge of Arizona was formed, he was elected grand secretary and has served continuously as such to the present time, with the exception of the year 1890, when he served as grand master. As proxy for David F. Day, general grand high priest of the United States, Mr. Roskruge on November 12, 1890, instituted the grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Arizona and installed the grand officers, he himself being chosen grand secretary, a position which he has held continuously since, with the exception of his one year of service as grand high priest in 1893. Acting as proxy for Sir Hugh McCurdy, grand master of Knights Templar of the United States of America, he instituted the Grand Commandery of Arizona on November 6, 1893, and installed its grand officers, being at that time elected grand commander. He is the grand secretary of the grand lodge and grand chapter and grand recorder of the grand commandery, corresponding secretary of the Masonic Veterans Association of the Pacific Coast and treasurer of the Most Excellent Order of High Priesthood, being today one of the most distinguished and eminent representatives of Masonry in the American southwest. At the formation of the Past Grand Masters Association of Arizona he was elected vice president and the following year elected president. The benevolent and fraternal principles for which the order stands he has made the guiding rule of his life and is a worthy exemplar, being an honorable, upright, progressive and loyal citizen and a worthy and high-minded gentleman.

JOHN L. GUST.

John L. Gust is one of the younger representatives of the Arizona bar, whose developing powers are manifest in his work with the law firm of Chalmers & Kent of Phoenix. He was born in Wisconsin on the 13th of December, 1878, and is the son of William and Johanna Gust, who were farming people of the Badger state. No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for John L. Gust, who spent his boyhood with his parents upon the farm in Wisconsin, dividing his time between the work of the fields and the acquirement of an education. When twenty-one years old he went to eastern South Dakota. After attending the Dakota Wesleyan University, he entered the Northwestern University at Chicago, in which he pursued a law course. He was graduated with the class of 1909, and in November of the same year was admitted to the bar of Arizona. Locating in Phoenix he entered the employ of Chalmers & Wilkerson, which later became Chalmers & Kent, attorneys of that city, remaining with them until March, 1913. Since that date Mr. Gust has practiced law independently and his work is becoming of more and more importance as his powers are expanding and he gains from experience the knowledge and professional strength which are essential as factors in capable law practice.

Mr. Gust was married June 8, 1914, to Ada Rebstock, a native of Missouri. He has many friends in the Order of Moose and in the Fraternal Brethren, with both of which he holds membership. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, although he does not seek nor solicit public office.

E. B. WALLACE.

E. B. Wallace is conducting a cigar store and a jobbing business in Bisbee, where he is numbered among the most successful, enterprising and progressive of the younger business men. He was born in Independence, Kansas, May 18, 1884, and is a son of Joseph and Victoria P. Wallace, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Illinois. The family is of old and distinguished ancestry and has been in America since colonial times. Members of both the paternal and maternal lines have fought in the country's wars and the great-grandfather of the subject of this review was a soldier in the War of 1812. Mr.

and Mrs. Joseph Wallace became the parents of four children: Josephine, the deceased wife of Otto Zimmerman, of Guthrie, Oklahoma, by whom she had one child, Wallace, who now resides in Wichita, Kansas; Marie, who makes her home in Kansas City, Missouri; William, who died in infancy; and E. B., of this review.

E. B. Wallace began his business career by selling newspapers in the streets of Wichita, Kansas, and thus earned enough money to keep himself in school, continuing his education until he was seventeen years of age, after which he went to Kansas City and obtained a position with the Armour Packing Company, remaining with them for one year. At the end of that time he enlisted in the United States navy, serving for two years on the Iowa and for two years on the Atlanta. After receiving his discharge he went to Texas and worked as a cowboy upon a ranch for one year, coming to Bisbee, Arizona, at the end of that time in order to work in the mines. He spent two years with the Copper Queen Mining Company and then started in business for himself, opening a cigar store, which he at present conducts. He started on a small scale but the business made rapid growth and he now enjoys a liberal patronage because of his well selected line of goods, his reasonable prices and his straightforward business methods. Mr. Wallace also does a jobbing business in cigars and is well known as one of the prosperous and enterprising business men of his community.

Mr. Wallace was married September 15, 1913, in Bisbee, to Miss Helen Lamb, a daughter of W. G. Lamb, and they now have a little daughter, Helen Elizabeth, born August 24, 1914.

Fraternally Mr. Wallace is an active member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and has done a great deal for the development and spread of that organization. He belongs also to the Loyal Order of Moose. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and in 1908 was elected to the chairmanship of the Warren District Democratic Club and was reelected for a second term, still holding that position and being one of the best known men in public life in the county.

E. W. ADAMSON, M. D.

Dr. E. W. Adamson has been engaged in the practice of medicine in Douglas for over ten years, during which time he has manifested marked efficiency both as a physician and surgeon and is now numbered among the representative members of his profession in Cochise county. He was born in Michigan in 1876 and is a son of James W. and Emma Adamson, the father of Scotch and the mother of German extraction. They have two children, of whom the Doctor is the elder. The daughter is Mrs. Melville La Marche of Bay City, Michigan, where the parents also reside, the father owning and conducting a drug store at that place.

The boyhood and youth of Dr. Adamson were passed in the parental home, and at the usual age he began his education in the public schools. Having decided to adopt the medical profession for his life vocation, after graduating from high school he matriculated in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, from which institution he was awarded the degree of M. D. in 1904. Immediately thereafter he was engaged as physician by the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company at Calumet, Michigan, remaining there until 1905. In May of that year he came to Douglas, Arizona, to take charge of the Calumet hospital of the Calumet & Arizona Mining Company, during the absence of Dr. Wright. He retained this post for a year and in July, 1906, opened an office here, which he has ever since maintained, and is now enjoying a large and lucrative practice, numbering among his patients many of the representative citizens of the community. In December, 1910, he was appointed surgeon in charge of the Cochise County Hospital at Douglas, which institution had just been completed and equipped at that time. He retained this post until May, 1912, and is now acting assistant surgeon in the United States public health service at the local port of entry.

At Salt Lake City, in 1906, Dr. Adamson was united in marriage to Miss Florence Dillingham, a native of Boston, Massachusetts, who came to Arizona in March, 1905, and

resided in Douglas until April, 1906, when she went to Salt Lake City. Her parents are both deceased.

Faternally the Doctor is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masons, being past master of Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 19, F. & A. M. He maintains relations with his fellow practitioners through the medium of his connection with the Cochise County Medical Society, the Arizona State and American Medical Associations, and is an honorary member of the Southern Medical Association and a fellow of American College of Surgeons. Politically he supports the progressive party and takes an active interest in all local affairs, extending his indorsement to every movement he feels will tend to promote the wellbeing of the community generally.

O. H. TUCKER.

O. H. Tucker, agent for the Wells Fargo Express Company at Prescott, has been in the service of this corporation since 1894 and is regarded today as one of its most trusted and reliable representatives. He was born in Indiana in 1867 and when he was fifteen years of age removed to Kansas. From that state he went to Colorado and in 1894 became connected with the Wells Fargo Express Company at Trinidad. Following this he was stationed at Albuquerque, New Mexico, and for a time was in old Mexico, after which he came to Arizona, becoming assistant at the Phoenix office in August, 1899. In July of the following year he was transferred to Prescott as agent at this point and has held the position since that time. He discharges his duties with promptness and dispatch and watches the interests of the company in a capable and conscientious way.

On the 19th of February, 1902, Mr. Tucker married Miss Fidelia Towles, of Prescott, and they have become the parents of a son. Mr. Tucker is a member of the Woodmen of the World, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He has been in the employ of the Wells Fargo Company for twenty-two years and during that time has proven himself a man of straightforward and honorable methods, most loyal to the interests of the company he serves.

W. H. JOHNSON.

W. H. Johnson, familiarly known as Billy Johnson by his many friends, is one of the well known men in mining circles of Cochise county. Although comparatively a young man, he has now made his home in Arizona for more than thirty-six years and was the original locator of the Granite group of mines in Cochise county. He was born in Utah in 1875, a son of Lars M. and Hannah Johnson, both of whom were natives of Sweden. Their marriage occurred in Utah, where they lived until 1879, when they came to Arizona, locating in Apache county. The father was a blacksmith by trade but after his removal to this state engaged for five years in railroad contracting work, moving at the end of that time to Graham county, where he followed farming and blacksmithing until his death, which occurred in 1887. His wife died in the same year, leaving a family of five children, all of whom are still living.

W. H. Johnson acquired his education in Arizona, being only four years of age when the family came to this state. When he was eighteen he began his independent career, conducting a cattle business on a small scale for five years and at the end of that time turning his attention to mining, in which he is still interested. By personal experience and work in various capacities he learned the business in every detail and is now considered a mining expert, his practical understanding of the principles of his work being one of the strong elements in his success. In May, 1913, he took up a homestead in the St. David country in Cochise county, on what is called Curtis Flat, and there he now resides. He is still interested in mines and mining, doing no little prospecting from time to time.

Mr. Johnson married Miss Musetta Saline, who was born in the territory of Arizona

in 1882, a daughter of John and Susanna Saline, the former a native of Finland and the latter of England. Both were devout members of the Mormon church and Mrs. Johnson's mother came over from England when ten years of age with the first band of Mormons who settled in Salt Lake City and who established the church there. She made her home in Utah until 1880, when she and her husband came to Arizona and settled in Apache county. They afterward removed to Pima, where Mr. Saline engaged in farming and stock-raising on an extensive scale. He died in July, 1900, and is survived by his wife. In their family were ten children, nine of whom are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson became the parents of five children: William H., who died in infancy; Louis Leroy, born November 26, 1908; Musetta Urilda, February 20, 1911; Lars M., April 7, 1913; and Susanna, February 3, 1915.

Mr. Johnson and his family are members of the Mormon church, and politically he gives his allegiance to the socialist party. He is a progressive and upright business man, and throughout the long period of his identification with mining interests here has so conducted his affairs as to win a position among the representative and substantial men of the city.

PEARL H. HAYES.

Pearl H. Hayes, a member of the Phoenix bar and well known as an active factor in the political circles of Arizona, being now allied with the progressive movement, came to the southwest from Ohio. His birth occurred in Pomeroy, that state, in April, 1877, his parents being John and Sarah (Young) Hayes. The father, who devoted his life to general agricultural pursuits, was a soldier of the Union army during the Civil war, remaining at the front for three and a half years in defense of the stars and stripes, during which period he participated in a number of hotly contested battles.

At the usual age Pearl H. Hayes entered the public schools of his native town and after mastering the branches of learning therein taught became a student in the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, where he pursued his more specifically literary course and won the Bachelor of Arts degree. Resolving to enter upon a professional career, he took up the study of law in the office and under the direction of Judge F. C. Russell of Pomeroy, Ohio, and thus qualified for the bar, being admitted to practice upon passing the required examination. He came to Arizona in 1906 and was admitted to practice in the courts of this state in November of that year. Opening an office in Phoenix he has since remained in the capital city. Not long after his arrival here he entered into partnership with Judge Webster Street and the firm of Street & Hayes ranked for several years as one of the strong law combinations in Arizona. Their relationship was continued until a year prior to the death of the senior partner. Mr. Hayes remains in general practice, being well versed in all departments of the law, and his logical grasp of facts and the principles of jurisprudence applicable thereto has been one of the potent elements in his success. In his presentation of a case there is a remarkable clearness of expression and adequate and precise diction which enable him to make others understand not only the salient points of his argument but also his every fine gradation of meaning.

Mr. Hayes is regarded as one of the prominent factors in political circles in Arizona. Always interested in politics and the science of government, he has been a close student of the questions and issues of the day since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He served as chairman of the republican county central committee in 1911, and in the same year was secretary of the republican state committee. In 1912 he went as a delegate to the progressive convention in Chicago, being a believer in the "bull moose" principles and policy. He has kept abreast with the best thinking men of the age and feels that the more conservative branch of the republican party is blocking the path of development and hindering the best interests of the country at large. It is characteristic of Mr. Hayes that he stanchly advocates and supports any cause in which he believes, and it was therefore natural that he should become an aggressive force in his championship of the progressive party.

In June, 1904, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hayes and Miss Susan C. Digby of Newport, Kentucky, and they have one child, Sharlot. Mrs. Hayes is a daughter of James Digby, who, true to his loyal southland, advocated Confederate interests in the Civil war. Mr. Hayes belongs to Arizona Lodge No. 3, F. & A. M., and to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, having many friends in both societies. He is an excellent representative of that type of alert, energetic young men who are not only active in business and professional circles in Arizona but are also molding the history of the state along lines of substantial development and progress.

RAMON R. BRENA.

Ramon R. Brena, who engages in the mercantile brokerage business in Arizona, old and New Mexico with offices at No. 37 South Stone avenue, Tucson, was born in old Mexico on the 14th of February, 1879, but was reared in the southwestern section of the United States, his education being largely acquired in St. Vincent's College at Los Angeles, California.

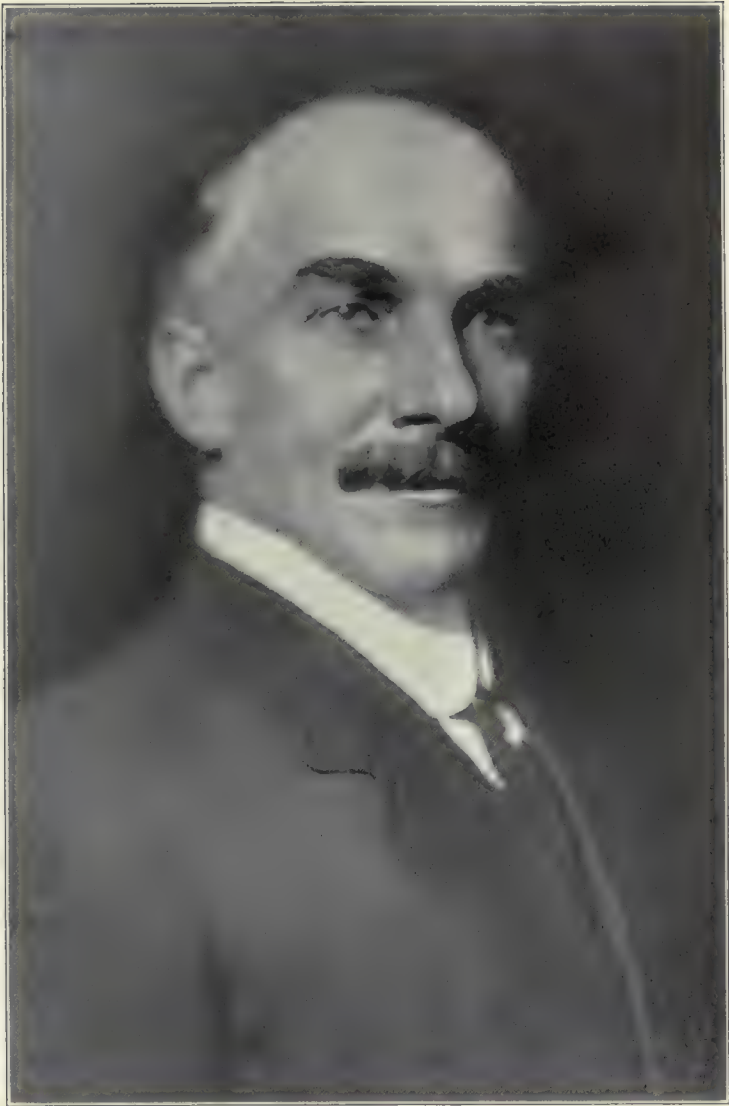
Upon completing his studies Mr. Brena turned his attention to commercial affairs, beginning his business career in the office of The Brena Commercial Company of Tucson with his brother. He continued with that firm until the fall of 1912, when he engaged in the wholesale mercantile brokerage business under the firm name of R. R. Brena & Company. His trade now extends to all parts of Arizona and old and New Mexico, and he is continually adding the names of new patrons to his books.

Mr. Brena was married in 1906 to Miss Rose Jameson, a native of Arizona, and to them have been born three children: Hortense, Azalia and Ramon, Jr. Fraternaly Mr. Brena is affiliated with the Mystic Circle, Woodmen of the World, the Foresters of America, the Fraternal Brotherhood and others. He is a man of practical ideas and enterprising methods and stands high in the esteem of his business associates in Tucson, where he has many friends.

WILLIAM H. BROPHY.

William H. Brophy, general manager of the Phelps-Dodge Mercantile Company and president of the Bank of Bisbee, is not only one of Arizona's foremost men in business and financial circles but represents as high type of manhood and citizenship as can be found in the state. He has been a resident of Arizona for more than thirty-three years and for thirty-two years a resident of Bisbee, where the stimulus of his energy and public spirit has had much to do with the town's progress and development.

Mr. Brophy was born in Ireland in 1863 and there passed the first seventeen years of his life, acquiring his education in the national schools. He was left an orphan at a very tender age and when a youth of seventeen resolved to come to America to seek his fortune. In 1881 he took passage for California, where he remained for two years. At the expiration of that time he came to Arizona, first locating in Sulphur Spring valley. In April, 1884, he removed to Bisbee, entering the employ of the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company, and for one year thereafter held various minor positions in the employ of that company. He next accepted a clerkship in a store owned by a widow, Mrs. Crossay, who sold her place of business to the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company in 1886. The company retained him in the capacity of clerk for a few months and then promoted him to the position of manager, which he held until January 1, 1912. At that time a corporation was formed to take over the mercantile interests of the various mining companies owned by the Phelps-Dodge Mercantile Company and Mr. Brophy was offered and accepted the general management of this company, conducting stores at Bisbee, Lowell, Warren, Naco, Douglas and Morenci, Arizona; Dawson and Tyrone, New Mexico; and Nacoari, Sonora, Mexico.



WILLIAM H. BROPHY

Having unlimited confidence in the future of Arizona as an agricultural and commercial as well as mining country Mr. Brophy has invested extensively in both town and country real estate and results have shown the soundness of his judgment. He was one of the founders of the Bank of Bisbee and has been its president ever since. The record of this institution gives it a position as one of the strongest and most ably managed banks in Arizona. Mr. Brophy is extensively interested in various other banks in different sections of the state and is largely identified with mining properties and developments, public utilities and various prospects that have and will result in the state's development.

In 1891 Mr. Brophy was united in marriage with Miss Ellen A. Goodbody, a native of Waukegan, Illinois. She is a daughter of an early California pioneer, her father having crossed the plains in 1850 and cast his lot with the gold seekers of that state. For several years he prospected in the vicinity of the present site of Placerville, his early experiences recording innumerable hardships and privations, and many were the interesting incidents he related of the mining days. He passed away in 1906 and his wife in 1911. To Mr. and Mrs. Brophy there have been born three children. Mary died at the age of eight months; Francis C., who was born in 1894, graduated from the Newman School (preparatory) at Hackensack, New Jersey, after which he entered Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, where he prepared for Yale. He is now a member of the class of 1917 at that university. Ellen A., the youngest of the family was born in 1904.

The family are communicants of the Roman Catholic church, and fraternally Mr. Brophy is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He supports the republican party but has never been an office seeker, although he takes an active interest in political affairs and was a delegate to the national convention in 1904.

Mr. Brophy is a self-made man in all that the term implies. At the beginning of his business career his capital was his push and energy. He had no "pull" unless it was his loyalty and the keen interest he took in his employers' business, his success being regarded as the well merited reward of earnest effort and capably organized methods diligently and persistently pursued. He has not lived solely to accumulate, and many charitable and generous acts of his have been known only by the recipients.

WILLIAM M. ADAMSON.

Since 1901 William M. Adamson has been prominently identified with the development and progress of Douglas as a successful business man and for a number of years past has represented one of the most important business interests of the city as president of the Arizona Gypsum Plaster Company. He was born in Wisconsin, January 6, 1862, and is a son of David W. and Jannott (McEwan) Adamson, both of whom were natives of Scotland. They came to America in 1858 and settled in Wisconsin, later moving to North Platte, Nebraska, where their deaths occurred.

William M. Adamson was still a child when the family removed to North Platte and there he grew to manhood, acquiring his education in the public schools. At the age of seventeen he served his apprenticeship as a machinist and became an expert and skilled mechanic. He remained at home until he was twenty-one and then began his independent career, following his trade in various parts of the country and finally drifting westward, where he settled in Butte, Montana. There he spent thirteen years, being employed as master mechanic in the mines operated by W. A. Clark and afterward serving for two years as assistant state boiler inspector. He was then made assistant master mechanic for the Butte & Boston Mining Company and held that position until July, 1896, when he came to Arizona to take charge of the construction of the United Verde smelter owned by his former employer, W. A. Clark, at Jerome. Mr. Adamson served as master mechanic for this concern until September, 1901, when he became connected with the Copper Queen Mining Company as superintendent of construction and machinery at Douglas. He has since made his home in that city, retaining his identification with the

Copper Queen Company until the smelter was completed and put in operation, when he resigned.

Mr. Adamson then purchased the Douglas Cast Stone Company, which he reorganized and incorporated under the name of the Arizona Gypsum Plaster Company. This is a corporation under the laws of the state of Arizona and Mr. Adamson is its president, his excellent administrative and executive ability making him one of the forceful elements in the growth of the concern. The company manufactures hard wall gypsum plaster, raw gypsum in gypsite form being obtained five miles east of Douglas. Here the beds cover a surface of one hundred and sixty acres and are eight feet in depth, and the raw gypsum thus obtained is hauled five miles to a two-kettle mill with a capacity of thirty tons in eight hours. From this gypsum the Arizona Gypsum Plaster Company makes building blocks of all kinds, building ornaments and hard plaster, and an extensive and growing trade has been built up as the high quality of the goods has become more widely known.

Mr. Adamson's fine business ability and his powerful qualities of mind have carried him forward into other important relations with representative business enterprises, all of which in their development and growth affect the progress of the city in a material and vital way. He was one of the organizers of the Douglas Investment Company and of the Douglas Street Railway and the city ice plant, all of these concerns being incorporated as one company, known as the Douglas Investment Company, in which Mr. Adamson is a director and a leading force. He helped also in the organization of the first telephone company in the city and of the Douglas water works and is otherwise active and prominent in progressive public movements. He is not only thoroughly familiar with the work which claims his attention but is also a man of good business and executive powers and the flourishing enterprises which he has instituted or developed stand as testimonials to his ability and public spirit.

Mr. Adamson was married in Montana in 1895 to Miss Carrie Mather, a native of that state and a daughter of C. W. and Millie (Dewing) Mather. Her father was a pioneer of Montana, in which state he still lives, but her mother has passed away.

Fraternally Mr. Adamson is connected with the Masonic order, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter and commandery, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He is a progressive, up-to-date business man, of strict integrity and effective public spirit, and he enjoys in large measure the confidence and esteem of those with whom he is brought in contact.

LEE COCHRANE.

Lee Cochrane, representative of the Singer Sewing Machine Company in Bisbee, was born in Kentucky, March 22, 1864, and is a son of Nathan W. and Jane Cochrane. The parents are likewise natives of Kentucky, in which state they still reside, making their home in Waterford, Spencer county, but they are of Scotch-Irish lineage. Eight children were born to them, as follows: Thomas; Bragg, who is deceased; Lee, our subject; Nora; Nina; Harry and Nat, who are twins; and Emmett.

The boyhood and youth of Lee Cochrane were passed in his native state. About 1886 he went to Mexico, where he was engaged in the cattle business, having the management of a large ranch from 1888 until 1895. He was also United States deputy marshal in western Texas for a year or so and during the year 1897 held the position of inspector of customs at Eagle Pass, that state. During President Cleveland's second administration he was appointed United States consul at what was then Porfirio Diaz, now called Piedras Negras, which post he retained during a portion of President McKinley's term. Later he entered the employ of the Wells Fargo Express Company in Mexico City and remained with them in various capacities for eight years. In 1906 he accepted the agency at San Pedro, Coahuila, Mexico, with the same company. He then became local managing salesman for the Singer Sewing Machine Company at Tucson, Arizona, and has since been con-

nected with that corporation, representing their interests at various points in Arizona, New Mexico and Texas. He now makes his home in Bisbee.

Mr. Cochrane has one son, Earl C., who was born in Eagle Pass, Texas, June 15, 1897, and is now holding a lucrative position with the Texas Pacific Railroad Company at El Paso, Texas. Fraternally Mr. Cochrane is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and is now consul commander of Warren Camp, No. 9, at Bisbee. He is also connected with the Ladies Circle, W. O. W., the Knights of the Maccabees and the Fraternal Brotherhood, of which he is now president. His political allegiance is given the democratic party, believing that its principles are best adapted to protect the highest interests of the majority.

J. H. CRAWFORD.

J. H. Crawford, prominently connected with business interests of Flagstaff as a member of the firm of Crawford & Borum, grocers and general merchants, was born in Missouri in 1883, a son of Charles C. Crawford, who left that state and came to Flagstaff about the year 1889. He left his family in Missouri but after the death of the mother the children joined him in Arizona.

J. H. Crawford acquired his education in the public schools of Missouri and in 1900 came to Arizona, settling in Flagstaff, where he has since remained. On the 15th of September, 1912, he purchased an interest in the dry goods and grocery store conducted by C. A. Black & Brother. This is one of the oldest mercantile establishments in the city, having been founded by G. H. Coffin, whom C. A. Black & P. S. Coffin succeeded. The business was afterward operated under the name of C. A. Black & Brother and they were succeeded by Black & Crawford, but this name was changed to Crawford & Borum on October 1, 1913. The firm has a fine modern store, fifty feet wide by one hundred and fifty feet deep, and is in control of an important and growing trade, much of the credit for the success of the institution being due to Mr. Crawford's excellent organizing ability and the spirit of enterprise and progress which actuates him in all that he does.

Mr. Crawford is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Neighbors. He is not active in politics, preferring to concentrate his attention upon his business affairs, which, capably conducted, are bringing him richly merited success. His worth is widely acknowledged, his business enterprise having gained him respect in commercial circles and his business probity standing as an unquestioned fact in his career.

HON. H. L. PICKETT.

One of the foremost and ablest members of the bar of the southwest for more than thirty years was Hon. H. L. Pickett. He was born at Lebanon, Tennessee, and was a member of the distinguished southern house of that name, which has produced many statesmen, soldiers and men of letters, among them being the famous Confederate general, George E. Pickett, and Albert James Pickett, the Alabama historian. His literary education was acquired at Union University at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, where in 1872 he received the degree of A. B., and thereupon entered the law department of Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, from which he graduated in 1876, locating in Lebanon for the practice of his profession. He rapidly became recognized as one of the able young men of the state; achieved marked success as a lawyer and advocate, and served with distinction in the Tennessee assembly, leading the fight against the repudiation of the state debt, incurred during the war of secession, for which he was rewarded by the naming of Pickett county in his honor.

In 1882, having acquired interests in mining property in Arizona and New Mexico, Mr. Pickett removed from his native state, and thereafter until his death, in 1914, practiced

his profession in the southwest, having been a resident of Tombstone, Arizona, for many years.

Throughout his long career, Mr. Pickett occupied a place in the front rank of his profession and enjoyed a very extensive practice. He appeared as counsel in some of the most important mining litigation in the southwest, in which field of the practice he took great interest and in which he achieved particular distinction not only at the bar of his adopted state but in Utah and New Mexico, where he was frequently called as counsel. As a lawyer his ability was of the highest order. He was learned in the law, eloquent in address, either before court or jury and met with marked success. Though courteous after the manner of his race, he was an uncompromising adversary, a fearless advocate and often unsparring of his opponents. His influence in the profession was considerable and uniformly exerted for its very highest ideals.

In the development of Arizona Mr. Pickett was deeply interested and was an active factor. In the strenuous years immediately preceding statehood he took an active and prominent part in political affairs, twice appearing in Washington as a member of the delegations chosen to oppose the joining of Arizona and New Mexico as a single state, in which connection his work was particularly effective. His career, honorable and distinguished, was closed by his sudden death, July 21, 1914.

His son, Harry E. Pickett, Esq., with whom he had been associated in the practice for several years, has succeeded to the firm practice and is an active member of the Cochise county bar. He was educated at the University of Virginia, graduating with the class of 1909, and has since been engaged in the practice of law at Tombstone.

EMIL GANZ.

The steps in the orderly progression of Emil Ganz are easily discernible and have brought him from an humble position in the business world to one of prominence and responsibility as president of the National Bank of Arizona at Phoenix and he is the oldest bank president in point of service in the state. What he plans he executes. His determination and energy overcome obstacles and difficulties, and while he has won success his activities have at all times conformed to the highest standards of business ethics.

Mr. Ganz is a native of Germany, born August 18, 1838, and his parents were Meyer and Hannah Ganz. His education was acquired in the schools of his native land, where he remained until he reached the age of nineteen years. Reports which he heard concerning the opportunities of the new world led him to determine to try his fortune in America, and in 1859 he sailed for the United States, landing at New York. He proceeded thence to Philadelphia and afterward to Rome, Georgia. He was a tailor by trade, having learned the business in his native country, and after coming to the new world he was employed at tailoring for a time. Following the outbreak of the Civil war, he joined the Confederate army and served for four years in the defense of the Southland. During his residence in Georgia he also served as postmaster at Cedartown under President Buchanan prior to secession.

When the war was over Mr. Ganz removed westward to Kansas City, Missouri, where he remained for seven years, and in 1873 went to Colorado. The year 1875 witnessed his arrival in Prescott, Arizona, and in 1879 he removed to Phoenix. For a time he conducted a hotel in this city and later carried on a wholesale liquor business. Subsequently he established an insurance and banking business and thus gradually progressed to his present position in the financial circles of Phoenix. Purchasing an interest in the National Bank of Arizona, he was elected president of the institution and in that position is directing its affairs, winning for the bank a position which is the result of intelligently directed interests combined with the recognition of the conditions of the business world and the ability to carefully plan and perform.

Mr. Ganz is recognized as a power in the business circles of Phoenix and at the same time he has been a factor in guiding public policy and forming public opinion, being an influential representative of the democratic party, which three times elected him mayor



Emil Lenz

of the city. His reelection came in evidence of popular belief in his ability and fidelity, and his administration was businesslike and progressive. His aid can always be counted upon to further any movement for the general good and his cooperation, therefore, is sought along many lines.

In 1883 Mr. Ganz was married to Miss Bertha Angleman, of Kansas City, Missouri, who died in 1904. For his second wife he chose Elsie Bryson, of Los Angeles. There were three children born of the first marriage and one of the second, namely: Sylvin, who is assistant cashier in the National Bank of Arizona; Julian, who is in the insurance business in Phoenix, succeeding his father in that line; Aileen, a student in Lennox Hall at St. Louis; and Frances Emily.

The family are well known socially and Mr. Ganz is a prominent Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. The foregoing illustrates the fact that he has been closely connected with the material, social and political progress of the city for an extended period, and throughout the entire time he has used every available opportunity to advance the interests of Phoenix along lines of substantial upbuilding.

NATIONAL BANK OF ARIZONA.

The substantial financial institutions of the state include the National Bank of Arizona in Phoenix. This was organized in 1875, in Prescott, by Solomon Lewis, who removed the bank to Phoenix in 1879. The following year the bank became the property of the firm of Kales & Lewis and in 1883 a reorganization was effected under the name of the National Bank of Arizona, at which time it was capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars. Its officers were then M. W. Kales, president; Solomon Lewis, vice president; and George Hoadley, cashier. The bank was a close corporation, most of the stock being owned by the officers, while John Y. D. Smith and Charles Goldman also had ten shares each. About 1896 Mr. Kales withdrew and a portion of his stock was purchased by Emil Ganz, who was soon afterward elected to the presidency and has since acted in that capacity. His associate officers at the present time are: Charles Goldman, vice president, and S. Oberfelder, cashier, while on the board of directors are also Joseph Thalheimer, Jacob Miller, Augustus Streitz and E. Eisele. The bank has occupied its new building on the southeast corner of Central and Washington—one of the finest structures of the kind in the state—since April, 1911. In 1910 its capital stock was increased to two hundred thousand dollars, and it now has deposits amounting to over a million dollars, with surplus, not including the undivided profits, amounting to one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. The bank is in excellent condition and under its present management occupies a prominent place in the financial history of the state.

FRANCIS EPPES SHINE, M. D.

Dr. Francis Eppes Shine, chief surgeon of the Copper Queen Hospital and of the El Paso & Southwestern Railroad Company in Bisbee, was born in St. Augustine, Florida, in 1871, a son of Dr. William Francis and Maria Jefferson (Eppes) Shine. The father was born in North Carolina and the mother in Virginia, and they removed to Florida at an early date. Dr. William F. Shine was an able and successful physician and acted as army surgeon for a Confederate regiment during the Civil war. He continued in the active practice of his profession until his death in 1910.

Dr. Francis E. Shine acquired his early education in the grammar and preparatory schools of Sewanee, Tennessee, which he attended for four years, afterward entering the University of the South in the same city, from which he was graduated in 1892. He afterward studied medicine in the University of Virginia, taking his degree of M. D. in 1895 and going later to New York city, where he was interne in the New York Hospital, gaining

in that way valuable practical experience. He severed his connection with the hospital in 1899 and engaged in private practice in New York, gaining a large and representative patronage as a reward for his ability and skill. From 1901 to 1902 he was medical instructor in Cornell University and in the latter year came to Arizona as chief surgeon of the Copper Queen Hospital and of the El Paso & Southwestern Railroad Company, offices in which he has served continuously since that time, proving his ability by the results he has obtained and by the splendid work he has accomplished. Dr. Shine is an expert surgeon, keeping in touch with the most advanced thought in his profession through his membership in the Arizona State Medical Society, of which he was president in 1911, and he is making his unusual professional ability effective in a general way by his services as president of the state board of medical examiners.

In 1903 Dr. Shine married Miss Ann Barker, a native of Toronto, Canada, and a daughter of C. B. Barker, who has passed away. Dr. and Mrs. Shine have three children; Francis Eppes, Jr., Randolph Eppes and Elizabeth Eppes.

The Doctor gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is today one of the prominent men in local politics, having served as delegate to the national democratic convention in Baltimore in 1912. He has extensive and representative fraternal affiliations, being connected with the Sons of the American Revolution, the Masonic Order, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and Sigma Alpha Epsilon. He is, moreover, a director in the Young Men's Christian Association and a devout adherent of the Episcopal church, and belongs to the Virginia Historical Society. He is a man of scholarly attainments, most earnest and public spirited in his work, and he has gained a high and distinguished place in the profession to which he has given such close study and so many years of work.

JAMES A. HOWELL.

James A. Howell, a well known resident of Douglas, is a native of Nevada, his birth having occurred at White Pine, Lincoln county, in 1872. He is the youngest child born of the marriage of A. C. and Mary (Tyler) Howell, who were born and reared in Missouri. In the paternal line the family is of Scotch extraction. About 1878, A. C. Howell removed to Arizona with his family, locating in the vicinity of Tombstone, Cochise county, where for a number of years he owned and conducted a cattle ranch. He subsequently disposed of it and located at San Bernardino, California, where he followed in the same business until his death in 1890. The mother is still living and continues to reside on the San Bernardino ranch, as does also their daughter, Mrs. Cora Slaughter. The other member of their family was Stonewall J., who passed away at the age of twenty-five years.

As he was only a child of six years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Arizona, James A. Howell has passed the greater portion of his life in Cochise county. His early education was acquired in the public schools and later he attended a military academy in California, following which he pursued a commercial course in the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois. Returning home, he then assisted in the operation of the ranch for several years. He was elected to the territorial legislature of Arizona, in which he served during the term of 1902 and at its expiration became a stockholder and assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Tombstone. Two years later he resigned that position and went to Benson, this state, as cashier of the Citizens Bank. When the latter institution was sold he became manager of the Turkey Track Cattle Company but resigned his duties in that connection at the expiration of six months in order to accept the post of cashier of the Arizona Trust & Banking Company of Douglas, later known as the Arizona Bank & Trust Company. At the end of two years he terminated his official connection with that institution and engaged in the meat business in Douglas until elected city clerk, treasurer and assessor in 1912. He owns his residence in Douglas and a ranch stocked with high grade cattle.

In 1902 Mr. Howell was married to Miss Frankie J. Todd, a native of Iowa, and a daughter of S. H. and Emma Todd, who reside in Arizona. She is the eldest child in a family of four. Mrs. Howell is a very capable business woman and served for some time

as assistant cashier in the Arizona Bank & Trust Company and is now employed in the First National Bank of Douglas.

Fraternally Mr. Howell is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Moose, and politically he supports the democratic party. He was a very popular public official, meeting the responsibilities of his position in a manner quite satisfactory not only to his constituency but the community at large. He is a man of high standards and straightforward business methods, both of which qualities have been the means of winning him many friends during the period of his residence in Cochise county.

ROBERT WALLACE CRAIG, M. D.

Dr. Robert Wallace Craig of Phoenix was born in Danville, Illinois, October 30, 1871, a son of Robert G. and Harriett (Wallace) Craig, the former a farmer who devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits in the middle west. Dr. Craig was accorded the educational advantages offered by the public schools and supplemented his work in the grades by a high school course in Wichita, Kansas, and by study in the University of Kansas.

He read medicine and pursued a course in the Rush Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1895, and spent two years as interne in the Cook County Hospital in Chicago. He afterward practiced in that city for two years and in 1898 arrived in Phoenix, where he has since remained.

Dr. Craig belongs to the American Medical Association, the American Climatological Association, the Chicago Medical Society, the Chicago Pathological Society, the Cook County Hospital Alumni Association, the Arizona Medical Association and the Maricopa County Medical Association. He was married in 1905 to Mrs. Maud Ward, of Victoria, B. C.

DAVID L. PERRY, JR.

David L. Perry, Jr., a well known business man of Douglas, identified with the firm of Saunders & Perry and with various representative business interests, is a man who by his own determined labor, enterprise and unfaltering resolution has worked his way upward from a position of poverty to one of responsibility and importance. He was born in Illinois in 1868, a son of David L. and Harriet (Andrews) Perry, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of Ohio. They went as pioneers to Illinois and there the father engaged in business until his death. His wife has also passed away. In their family were five children: Lucy, the wife of Dr. H. M. Bascom, of Illinois; Ida, who lives in Hinsdale, that state; Charles S., of Montana; David L., of this review; and Everett H., in the hotel business in Chariton, Iowa.

David L. Perry was reared in Illinois and acquired his education in the public schools of that state, attending until he was thirteen years of age. At that time he went to Kansas to make his home with his uncle on a ranch and he there lived for eight years, aiding in extensive agricultural operations. His marriage occurred there in 1886 and four years afterward he went to Albuquerque, New Mexico, where he became identified with railroad work between that city and Williams, Arizona. At the end of four years he removed to Winslow in the latter state, but after two years' identification with railroading there he returned to Albuquerque and worked for a time as a stationary engineer in connection with the electric light plant. He afterward became interested in the laundry business, building what is now known as the Imperial Steam Laundry, and this enterprise he conducted for one year, disposing of it at the end of that time and resuming his engineering work. He worked in the mines at Bland, New Mexico, and rose to the position of superintendent, a capacity in which he was acting when the mines were shut down and practically all business suspended.

Mr. Perry came to Douglas in 1900, when there were only a few scattered residences

here, and he was obliged to sleep for the first night on the floor of a barber shop. He obtained a position as clerk in a general merchandise store and held it for one year, later becoming identified with the Copper Queen Mining Company as a steam shovel operator. For eight months he dug ore pits near the smelter and then severed his connection with that company to become engineer for the Douglas Improvement Company, winning rapid advancement to the position of chief engineer. This he resigned in 1904 and formed a partnership with Mr. Seaman. Under the firm name of Seaman & Perry they started in the hardware business on a very small scale their capital being limited, but their patronage grew rapidly and the business steadily expanded, becoming one of the largest of its kind in the city. In April, 1914, Mr. Perry disposed of his interest to Mr. Seaman and removed to near Phoenix, where he bought a ranch and remained until September, 1914, when he returned to Douglas and in October following formed a partnership with Doc Saunders in the only exclusive paint and wall paper business in the city. He is a progressive, resourceful and discriminating business man, ably carrying forward his own interests, and he has thus made his name honored and respected in commercial circles of the city. He and his former partner, Mr. Seaman, organized the Crystal Ice Company and Mr. Perry served as its president until they sold out in 1909 to the Douglas Improvement Company.

Mr. Perry was married March 19, 1886, to Miss Emma R. Rogers, a native of Canada and a daughter of Jonathan H. and Mary A. Rogers. In this family were four children: Annie S., who lives in Watertown, South Dakota; Emma R., now Mrs. Perry; Jacob S., deceased; and Elwood T., who is interested in mining in Globe, Arizona. Mr. and Mrs. Perry are the parents of four children: Lynn, Dee N., Olive H., and Elwood E., all attending the Douglas public schools.

Mr. Perry has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for over twenty years and is also connected with the Woodmen of the World, being a man well known and prominent in fraternal circles. He is liberal in his political views, voting for men and measures regardless of party lines. While not an office seeker, he is interested in the growth and development of the city and is at present serving as a water commissioner. He is essentially a self-made man, the credit for his success being entirely due to his own energy and enterprise. He is justly accorded a place among the prominent and representative citizens of Douglas, for he belongs to that class of men whose enterprising spirit is used not alone for their own benefit but who advance the general good and public prosperity by their able management of individual interests. He has excellent ability as an organizer, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, and these qualities have been salient features in his success.

F. S. BREEN.

Among those who have achieved prominence as men of marked ability and substantial worth in Flagstaff is F. S. Breen, who was a member of the last territorial and first state senate, and for several years past has been identified with journalistic interests of the city as editor and publisher of *The Coconino Sun*. He was born in Illinois in 1869 and acquired his education in the public schools of that state. Since his boyhood he has been identified with the newspaper business and at the age of eighteen owned the *Manteno* (Ill.) *Independent*, in which he was interested until 1911. However, he did not continue in the active management of this enterprise during all of that time but came to Arizona in 1898 as forest supervisor for the territory lying between Utah and Clifton, Arizona, San Francisco and Black Mesa, an immense tract of land which has recently been divided.

Mr. Breen resigned his position in the government service in 1908, purchasing in Flagstaff *The Coconino Sun* and with this he has been connected since that time. It is one of the oldest papers in the state, having been established in 1882 as *The Champion* by A. E. Fay, and it has had a career of uninterrupted prosperity from that time to the present. Mr. Breen has applied his expert knowledge of the newspaper business, his excellent ability, his discrimination and sound financial judgment to making it a large

and important public organ and that he has succeeded is evidenced by the fact that The Sun now has the largest circulation of any weekly newspaper in the state. In connection with it Mr. Breen conducts a fully equipped job printing department where all kinds of commercial and legal printing are done and this branch of his business is rapidly becoming profitable and important.

In 1906 Mr. Breen was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Austin, of New York, who was principal of the Flagstaff public schools before her marriage. Fraternally Mr. Breen is prominent in the Masonic order, holding membership in the lodge, chapter, and commandery at Prescott and the Shrine at Phoenix and he is identified also with the consistency at Tucson. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has served with the National Guard of Arizona, holding the rank of lieutenant colonel. His political allegiance is given the republican party and he served as a member of the lower house of the territorial legislature and in the first state senate. His interests are varied but all are along lines of progress and improvement. He is a broad-minded man who places a correct valuation upon life, its opportunities and its privileges, and while in business affairs he has achieved a gratifying measure of prosperity, he has at the same time wrought along lines of the greatest good to the greatest number, his activity in various fields proving of benefit to the community at large.

CARL CLAUSEN.

Carl Clausen, one of the well known and successful mining engineers of Bisbee, is a native of Hanover, Germany, his birth occurring in 1863. His parents died during his early childhood and, being thrown upon his own resources at the age of twelve years, he apprenticed himself to the machinist's trade. At first he received only twenty-five cents a week, but this amount was increased, however, at various times during his period of service. At the end of four years he became a journeyman and was able to earn a comfortable salary, but it was his ambition to make more of himself than a machinist and he continued to practice the most rigid economy in order to acquire the means to procure an education. He aspired to become an artist or draftsman but if it were not possible for him to achieve his ambition he was determined to be an engineer. He is descended from a noble family and inherited the fine mental powers of generations of educated and cultured ancestors. Readily appreciating the necessity of a good education, he utilized his spare moments to the best possible advantage by studying such subjects as he felt would best assist him in his career. Through his own efforts he had become very well informed on various engineering subjects before he went to Saxony, where he entered the Technicum Mittweisa. Three years later he was graduated from that institution with the degree of Mechanical Engineer. In order to acquire a broader and more practical knowledge of his profession he subsequently made brief sojourns in almost every country of Europe, during which time he was employed in various mines and identified with different engineering projects. He also went to South Africa but shortly returned to Germany, where he accepted a position as engineer with the Hamburg-American Steamship Company. At the expiration of a year he resigned and entered the marine engineering department of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, where he was afforded an opportunity of designing. He had only been in their service for a short time when he was called upon to serve his time in the German navy, and upon receiving his discharge he came to the United States.

In 1881 Mr. Clausen enlisted in the United States army and the year following he was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant, in which capacity he served in Arizona until 1884. Upon receiving his discharge he became associated with another mining engineer in prospecting in the southwest and in 1885 went to New Mexico and installed the machinery for a mining company at Las Cruces, where he located and subsequently established a machine shop. He remained there for about thirteen years, assisting in various engineering projects and installing and designing mining and milling machinery. In 1898, he was

engaged by the Union Iron Works of San Francisco, California, as consulting engineer, which position he retained for four years. He next went with the Green Consolidated Copper Company at Cananea, Sonora, Mexico, where he erected their large smelter. He continued with that company as designer and engineer until 1902, when his health failed and he was compelled to seek a change of climate. Feeling able to resume business after a rest in San Francisco, he returned to Bisbee, where he established an engineering office which he has since maintained. Mr. Clausen is recognized as one of the most capable men in his profession in the southwest and as such has built up a large business. He makes a specialty of designing machinery to meet particular requirements and is the local representative of several companies engaged in the manufacture of mining machinery, which he installs. During the long period of his residence in this section Mr. Clausen has acquired extensive mining interests, in the development of which he is actively interested.

While residing in New Mexico Mr. Clausen met and married Miss Marianitta Fountain, a daughter of Colonel A. J. Fountain, one of the widely known pioneers of that state. Mrs. Clausen passed away in 1898, leaving a daughter, Henrietta, who is residing in Bisbee with her father.

Mr. Clausen is a charter member of Bisbee Lodge, No. 671, B. P. O. E. His allegiance in matters politic he accords to the republican party at national elections, but locally he votes for the man he deems best qualified for the office. His early experiences in New Mexico and Arizona were very similar to those of the majority of the pioneers, and many are the thrilling and interesting reminiscences he relates of the days of Indian warfare.

JUDGE WILLIAM F. COOPER.

Judge William F. Cooper has the distinction not only of being the first judge of the superior court of Pima county but was also the first superior judge sworn in after the admission of the state. His creditable and enviable reputation as a representative of the bench has been well earned by the dispatch with which he executes the business of the courts as well as the fairness and impartiality of his opinions. The record of no man in public service has been more faultless in honor, fearless in conduct or stainless in reputation.

Judge Cooper is a native of Wayne county, Indiana, born August 6, 1858, and to the public-school system of that state he is indebted for his early educational opportunities. He was graduated from the high school at Richmond, Indiana, and afterward entered the Peekskill Military Academy at Peekskill, New York, there completing the classical course by graduation in June, 1877. At the early age of eight years he began work during his school vacations in a country newspaper office and served his apprenticeship as a printer, and in after years worked as a compositor on many of the leading daily papers of the United States. He has been a member of the Typographical Union since 1884. He had determined, however, to make the practice of law his life work and after his graduation returned to Richmond, Indiana, where he began his reading in the office and under the preceptorship of Judge W. A. Peelle. As the result of too close application to his studies he suffered a very severe physical breakdown and was compelled, in the latter part of 1879, to abandon his work and seek health out west. After two or three years' service as a cowboy he regained his strength and resumed his studies. He was admitted to the bar of the district court in Arizona in October, 1894, and to the supreme court in December of the same year and was licensed to practice before the superior court of Los Angeles in 1895.

Judge Cooper first visited the Pacific coast in 1879 but returned to the east in 1884 and did not make a permanent settlement in Arizona until 1892. For a time he was at Kingman, in Mohave county, and also spent a brief period in Phoenix. He afterward became editor and proprietor of the Florence Tribune at Florence, Arizona, and in 1896 removed to Tucson, where he continued his connection with journalism as editor of the Tucson Citizen, remaining in that connection until March, 1897, when he became a stenographer in the office of S. M. Franklin. It was in the same year that he was appointed secretary of the territorial board of equalization, which position he acceptably filled during



JUDGE WILLIAM F. COOPER

the administration of Governor McCord. In 1898 he was elected district attorney of Pima county, being the first republican ever chosen for that office in the county. So creditable was the record which he made during his first term that he was reelected and continued in the position for four years. In the latter part of 1903 he went to Nogales, where he continued in law practice for one year as a partner of Frank J. Duffy. In 1904 he returned to Tucson and was appointed court reporter by Judge Davis, was reappointed by Judge John H. Campbell and continued in that position altogether for five years. In 1906 he received the republican nomination for delegate to congress. He was an ardent advocate of single statehood for Arizona and was opposed in the election by a joint-statehood republican as well as by the regular democratic nominee, and while defeated, he received most flattering support throughout the state, carrying his own county, Pima, by a majority of six hundred and thirteen. In 1909 he was elected probate judge on the republican ticket and during the time that he was occupying the probate bench he also served as a delegate to the constitutional convention and was one of the twelve who refused to sign the constitution, being very strenuously opposed to the recall of judges, as well as to some other very radical measures. Another office which he held was that of councilman at large for the city of Tucson while he was filling the position of court reporter. In 1911 he was elected the first judge of the superior court of Pima county under the state laws and since his elevation to the bench he has allowed no personal element or private opinion to sway him in the fair and faithful administration of justice, while in dispatching the business of the courts he has manifested the same spirit of promptness that characterized his private practice and the conduct of his personal business interests.

In 1894 Judge Cooper was married to Miss Elizabeth A. Douglass, a native of Arizona and a daughter of James S. and Melquiades (Elias) Douglass, the former a Scotchman. To Judge and Mrs. Cooper have been born six children: John D., Vida E., Orville W., Xulla M., William F., Jr., and Mary Eileen.

Judge Cooper's fraternal affiliations are with Tucson Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M., and the Scottish Rite bodies of Masonry (having attained the thirty-second degree), the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Foresters and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. As an official, as a lawyer and as a citizen he is widely and favorably known in Pima county, where his work has been a force in progress and his activity and comprehensive knowledge an important element in shaping the legal and judicial history of the territory and of the state. His high standing as a lawyer and lawmaker is indicated in the fact that he was one of the five chosen to represent Pima county in the state constitutional convention.

L. V. McCOURT.

L. V. McCourt is one of the well known citizens of Willcox, where he has long been successfully engaged in the real estate business. His birth occurred in Ireland in 1867, and he is one of the seven children born of the marriage of John and Margaret McCourt, both of whom passed their entire lives in the Emerald isle. All of the family are now deceased with the exception of three sons, two of whom, William and Patrick, reside in Ireland; and a daughter, Catherine, the widow of John J. Burke of Dublin, who makes her home in Chicago, Illinois.

The early years in the life of L. V. McCourt were passed in his native land. He was reared in the parental home and completed his education in St. Augustine College. Believing that America afforded better opportunities for advancement to ambitious and enterprising young men, he emigrated to the United States in 1884. He came direct to Arizona, and for three years thereafter was a resident of Fort Thomas, where he clerked in an old trading post. From there he went to Solomonville, where for some years he conducted a general mercantile store, in the operation of which he was associated with a Mr. Fitzgerald. Disposing of his interest in this enterprise he next went on the road as a traveling salesman with Charles H. Fargo & Company, of Chicago, remaining in their employ for three years. Resigning his position at the end of that time he next became chief clerk for the Arizona Copper Company stores at Clifton. Three years later he severed his con-

nection with that organization and went to work for John H. Norton & Company of Willcox. He continued in their employment for some years, following which he engaged in the general mercantile business for himself, meeting with a fair measure of success. Subsequently feeling that the real estate business afforded quicker and larger returns with the expenditure of less energy than commercial activities, he disposed of his interest in the store and established the office he has ever since maintained with increasing success. He handles both city and ranch property as well as mining claims and stocks and land scrip and is the local representative for several reputable fire and life insurance companies. He has acquired realty interests in both Cochise and Graham counties, holding the title to some very desirable business and residence property in Willcox, including the comfortable, modern dwelling occupied by himself and family. He also has some ranch land.

Mr. McCourt was married in 1890 to Miss Mary Leahy, a native of Kingston, Canada, and a daughter of Michael and Mary Leahy, who passed their entire lives in Canada. She is the second in order of birth in a family of nine children, six of whom are still living. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McCourt but all are now deceased with the exception of one daughter, Mary M., who was born in 1892. She is a graduate of Loretta Academy, Las Cruces, New Mexico, and is now engaged in teaching music.

The family are all communicants of the Roman Catholic church, and his allegiance in matters politic Mr. McCourt accords to the democratic party. He is one of the popular business men of Willcox, where he has made many staunch friends who hold him in high regard because of his reputable business methods and active interest in all public enterprises.

J. W. VAN HORN.

J. W. Van Horn, who for more than thirty-five years has been identified with the mining interests of Arizona, was born in Markham, Ontario, Canada, August 9, 1851. About 1864 the family crossed the border into the United States, locating in Michigan, where the father acquired some land, in the cultivation of which he engaged during the remainder of his active life. There the mother passed away on the 8th of October, 1871, her burial occurring on the day of the Chicago fire. She was long survived by the father, whose death occurred in March, 1908. Our subject is the third in order of birth of the seven children who lived to attain maturity, two of whom, a son and a daughter, are now deceased.

Reared in a home of limited means the early advantages of J. W. Van Horn were very meagre. The first thirteen years of his life were passed in his native country, his education being obtained in the common schools in the vicinity of his home. He accompanied his parents on their removal to Michigan, and soon afterward went to work in the lumber woods of that state, where he was employed until October, 1873. Believing that the far west afforded better opportunities, he then went to Nevada, where he worked in the quartz mills for five years, following which he spent a year in the deep mines at Virginia City. From there he went to California, and on October 18, 1880, he came to Arizona, locating in what was then Pima county, now Santa Cruz county, at Harshaw. The next year he went to Tombstone to work in the silver mines, and his next removal was to Charleston, where he obtained employment in the mill owned by the Tombstone Mining Company. He worked in various capacities in different mines until November, 1883, when he leased a mine belonging to the Tough Nut Mining Company, which he developed until June, 1884, when the strike put a stop to all operations. Subsequently he engaged in installing quartz mills at different mines and has ever since followed milling and mining. In 1909, he leased some mines from the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company, which he is still operating. Mr. Van Horn owns some mining claims in the Baboquivia district and is the proprietor of the Van Horn House, one of the well known hotels of Bisbee, located in the central part of the city. He also owns some desirable residence property in San Diego, California.

Mr. Van Horn was married in 1883 to Miss Jennie Hughes, a native of California, and to

them have been born three children: Luella, the wife of H. Snodgrass, of Bisbee; Lillian, who married F. Davenport, manager of the Van Horn House; and Herbert H., an electrician in the employ of the Bisbee Improvement Company, of Bisbee, who is married and has one son, J. W., born May 20, 1915. Mrs. Van Horn passed away in this city on the 22d of October, 1891.

Fraternally Mr. Van Horn is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holding membership in a lodge at Virginia City, Nevada. In politics he is a progressive but has never been an office seeker. Owing to his long connection with mines and mining interests, he is thoroughly familiar with this industry, and the various conditions affecting it in the southwest, especially in his immediate vicinity, where he has an extensive acquaintance among men engaged in this field of business.

D. N. DARLING.

One of the enterprising pioneers and extensive property owners of Douglas is D. N. Darling, who located here soon after the town was founded and has engaged in contracting and building ever since with a good measure of success. He was born at Rutland, Massachusetts, in 1849 and is a son of Daniel and Abigail (Bartlett) Darling, the father a native of New Hampshire but of English extraction, and the mother of Scotland. Daniel Darling was one of the pioneers of Rutland, where he followed the blacksmith's trade until age compelled his retirement from active life. In matters of citizenship he was progressive and public-spirited and by his zealous cooperation in forwarding all worthy enterprises did much toward the upbuilding and development of the town. He was twice married, his first wife, Sarah Bartlett, having been a sister of our subject's mother and the daughter of Captain Charles Bartlett, a veteran of the War of 1812. To them were born nine children, all of whom are now deceased with the exception of one daughter, Lucy, the widow of H. E. Tinker, of Hartford, Connecticut. Of his second marriage there were two children: Adaline, who passed away in Massachusetts in 1890; and our subject. The father lived to the advanced age of seventy-six years, his death occurring in June, 1877, in Rutland, where he passed the greater portion of his life. He was born in June, 1801.

The early years in the life of D. N. Darling were passed in New England. He was reared in the parental home and completed his education in the Wesleyan Academy, Wilburham, Massachusetts, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1866. He subsequently apprenticed himself to the mason's trade, which he followed in his native state for about four years. In 1870, he came west, locating in Lincoln, Nebraska, where he engaged in contracting and building until after the Chicago fire in 1871, when he removed to the latter city. There he followed the same line of business for more than two years, and in 1874 went to Palestine, Texas, where he resided for ten years, and during that time was awarded many important contracts, having erected the courthouse, jail and schoolhouse. His next removal was to Salt Lake City, Utah, where he located in 1884, remaining there for three years, and devoting his energies to contracting and building. From there he went to Seattle, Washington, thence to Sitka, Alaska, and later to the Behring sea district. There for a time he engaged in placer mining, but in 1889 he returned to the states, taking up his residence in San Francisco, where for a year he engaged in contracting. The succeeding eighteen months were devoted to the same business in Los Angeles, and from there he went to Phoenix, Arizona. While located in the latter city he was awarded by the government the contract for the erection of three school buildings on the Indian reservations. His next place of residence was Tucson, where he engaged in contracting for two years, and then opened a brickyard in Safford, Gila valley, Graham county, this state. He remained at the latter point for three years, engaging in contracting and in the manufacture of brick. During that time he was intrusted with the construction of many of the most important business blocks and public buildings as well as the best residences in that vicinity. When the town of Douglas was thrown open to settlers in 1902 Mr. Darling came here and established himself in the business of contracting and building. He has met with unqualified success in his undertakings and is one of the city's most

extensive property owners. He has erected a large number of buildings for the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company, including a portion of their smelter plant, and many of the best business blocks and dwellings in the city were constructed by him. The rentals from his property afford him a very comfortable income and his business is constantly increasing, so that he is regarded as one of the substantial citizens of Douglas. He owns one of the finest residences in the community and is a stockholder and director in the Arizona Oil Company.

Mr. Darling was married in 1908 to Mrs. Minnie Hutcheson, widow of the late John Hutcheson and a daughter of Theodore and Nealy J. (Youngblood) Ball, both of whom are deceased. By her first marriage Mrs. Darling had two children, John and Bessie, both of whom are attending school.

The family attend the religious services of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which Mrs. Darling holds membership. In his political views Mr. Darling is a democrat, but he often casts an independent ballot at local elections. A capable business man of reliable methods, proven integrity and upright standards, he is held in high esteem in the community, where his success is recognized as the result of concentrated effort and intelligently directed activities.

J. W. BAZELL, M. D.

One of the most progressive and able young physicians and surgeons in Holbrook is Dr. J. W. Bazell, now serving as county physician of Navajo county. He was born in Ohio in 1881 and acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of that state, later entering the Northern Ohio University. He was afterward a student in the medical department of the University of Louisville and was graduated from that institution in 1909 with the degree of M. D. Previous to this time he had come to Arizona and engaged in the drug business for a short time and after his graduation he returned to the state, spending one year with the Shamon Copper Company at Clifton, acting as assistant surgeon. When he resigned he removed to Holbrook, settling in that city in 1911, and he has already secured a large and representative patronage which is steadily growing as his skill and ability become more widely known. He is serving as county physician of Navajo county and is proving farsighted, capable and conscientious in the discharge of his important duties.

Dr. Bazell married on the 28th of February, 1912, Miss Maude Scott, of Pinedale, Arizona, and both are well known in Holbrook. Fraternally Dr. Bazell is identified with the Masonic order and the Order of Elks and along professional lines is a member of the Arizona Medical Association. He is still a young man but has already advanced far on the road to success and the future undoubtedly holds for him continued progress and greater distinction in his chosen field.

B. W. NORTON.

B. W. Norton, chief of the Bisbee fire department, was born in Chicago, Illinois, on the 29th of July, 1880, and is a son of Peter J. and Annie Norton. The father is a native of Wisconsin and the mother of Vermont, but they were married in Chicago, the event being celebrated January 1, 1871. Peter J. Norton has long been engaged in the wholesale clothing business at the corner of Jackson and Market streets, Chicago, and his trade extends over a large territory, including the entire northern peninsula of Michigan, where he is the oldest commercial traveler. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Norton numbers ten children, as follows: William M., who is a resident of Chicago; Mrs. William F. Barnes, who is connected with the Pullman Company of Chicago; Dr. J. P. Norton, also of Chicago; Mrs. R. B. Flitercraft, a resident of Oak Park, Illinois; B. W., our subject; Marguerite, who is living at home; Paul V., deputy clerk of Cook county, Illinois; Andrew, who is in the

employ of the Wells Fargo Express Company, Chicago; Isabelle, who is at home; and Raymond J., who is attending school.

The boyhood and youth of B. W. Norton were passed under the parental roof, his education being obtained in the public schools of his native city. Upon its completion his energies were directed along commercial lines and in March, 1905, he came to Bisbee to take a position in the store of the Copper Queen Mining Company. At the expiration of two years he resigned his post there in order to become bookkeeper for Fletcher & Hennesy, who are engaged in the livery and undertaking business. He remained in their employ for a year and then assumed the duties of deputy to Sheriff White, serving in that capacity until April, 1910, when he became chief of the fire department. Mr. Norton had been a volunteer in the department since 1905. He is the first paid chief in the city and has proven to be a very capable and efficient man for the position.

On July 17, 1912, Mr. Norton was married to Miss Rose J. Reding, a native of Lake Linden, Michigan, and a daughter of Nick and Adelaide Reding. She is the sixth in order of birth in a family of eight children, the others being as follows: Frank and Benjamin, who are residing in Michigan; John, of Bisbee; Mary, who is living in Wisconsin; Ann, a teacher of Latin and French in one of the Michigan high schools; Adelaide, who is at home; and Nick, who is deceased. Mrs. Norton, who is a graduate of the University of Michigan, came to Bisbee in February, 1911, to take a position in the public schools, where she taught until her marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Norton have one daughter, Ruth Adelaide, born May 29, 1913. They are communicants of the Roman Catholic church, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus. He votes the democratic ticket and takes an active interest in municipal politics. He owns his residence, one of the attractive properties of Bisbee, in which city both he and Mrs. Norton have many friends and are held in high esteem.

ROBERT NAPOLEON FRENCH.

A man of varied interests, forceful personality and commanding ability, Robert Napoleon French has gained an enviable place in professional circles of Douglas, where he is practicing at the bar as a member of the law firm of French & Stephenson. He was born in Wise county, Virginia, May 17, 1861, and is a son of Colonel John and Rhoda L. (Henderson) French, the former an officer in the Confederate army during the Civil war and now living retired in California, having reached the age of eighty-three years. He was one of the most successful and prominent attorneys of Wise county, Virginia, and a man well known in state politics, having served for a number of years as a member of the Virginia senate. His wife has passed away, her death having occurred in 1897. In their family were eight children: Nannie, deceased; Robert Napoleon, of this review; Wirt A., judge of the county court of Mercer county, West Virginia, and a prominent attorney; Rev. James T., a Methodist Episcopal minister, identified with Hollywood church in Los Angeles, California; Virginia, the wife of C. C. Hockett, a farmer of Phoenix, Arizona; Dr. George H., formerly prominent in business affairs of Douglas, where he built the Queen Hotel, and now a practicing physician in Las Vegas, Nevada; May, formerly a teacher of art and music in San Diego, California, and in the Arizona School of Music in Phoenix and now the wife of Harold Worth; and Oshie, the wife of John Sinecock, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Robert N. French was reared in Bland county, Virginia, and studied law in his father's office. He attended Tazewell College and after his graduation opened an office for the practice of his profession in Logan Court House, West Virginia, where he remained from 1881 to 1889. At the end of that time he returned to his home in Virginia and there became prominent and well known in professional and public life, being elected to the office of district attorney and serving capably and efficiently for four years. He engaged in general practice in Virginia until 1901, dividing his attention between his professional duties and his journalistic interests, which were at that time extensive and important. He founded in Logan, Virginia, the Logan Democrat and also the New Era in Bland county, conducting both enterprises for a number of years and becoming a powerful force in newspaper cir-

cles. In 1901 he left Virginia and came west, settling in Douglas, Arizona, where he has since resided. He invested heavily in mines in Mexico and was unfortunate in his speculations. He lost his entire fortune and was compelled to resume his professional work in order to gain a livelihood. He opened an office in Douglas and for a year or two was associated with his brother Wirt A. but since then has practiced alone. Mr. French is known as an able lawyer, well versed in the underlying principles of his profession, and forceful and logical in his application of his knowledge. His ability has been recognized in a large practice, which is constantly growing in volume and importance, connecting him with some of the most notable litigation held in the courts of the state. Mr. French has accumulated a comfortable fortune for the second time in his career and has invested it judiciously, being interested in valuable mines in Mexico and active in buying and selling mining property. He also has extensive real-estate interests in Douglas.

Mr. French has been twice married. His first union occurred March 6, 1881, when he wedded Miss Victoria French, a native of Mercer county, West Virginia, and a daughter of Russell G. French, very prominent in that state. To them were born five children: Milton R., now a railroad man of Princeton, West Virginia, who is married and has one child; Virginia May, deceased; Wirt Merlin, a lumberman in Grayburg, Texas, who has one child; Gibbons Kenna, a boilermaker in Douglas; and Rhodie A., the wife of Wayland Morris, a contractor of Fresno, California. Mr. French's first wife died May 2, 1901, in Douglas, and he afterward married Mrs. Annie Henderson, the widow of Joseph Henderson. She is a native of Knoxville, Tennessee, and a daughter of E. H. L. and Mattie (Ross) Morris, both of whom were born in Rome, Georgia. Mrs. French has two children by her former marriage, Essie and Ruth, both of whom are attending school in Douglas.

Mr. French gives his allegiance to the democratic party and, while active and public-spirited in matters of citizenship, has never taken part in public affairs since coming to Arizona. He formerly belonged to the Masonic order but after he grew to manhood he joined the Roman Catholic church and was obliged to give up his membership. He is widely known as a man of more than ordinary ability and has gained an unassailable place in professional circles.

HON. JOHN J. HAWKINS.

A history of the legal profession and the early judiciary of the state of Arizona could not be written without prominent mention of the Hon. John J. Hawkins, who from 1893 to 1897 sat upon the supreme bench of the state. Since the latter year he has been engaged in the private practice of law in Prescott and is considered one of the foremost lawyers of Arizona.

The Judge was born in Missouri in 1855 and in the acquirement of an education attended the public schools, William Jewell College and the University of Missouri. He read law under Thomas Shackelford, of Glasgow, Missouri, and was admitted to the state bar in 1878. He practiced for five years in connection with Mr. Shackelford but in 1883 went to Prescott, Arizona, where he has since practiced, with the exception of those years in which he served as judge. From 1885 until 1893 he was in partnership with Hon. J. C. Herndon, now deceased. His legal ability soon found recognition and in 1885 he was chosen probate judge, serving until 1886. In that year and in 1887 he was auditor of the territory of Arizona. Judge Hawkins was a member of the seventeenth legislature and did valuable work in that connection. In 1893 he was made associate justice of the supreme court and served until 1897. His deep knowledge of the law, his retentive memory and his clear logic made him an ideal judge upon the highest bench of the state and particularly fitted him for handing down final opinions. Since 1897 Mr. Hawkins has practiced privately and his clientele is large and representative.

On May 5, 1885, Judge Hawkins married Miss Olive Birch, of Glasgow, Missouri, and they have one child. He and his wife are members of the Episcopal church. The Judge is an adherent of the democratic party and has always taken a foremost part in the state councils of the organization. He is a shrewd politician and yet sincere and honest, for there



HON. JOHN J. HAWKINS

has never been anything underhanded in his methods and he has always fought in the open, being able to defend his standpoint by his honest convictions. Mr. Hawkins is prominent in the Masonic order, being a member of the blue lodge, the chapter and commandery. He is a past commander of Commandery No. 2 of the Knights Templar and a past high priest of his chapter. He is also past grand commander of the Grand Commandery of Arizona. Judge Hawkins has done valuable work in establishing the bar in this comparatively new state, and he has made many contributions toward the advancement and progress of Arizona which made possible the reception of the territory among her full-fledged sister states.

ERNEST W. BAUM, M. D.

Ernest W. Baum is engaged in the general practice of medicine in Phoenix. He has continually followed the profession since his graduation from Rush Medical College of Chicago in 1895, and since 1901 has been a member of the medical fraternity in Arizona. He was born in Danville, Illinois, February 9, 1872, a son of Charles M. and Mary Jane (Craig) Baum. The father was well known as an importer of horses in Illinois, where he resided until the 1st of January, 1893, when he removed with his family to Phoenix. Soon afterward he purchased a ranch near the city and made his home there to the time of his death, which occurred on the 8th of August, 1908.

Dr. Baum pursued his early education in the schools of Danville, Illinois. He attained his majority in the year the family came to Arizona. His connection with his native state, however, continued for two years thereafter, as he was then pursuing a course in Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the class of 1895. Immediately afterward he opened an office in Chicago and remained in practice there until 1901, when the reports which he heard concerning the growing southwest led him to believe that better opportunities might be secured in this section of the country. Accordingly he went to Bisbee and engaged in general practice, also acted as physician for the Copper Queen Mining Company for four years. He afterward practiced independently at Bisbee until the fall of 1910, when he removed to Phoenix, where he has since remained. During his residence in Cochise county he was a member of the County Medical Society and was elected to its presidency. He belongs also to the Arizona State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has already become well established in practice in Phoenix and his ability insures him growing success.

On the 22d of December, 1897, Dr. Baum was married to Miss Alice Pulver of Morocco, Indiana, and they have one child, Ruth. The parents are members of the Episcopal church and Dr. Baum belongs also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while his political allegiance is given to the republican party. These associations indicate much of the nature of his interests and of the rules which govern his conduct. His fellow townsmen speak of him as a man always genial and courteous, while in the discharge of his professional duties he is kindly and sympathetic, his manner inspiring hope and courage in his patients and thus contributing much to his success.

JOHN H. IVEY.

The mining interests of the west and southwest lost a progressive and able representative when John H. Ivey, formerly a resident of Tombstone, died in San Bernardino, California, January 24, 1906. He was born in England in 1861 and spent his early life in that country, coming to America in 1880. He settled first in Montana, being at that time nineteen years of age, but almost immediately afterward he went to California, where he began mining for gold, a line of occupation which he followed until his death. After a few years in California he was transferred by the company by whom he was employed to the Montana mines and was there made superintendent of their interests. This posi-

tion he held until 1892, discharging his duties ably, conscientiously and thoroughly. In that year Mr. Ivey was sent to Utah and there remained until 1898, when he returned to Montana. About that time his failing health made travel necessary and he journeyed to various parts of the United States, finally locating at Tombstone. Shortly after, however, he removed to San Bernardino, California, where he died January 24, 1906. His residence in Tombstone had made him widely and favorably known here, and his sterling qualities gained him the goodwill and confidence of all with whom he was associated in business or social relations.

Mr. Ivey was married in 1884 to Miss Margaret A. Ford, a native of Wales, who came to America with her parents when she was ten years of age and settled in Utah, where she grew to womanhood. Mr. and Mrs. Ivey became the parents of six children: Amie Edith, deceased; Joseph A. E., who began his education in the north and finished it in Tombstone, where he is now chief deputy in the county recorder's office; George E., machinist; Ernest M. F., who is employed in a drug store in Tombstone; Marian D., who is attending school; and Franklin G., also in school.

Mr. Ivey was independent in politics, supporting men and measures rather than parties. Although he never sought office for himself, he was yet eminently progressive and public-spirited in matters of citizenship, cooperating heartily in movements for the public good. Fraternally he was connected with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias. He will not soon be forgotten in Tombstone, which learned to respect him for his energetic and progressive qualities, his upright and honorable life and his high public and private standards. He was ranked among the prominent men of his locality, and his death, in the midst of a useful career, was regarded as a distinct loss not only to his family and friends but to the entire community.

HORACE SIMPSON KENYON.

Horace Simpson Kenyon, well known in business circles of Douglas, was born in Ohio, June 7, 1866. He is a son of James R. and Emma (Laughrey) Kenyon, natives of Ohio, where the father was for many years principal of a school. He later bought a farm in that state, which he operated and developed for six years, moving at the end of that time to Lawrence, Kansas, where he engaged in the real estate business, retiring from active life in 1907. In his family were six children: Lucy, who married J. M. Kenyon, of Los Angeles, California; Anna, the wife of George M. Walker, of Kansas City, Missouri; Horace Simpson, of this review; James D., a resident of New York city; Frank C., of Kansas City, Missouri; and Ernest L., of Seattle, Washington.

Horace S. Kenyon was reared at home, remaining with his father until he grew to manhood. When he left Ohio he went to Deming, New Mexico, and was connected with the Santa Fe Railroad eating houses conducted by Fred Harvey until 1894, when he established himself in a similar line of work at Skull Valley, Arizona. After one year, however, he disposed of his business and was in the employ of the Kansas City Southern Railroad eating houses, and also did clerical work for a year and a half. At the end of that time he came to Douglas, locating here when the town was first organized and securing employment in its first store. When a second mercantile establishment was founded Mr. Kenyon worked in it for a short time but finally identified his interests with those of Wamel & Baker, grocers. The business was later reorganized, Mr. Wamel assuming the entire control, and Mr. Kenyon was at that time appointed general manager. He was well qualified for his responsible position by reason of his excellent business and executive ability, his thorough understanding of the grocery business in principle and detail and his reliable and upright standards. On July 1, 1915, Mr. Kenyon established his present grocery at 519 Tenth street, adopting the mottos of "Better Service," "Better Groceries," and has built up probably one of the best trades enjoyed by any business man in his line in the city.

On November 14, 1892, Mr. Kenyon married Miss Katie Brockman, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Adam Brockman, who was born in Germany. She was one of a family of five children, the others being: Elizabeth, the wife of William Russell, of Douglas;

Maggie, who married Charles Mann, of Albuquerque, New Mexico; Adam, of Douglas, Arizona; and Edith, the deceased wife of Charles Fetterly, of Riverside, California. Mrs. Kenyon passed away May 5, 1912, leaving three children: Horace, who is a graduate of the high school and is now employed in his father's store; Margaret, who is attending school; and Marie.

Fraternally Mr. Kenyon is identified with the Masonic order and also the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which organization he has been through all of the chairs. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never held any public office with the exception of that of school trustee, a position which he filled capably for two terms. He has resided in Douglas since the foundation of the city and is well known here as a reliable and straightforward business man, fully meriting the confidence and goodwill which are extended to him by his fellow citizens.

NELSON CHARLES BLEDSOE, M. D.

Dr. Nelson Charles Bledsoe has reached a commanding position in the ranks of the medical fraternity in Bisbee, where he is acting as chief surgeon of the Calumet & Arizona Mining Company. He is a physician of great power and ability, of comprehensive knowledge and wide practical experience, and these qualities he brings to the performance of his responsible duties. He has won that success and prominence which always follow conspicuous attainment.

The Doctor was born in Ventura, California, September 1, 1876, and is a son of Nelson Charles, Sr., and Nettie (McCreery) Bledsoe, the former a native of Texas and the latter of Illinois. The parents removed to California before the birth of their son and there the father has practiced law for many years. In their family were three children: Nelson Charles, of this review; Frank C., who owns a half interest in the firm of Hood & Bledsoe, Ford automobile agents for South Cochise county; and Harry R., connected with the Bledsoe-Frevert Furniture Company of San Diego, one of the largest concerns of its kind on the Pacific coast.

Dr. Nelson C. Bledsoe was reared in his parents' home in California and acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of Ventura. At the age of thirteen he removed with his father and mother to Los Angeles and there completed his elementary studies, graduating from the Los Angeles Normal school in 1896. He afterward spent one year as a teacher in the public schools of San Bernardino and three years in the city schools of Los Angeles. In 1900 he secured a position as teacher in a night school and for three years carried on this work, attending the medical department of the University of California during the day time. Some idea of the strength of his ambition and determination is gained from this fact, and these qualities were productive of excellent results, for before his graduation Dr. Bledsoe was assistant to the police surgeon in Los Angeles for two years. Later he entered the Los Angeles County Hospital as interne. He received his medical degree in 1903 and in the following year he came to Bisbee as assistant surgeon for the Calumet & Arizona Mining Company. His ability and knowledge were soon evident in the results which attended his labors, and in 1909 he was advanced to the position of chief surgeon, in which capacity he acts at the present time. He possesses a comprehensive and exact knowledge of the underlying principles of medicine and has in addition the sympathetic power and the humanitarian instinct of the true physician. He has done excellent work in surgery, following always the most advanced methods known to the medical fraternity, and he is held in high esteem by his fellow practitioners and the local public. He owns a half interest in the Calumet & Arizona Hospital and keeps in touch with the trend of scientific advancement in his profession through his membership in the County and State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association.

In 1906 Dr. Bledsoe married Miss Harriet Gage, a native of New York and a daughter of Willard and Elizabeth (Terry) Gage, the former of whom died in 1891. Mrs. Gage survives him and makes her home in Bisbee, with her daughter.

Dr. Bledsoe is a democrat in his political beliefs but has never been an aspirant for

public honors. He has representative fraternal affiliations, being well known in the Masonic order, in which he belongs to the lodge, chapter and commandery in Arizona. He also belongs to the Loyal Order of Moose, acting as examining physician for the local organization, and he is very popular in all of the societies with which he is identified. While yet a comparatively young man he has gained a high place in his chosen profession, and the ability upon which his success is founded will undoubtedly carry him forward to still greater prominence in medical circles.

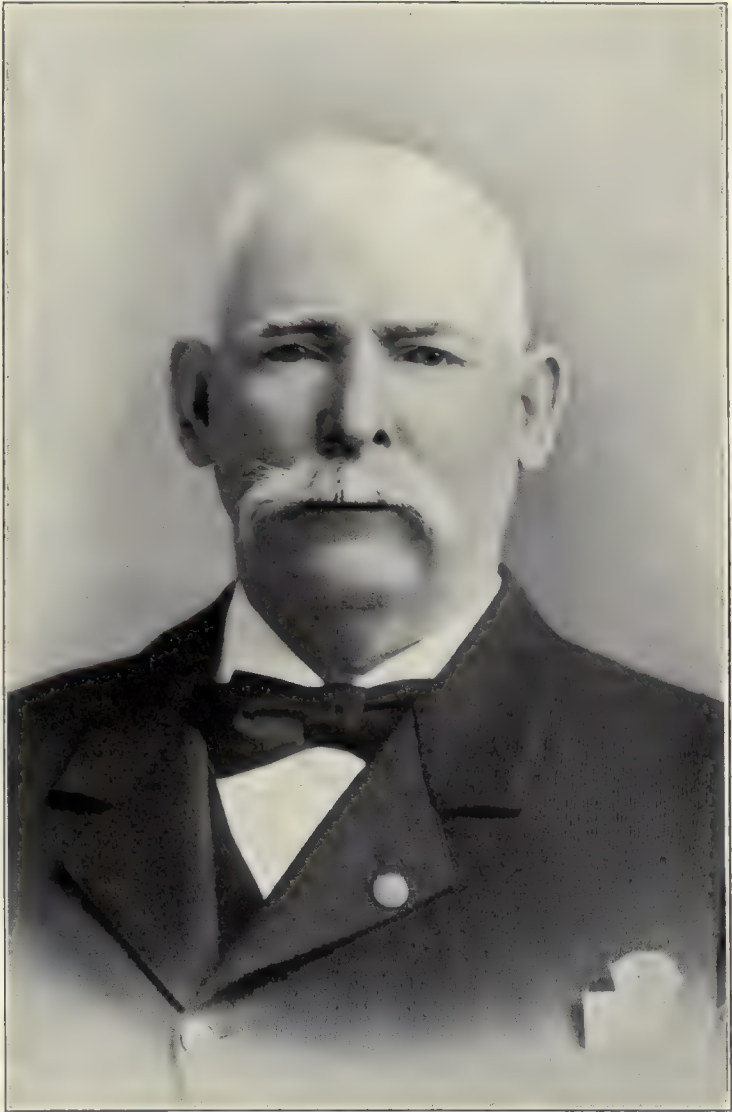
COLONEL JAMES D. MONIHON.

Foremost among the pioneers of Arizona stood Colonel James D. Monihon, who as a soldier, citizen and empire builder in the southwest had few equals. It is not difficult to speak of him, for his life and character were as clear as the sunlight. No man came in contact with him but speedily appreciated him at his true worth and knew he was a man who not only cherished a high ideal of duty but who lived up to it. He utilized and recognized opportunities not only for his own benefit but for the good of the community at large and much of his life was devoted to service for others. Perhaps no day passed without its labor of love or kind act for the benefit of others. He laid down his task in the twilight of the day, when all that he had to do had been nobly, beautifully and fully completed.

Colonel Monihon was born in St. Johns, Oneida county, New York, November 6, 1837, and when he was two years of age his parents, James and Ann (Martin) Monihon, removed to St. Lawrence county, New York, where he remained until he reached the age of seventeen years. During that period he attended the public schools or spent his boyhood days in work upon the home farm. He was eighteen years of age when, attracted by the gold discoveries in California, he started for the Pacific coast by way of the Isthmus route. Eventually he reached San Francisco in safety and from that time until 1861 followed mining, doing placer work at Hamland's Flats in Sierra county, California. He afterward became president and superintendent of the Orahm Hill tunnel under High mountain, three miles from Table Rock, on the Cold Canon side of the mountain. While thus engaged life was bringing to him broadening and strengthening experiences, from each of which he gained the lesson therein contained.

With the outbreak of the Civil war Mr. Monihon's patriotic spirit was aroused and he enlisted as a member of Company F, First California Infantry. The regiment proceeded southward through Arizona and New Mexico and while a detachment was camped at Maricopa a party which included Colonel Monihon paid a visit to the Salt River valley. It did not then occur to him that the valley could ever be developed to its present condition, but after they visited the Rio Grande he wondered why the Salt River valley could not be transformed into a like fertile and productive region. He did not imagine, however, that he would live to see this accomplished or that it would become the most productive valley in Arizona. As commander of the detachment Colonel Monihon fired a salute at Tucson on the 4th of July, 1862, for he was at that time chief of the howitzer detachment. He left Tucson on the 10th of July for the Rio Grande and on the 14th of that month the troops were attacked at Apache Pass by the noted Apache chief, Cochise, and his warriors, numbering about four hundred and fifty. There were but sixty-four in the detachment when they advanced. The sick, wounded and guards of the supplies and ammunition left but thirty-two for active duty in the engagement. They fought from midday until sundown without water after making a forced march from Dragoon Springs, a distance of forty-five miles. A number of years later the Indians reported to the clerk of the Indian reservation that they lost seventy-seven warriors on that occasion and Chief Cochise was among the wounded. Three times Colonel Monihon's clothing was pierced by bullets and his face and clothing were full of lead which splattered on the gun and rocks.

The American troops were stationed for two months at Mesilla, New Mexico, after which the company was removed to Fort Craig, where they remained for a year under command of Major Riggs of the First California Infantry. From that point they were



COLONEL JAMES D. MONIHON

ordered to Fort Wingate, New Mexico, over what is known as the Whipple route. For some time they were camped at Chino Valley and afterward established Fort Whipple, Colonel Monihon being made provost sergeant of Whipple and Prescott, in which capacity he served until honorably discharged. While at the latter place he carried the mail between Prescott and Bullybueno and had many thrilling experiences with the Indians. While in and around Prescott he also assisted in burying forty-six men who had been killed by the Indians.

When Colonel Monihon became tired of mining he settled in the Salt River valley, where he arrived with six dollars, some tobacco, a gun and a dog. He erected the second house ever built in Phoenix and planted the first cottonwood tree. After earning some money he built a livery barn where the present Monihon building now stands and conducted the business for ten years. He then returned east with his family and remained for six years but again came to Phoenix in 1889. During the early period of his residence here Colonel Monihon had become a member of the board of supervisors in 1874 and in 1881 he was nominated for mayor but was defeated by seven votes in a strong democratic city, he being the republican candidate. In 1890 he erected the Monihon building, at that time the finest edifice in Arizona, and in many ways he contributed to the development and progress of city and state. In 1889 he was made chairman of the board of directors of the insane asylum. In 1891 he again became a candidate for mayor but was at that time defeated. In 1893, however, he was elected to the office by a handsome majority and made such an excellent record in the position that he was reelected in May, 1896. His administration was businesslike and progressive, characterized by a lack of needless expenditures, yet he did not hamper progress by useless retrenchment. He also served in several prominent positions in the county and was a very popular citizen. Even those who opposed him politically entertained for him the warmest personal regard and delighted in his friendship.

On the 15th of March, 1877, Colonel Monihon was united in marriage to Miss Josie C. Linville, a native of Santa Rosa, California, and a daughter of H. H. and Rebecca (Mothersead) Linville. To them was born a daughter, Rebecca Ann.

In his political views Colonel Monihon was ever an earnest republican and fraternally he was connected with the Masons as a member of the lodge, chapter, commandery and Mystic Shrine. His prominence in the order is indicated in the fact that he served for three terms as grand marshal of the Grand Lodge. He was also a valued member of J. W. Owens Post, No. 5, G. A. R., of which he served as commander, and he was a delegate to the national encampment held at Boston in 1889. A lover of outdoor life, he was for many years vice president of the Trotting Association and during his boyhood he often rode in races. He belonged to the first fire department of Phoenix and was captain of the first bucket brigade. He manifested the deepest and most helpful interest in all things pertaining to the betterment of his city and in his relations with his fellowmen he was kind-hearted and genial and proved a true friend to all who sought his aid.

Colonel Monihon passed away in Phoenix, September 2, 1904, and in his death Arizona chronicled the passing of one of its most valued and honored pioneers. At the funeral ceremonies Francis A. Shaw, acting as worshipful master of the Masonic lodge, said: "We consign his body to the grave, commend his soul to God and cherish his memory here." Dr. Lewis Halsey, who conducted the funeral services, spoke of him as one whom, the people knowing, they loved. His remarks, while brief, were full of tenderness, with a note of courageous faith for those who mourned which rang true to the life of the man whose memory they commemorated. Colonel Monihon was one in whom patriotism was a transcendent virtue. In him was seen the expression of the spirit of the lines:

"Off with your hats as the flag goes by!
And let the heart have its say;
You're man enough for a tear in your eye
That you will not wipe away."

To patriotism he added business enterprise and business integrity, and while he gained success, it was so worthily won and so honorably used that the most envious could not

grudge him his prosperity. To patriotism and business ability he added the capacity for strong friendships and he ever held friendship inviolable. The humblest man who honestly lived up to his creed and his opportunities could count upon the regard and friendship of Colonel Monihon, and the breadth of his nature made him also the cherished companion and equal of Arizona's most prominent and distinguished citizens.

As his remains were lowered into their last resting place were heard the beautiful words which closed the Masonic service. "Soft and safe to you, my brother, be this earthly bed. Bright and glorious be thy rising from it. Fragrant be the acacia sprig that here shall flourish. May the earliest buds of spring unfold their beauties o'er this your resting place, and may the sweetness of the summer's last rose linger longest! Though the cold blasts of autumn may lay them in the dust, and for a time destroy the loveliness of their existence, yet the destruction is not final, and in the springtime they shall surely bloom again. So, in the bright morning of the world's resurrection, your mortal frame, now laid in the dust by the chilling blast of death, shall spring again into newness of life, and expand in immortal beauty, in realms beyond the skies! Until then, dear brother, until then, farewell!"

RICHARDS BROTHERS.

The enterprising city of Prescott finds worthy representatives of its business interests in Richards Brothers, owners of one of the finest groceries in the community. The brothers, W. L. and J. T. Richards, are natives of Tennessee and in 1897 removed to Texas, where they engaged in farming. They came to Prescott in 1902 and after working at various occupations for three years opened a grocery store which they have since conducted. They have been accorded a liberal and representative patronage, for they keep only goods of high quality and follow business methods which neither seek nor require disguise.

On the 20th of January, 1890, W. L. Richards was united in marriage to Miss Ollie Pryor, of Tennessee, and they have become the parents of five children, two sons and three daughters. W. L. Richards is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, serving at the present time as a member of the city council. Both brothers are progressive and farsighted business men and their influence has been a tangible force for good in the community.

ANTHONY VINCENT GROSSETTA.

Tireless energy united with clear judgment and intelligently directed effort has served to win for Anthony Vincent Grossetta the success entitling him to mention among the representative business men of Tucson, where he has large and extensive interests. He was born in Ragusa, Austria, on the 27th of April, 1856, and is a son of Vincent Grossetta, likewise a native of Ragusa, where he engaged in the shoe business.

The boyhood of Anthony Vincent Grossetta was passed in his native city, where he attended the public schools and acquired a fair knowledge of the German, Slavonic and Italian languages. When a youth of twelve years he left home and shipped on a sailing vessel as an apprentice for a nautical career and continued to follow the sea for six years. In 1874 he located in the United States and for a time was employed on the New York Central Railroad. He next went to Montreal, Canada, where he was connected with the Italian consulate for two years. At the expiration of that period, in 1877, he made his way westward to San Francisco, California, and thence to Los Angeles, remaining in that state for three years.

In 1880 Mr. Grossetta located in Tucson and has ever since been a resident of that city. During the first two years he was employed in a grocery store, where he acquired his first knowledge of commercial methods. Having accumulated a small capital and feeling he was in every way qualified to develop an enterprise of his own he opened a grocery

adjacent to the railway station in 1882. He there engaged in business for eleven years, working early and late and meeting with the success that invariably rewards the efforts of the diligent man of determination. In 1893, he removed his grocery to what is known as the Grossetta block on East Congress street, where he is still located. As the years passed he watched for opportunities in other fields of activity and is now the owner of the Tucson Hardware Company, which he organized in 1900. Since then he has also acquired some valuable realty interests, including an irrigated ranch of a hundred and twenty acres located three miles north of Tucson. He is a man of progressive ideas and practical methods and has assisted in promoting various public utilities. In 1897 he erected the Tucson Opera House and he was the first president of the Tucson Light & Power Company, and was formerly identified with the Tucson Building & Loan Association.

In that city, May 4, 1884, Mr. Grossetta was married to Miss Bessie H. Warren, a native of Wisconsin and a direct descendant of General Warren of Revolutionary fame. She passed away in 1907, leaving one son, Warren A., who was born in Tucson on the 18th of December, 1888. Upon completing the course offered by the public schools he entered the State University, being graduated from that institution with the class of 1910. He immediately turned his attention to commercial pursuits, with which he was already somewhat familiar, and is now the manager of the Tucson Hardware Company. He was military instructor at the university and was the only student connected with the institution who has ever held that position. He was married on the 16th of November, 1912, to Miss Winifred Dodge, a native of Tucson. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity. A. V. Grossetta has always been prominent in Masonic circles and holds membership in Tucson Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M.; Tucson Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M.; Arizona Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; and El Zaribah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. at Phoenix and the Scottish Rite. He is likewise a member of the Elks, being affiliated with Tucson Lodge, No. 385, B. P. O. E. Mr. Grossetta enjoys the full rights of citizenship and gives his political support to the republican party. He was a member of the territorial legislature in 1906 and has also served in the Tucson council, while in March, 1901, he was appointed by Governor Murphy to the board of regents of the University of Arizona and again by Governor Kibbey for a second term. A man of marked ability, Mr. Grossetta meets the demands of any position that requires the exercise of good judgment and intelligence in a most creditable manner. His career, both as a business man and public official, has never left any doubt as to his integrity, and all of his transactions are conducted in a straightforward, honorable manner. As a result he enjoys the respect and esteem of a large circle of acquaintances with many of whom he has had intimate relations for more than thirty years.

HARRY J. EVANS.

Harry J. Evans, expert electrical engineer and manager of the Tombstone exchange of the Mountain State Telephone Company of Denver, Colorado, was born in Wyandotte, Michigan, in 1884, and is a son of Richard and Sophia (Leoffler) Evans, the former a native of Wales and the latter of Detroit, Michigan. Their marriage occurred in that state, where the father has engaged in business as mason contractor during all of his business career. He now makes his home at Wyandotte, having survived his wife since 1903. They were the parents of five children, four of whom are living, and of these Harry J. is the eldest and the only one who left Michigan.

Harry J. Evans acquired his education in the public schools of his native state and at the age of fifteen years began learning electrical engineering, a profession with which he has since been connected and which he thoroughly understands in principle and detail. After he left Michigan he spent three years in Colorado and then came to Tombstone, August 1, 1911. He was made manager of the Tombstone exchange of the Mountain State Telephone Company, whose headquarters are at Denver, Colorado, and has given evidence of his executive and organizing ability in his able conduct of the affairs of the office. He still has important real-estate interests in Michigan.

Mr. Evans was married July 18, 1908, at Big Rapids, Michigan, to Miss Ruth Cook, a

native of that state and a daughter of Hosea and Nancy Cook, both born in New York state. Mrs. Evans is a graduate of the Ypsilanti Normal and Ferris Institute at Big Rapids, Michigan, and for five years previous to her marriage engaged in teaching school. Even after her marriage she was obliged to retain her position for one year and a half owing to the fact that the school board was unable to obtain anyone capable of filling her place. Mr. and Mrs. Evans have one son, Harry Richard, born July 8, 1914.

Fraternally Mr. Evans is connected with the Knights of Pythias and politically adheres to the republican party. Although still a young man, he has gained a high position in professional and business circles of Tombstone, where his ability, aggressiveness and progressive spirit are widely recognized. He has many friends in the city, who, viewing the success which he has already achieved, do not hesitate to predict for him continued progress in his chosen field of labor.

JOHN WOHLSCHEGEL.

John Wohlschlegel, who has been engaged in the grocery and confectionery business in Bisbee for more than twelve years, is a native of Texas, his birth having occurred at Seguin, January 27, 1870. He is a son of John F. and Catherine Wohlschlegel, natives of Germany, whence they emigrated to America in early life and were married in Texas. They still reside in that state, where the father is connected with the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church and also teaches school.

Reared in the parental home, John Wohlschlegel obtained his education in the public schools of his native state. He early became self-supporting and for a time operated a stock ranch in Texas where he resided until 1903. In that year he removed to Arizona with his family and located at Bisbee in June, 1903. Soon after his arrival he turned his attention to commercial pursuits and established a grocery and confectionery store, which he has since conducted with a good measure of success. He has a well stocked and attractive store and is enjoying a good trade. He is also interested in the development of the Warren copper mines, in which he owns stock.

In Texas in 1893, Mr. Wohlschlegel was married to Miss Anna Heyen, who was born in that state in 1870 and is the eldest of the nine living children of Henry and Catherine Heyen. Her parents are still living and make their home in Texas. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Wohlschlegel there have been born six children: Linnie, who was born in 1894 and is the wife of J. F. Holman, of Bisbee; Jessie, who was born in 1896, and married John Peccolo of Bisbee; Elizabeth, who was born in 1898 and is residing at home; George F., who died at the age of four and a half years; Rosa, whose death occurred when she was nineteen months old; and Josie, who was born in 1906.

Fraternally Mr. Wohlschlegel is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and the Moose. He supports the democratic party at the polls but has never taken an active part in public affairs, although he meets the requirements of good citizenship by casting a vote on election day. He applies himself closely to his business, in the development of which he is meeting with a good measure of success.

F. E. MURPHY.

F. E. Murphy, manager, secretary and treasurer of the Douglas Gas Corporation, with which concern he has been identified in the present capacity for about nine years, was born in New York in 1874. He is the only living child of John F. and Mary A. Murphy, to whom were born two daughters, both of whom died in New York in childhood. The father has long been deceased, having passed away in New York about 1878, but the mother is still living and now makes her home in Pasadena, California.

When a lad of nine years F. E. Murphy was sent to Notre Dame, Indiana, where he attended school until he was seventeen. Immediately afterward he went to Denver, Colo-

rado, and was there employed in a drug store for six years. In 1898 he continued his journey westward to Los Angeles, California, where he was first employed as cashier and bookkeeper with the National Ice Company. Later he identified himself with the Los Angeles Gas & Electric Corporation, being connected with the latter concern for about two years. His next removal was to Douglas, Arizona, where he has since made his home. In July, 1907, he assumed the duties of manager, secretary and treasurer of the Douglas Gas Corporation. It is an exclusive gas company and was organized in April, 1906, with E. Titcomb, president; C. O. Ellis, vice president; and W. N. Hamaker and H. M. Clagett, directors.

In 1898, Mr. Murphy was married to Miss Alice Winston, a native of California and a daughter of William H. and Mary E. Winston. Mrs. Murphy is the youngest of the five living children of her parents. Her father passed away in her childhood but her mother is still living and continues to make her home in California. Mrs. Murphy was educated in her native state and is a graduate of Marlborough College.

Mr. and Mrs. Murphy are communicants of the Roman Catholic church, and politically he supports the democratic party. He has acquired some property in Douglas and is regarded as one of the city's diligent and estimable residents.

G. O. BOHANNON.

G. O. Bohannon is one of the diligent and highly successful representatives of the commercial interests of Douglas, where he is engaged in the grocery business. He was born in Missouri in 1875, and there his parents passed away in his early boyhood. They are survived by another son, also a native of Missouri.

Left an orphan at the age of seven years, G. O. Bohannon was reared by an uncle who resided in Texas. He received his education in the public schools of that state, where he continued to reside until he had attained his majority. Deciding that the southwest afforded better opportunities to ambitious and energetic young men, in 1896 he came to Arizona, making the journey from Stephens county, Texas, to Phoenix on horseback. For two years thereafter he was employed on various cattle ranches in that vicinity in the capacity of cowboy. At the expiration of that time he obtained work in the smelter at Jerome, this state, and was there employed for seven years. It was his ambition to engage in business on his own account and with this purpose in view he saved as much as possible of his earnings each month, and in 1905 bought a well drilling outfit, which he operated with good success for about five years. He then turned his attention to commercial activities, by purchasing the general mercantile establishment of Combs & Company, at Douglas, and is still conducting the enterprise, which during the intervening years he has developed into one of the best grocery stores in the city. Although he was entirely unfamiliar with the business when he embarked in this venture, he is a man of practical ideas and resolute purpose, to which qualities must be largely attributed the success he now enjoys. He carries a large and well assorted stock of staple and fancy groceries and also feed and hardware. As his prices are reasonable, his goods honestly represented, and he is gracious and accommodating to his patrons, he has built up a large trade among a most desirable class of people and is doing a thriving business. Mr. Bohannon owns a comfortable home and other real estate in Douglas, and has disposed of three residence properties to good advantage.

In Texas, in 1902, Mr. Bohannon was married to Miss Minnie Cockerell, a native of that state, where she was reared and educated. She is one of the older members of a family of thirteen children. Her father is deceased, but her mother is still living and resides in Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Bohannon manifest their religious faith through their affiliation with the Baptist church. His fraternal relations are confined to his connection with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his allegiance in matters politic he extends to the democratic party. Mr. Bohannon well merits such prosperity as he is enjoying, as he is a tireless worker and has applied himself diligently to the achievement of his purpose, direct-

ing his undertakings in a well organized and systematic manner toward the attainment of a definite end. He stands high in the estimation of his fellow townsmen, who regard him as a man of integrity and upright business standards.

ROBERT M. TAFEL, M. D.

Dr. Robert M. Tafel, who since 1904 has been numbered among the medical practitioners in Phoenix, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on the 27th of July, 1858. His parents were Louis O. and Statira C. (Shannon) Tafel. The father, who was born in Germany, followed the profession of bookkeeping as a life work. The mother, a native of Pennsylvania, was of Dutch descent, her ancestors having come to this country in 1710.

Dr. Tafel was a high school student in Pittsburgh and afterward attended the Pittsburgh Pharmaceutical College. The knowledge there gained has been of inestimable value to him in the discharge of his professional duties. He took up the study of medicine in the Miami Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio, and in 1895 was graduated from the Bennett Medical College of Chicago. He then located for practice in that city, where he remained until 1904—the year of his arrival in Phoenix. Here he has since continued and in the intervening period of twelve years has made continuous progress, the steps in his orderly progression being easily discernible. His professional duties are constantly making greater and greater demand upon his time and energies and he gives undivided allegiance to his profession, recognizing the grave responsibilities which devolve upon the physician in his effort to check the ravages of disease, restore health and prolong life.

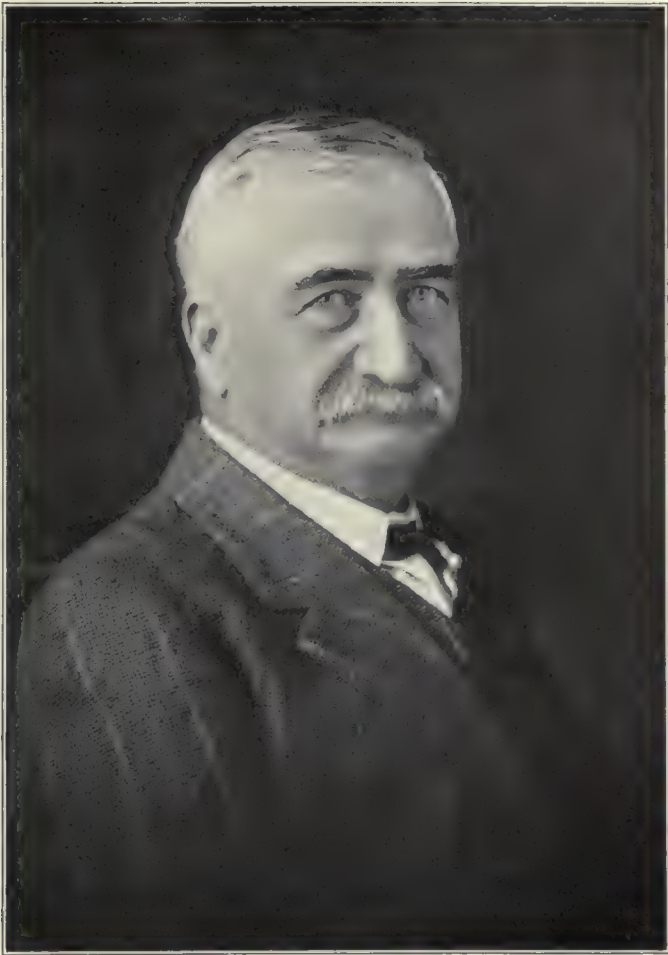
In 1898 Dr. Tafel was married to Miss Elizabeth Bast a native of Pittsburgh and of German lineage. They had two children but both are now deceased. Dr. Tafel is a chapter Mason, having taken the Royal Arch degrees. He is interested in all that works for the betterment of his community, yet throughout his life has largely concentrated his energies upon his professional duties, and the success he has achieved is a merited reward of his knowledge accurately applied, his fidelity to the interests of his patients and his growing skill in his chosen calling.

ALCINOUS YOUNG WRIGHT.

In a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit Alcinous Young Wright has gained success and prominence, practicing at the bar of Douglas since 1904. He was the organizer of the Arizona & Mexico Realty Company, Incorporated, and is favorably regarded in business circles, his name standing for progress and advancement in professional and business life.

Mr. Wright was born in Lamotte, Jackson county, Iowa, August 21, 1854, a son of Lyman and Sarah (Hagerman) Wright, natives of New York and Pennsylvania respectively. The father, however, was reared in Canada. He was admitted to the bar but never followed that profession, giving most of his attention during life to general farming. He died in the fall of 1889, having survived his wife since 1862. In their family were three children: Ancil Cecil and Wilbur Ferdinand, both of whom are deceased; and Alcinous Young, of this review.

Alcinous Y. Wright was reared upon his father's farm in Iowa and from the age of five until fourteen years attended the district schools. He then began his business career, working on a near-by farm for one year, but he later abandoned that occupation in order to resume his studies. He afterward taught school for some time, engaging in this line of work before he was sixteen years of age and retaining his connection with teaching off and on for six years. He was, however, ambitious and energetic, and determined to acquire a good education. By his own energy and industry he accumulated enough money to pay his expenses in Cornell College at Mount Vernon, Iowa. He went to Idaho and spent one year there with a surveying party. With the proceeds of his twelve months' work he entered



ALCINOUS Y. WRIGHT

the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, which he attended for two years and one term, studying law. By this time he was twenty-two years of age, broadly and specially educated and with the elements of success present in his determined and energetic character. Although he was admitted to the bar of Illinois he did not immediately engage in the practice of his profession but spent more than two years teaching school in Iowa. There he was seized with a serious illness and upon advice of his physician he went to Nebraska, where he taught school in Sutton for one year and for one year in Harvard. At the end of that time he entered upon the active practice of his profession, going into the law offices of Heard & Barbour at Harvard, Nebraska, with whom he was associated for one year. In 1879 he took up his residence in Arapahoe, Nebraska, and practiced alone for three years, later entering into partnership with W. S. Morlan, with whom he was associated until 1887. In that year he was elected prosecuting attorney of Furnas county, Nebraska, and served until July 1, 1890. At that time he went farther west, settling in Santa Ana, California, where he became well known as an able and successful attorney until 1903, when he returned to Iowa for the purpose of settling up the estates of two relatives. He also spent some time in Nebraska, where he practiced law at Culbertson. He was, however, afterward sent to Las Cruces, New Mexico, on important corporation business and lived in that city until July, 1904, when he came to Douglas, where he has since built up a large and lucrative practice. He confines himself almost entirely to the legal side of property, buying and selling, and this interest led to his identification in 1906 with the Arizona & Mexico Realty Company, Incorporated, of which he was the organizer. This concern has had an important effect upon the advancement and development of Douglas, for it has added to the city the beautiful residence section known as the Overlock addition, and is contemplating the exploitation of several other large tracts of land which it owns. Mr. Wright is connected with this concern as secretary and legal adviser and owns also a substantial interest in the company.

On the 3d of July, 1884, Mr. Wright was united in marriage to Miss Sarah B. Reynolds, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of Dr. E. Reynolds, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Wright are the parents of two children: Leon Cecil, a resident of San Francisco; and Olive Myrtle, a graduate of the Misillia College of Mexico and now a stenographer for her father.

Mr. Wright is liberal in his political views and has never been active in public life since coming to Arizona, although he served ably and conscientiously as prosecuting attorney in Nebraska and California. His fraternal affiliations are extensive and important, for he became identified with the Masonic order soon after he was twenty-one years old and was master of his lodge at the age of twenty-six. He has also acted as deputy grand master and belongs to the chapter and the Knights Templar and to the Order of the Eastern Star. He is now one of the directors of the Douglas Chamber of Commerce and Mines. He is numbered among the prominent and successful men of Douglas and is entirely responsible for his own prosperity, for he has had no outside assistance or influence to help in its attainment. His industry, his determination and his well directed efforts have been salient factors in it and have today brought him to a high place among the city's substantial and public-spirited citizens.

J. M. WELBOURN.

J. M. Welbourn, who since 1908 has been engaged in the grocery and meat business in Bisbee with S. C. Dodds, was born in Jackson county, Illinois, in 1870, and is a son of Alexander and Margaret Welbourn.

Reared in the parental home, in the acquirement of an education J. M. Welbourn attended the public schools of his native state, where he continued to reside until 1907. In October, of that year, he came west, locating at Bisbee, Arizona, and nine months later he became associated with S. C. Dodds in establishing the store in Tombstone Canyon, where they are still conducting business. In April, 1914, the firm established a branch store in the Johnson addition to Bisbee, where the same high standard of business and merchandise is maintained. They have prospered in their undertaking and now own the

buildings in which their stores are located, and have also acquired some local mining and property interests.

In Illinois, on the 6th of January, 1895, Mr. Welbourn was married to Miss Emma A. Kelley, a native of that state, where she was likewise reared and educated. The fraternal relations of Mr. Welbourn are confined to his membership in the Court of Honor and the Red Men. He votes the democratic ticket and although he takes an active interest in all municipal affairs has never sought public office. During the brief period of his connection with commercial affairs in Bisbee Mr. Welbourn has manifested the high principles, integrity and upright business methods which have won him the esteem of those with whom he has had relations.

S. C. DODDS.

S. C. Dodds of the grocery firm of Welbourn & Dodds is one of the estimable young business men of Bisbee. He was born in Marion county, Ohio, in 1880, and is a son of Samuel C. and Martha E. Dodds. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools of Kentucky and Ohio, following which he qualified himself for a business career by pursuing a commercial course in a college at Lexington, Kentucky. He remained in the east until he was about twenty-six years of age when he came to Bisbee, becoming a resident of this city in 1906. Two years later, in 1908, together with J. M. Welbourn, he established at 182 Tombstone Canyon a grocery and meat market, which they have ever since conducted with increasing success. They carry a well assorted stock of staple and fancy groceries and a full line of meats, all of a superior quality, which they offer at reasonable prices. As it is the policy of the firm to be gracious and courteous to their customers and strive to please all, they have succeeded in building up a good patronage among a desirable class of people. In April, 1914, they established a branch store in the Johnson addition to Bisbee, where the same high standard of business and merchandise is maintained.

Mr. Dodds is a democrat in his political views and stanchly supports the men and measures of that party. His only fraternal connection is with the Red Men. He is an enterprising young man of commendable principles and good habits and is accorded the esteem of a large circle of acquaintances in the community.

LEONARD D. REDFIELD.

Leonard D. Redfield, who for twenty years has been postmaster at Benson, is a native of the state of New York, his birth occurring in 1867. He is the only child born of the marriage of Henry and Malvina Redfield, likewise natives of the Empire state, whence they removed to California in 1868. They made their home in that state until 1876, and in December of that year came to Arizona, settling on a ranch in Pima county, where the father engaged in stock-raising and general agricultural pursuits until 1884. In the latter year he came to Benson and established a livery stable, which he conducted until his death in 1886. He was long survived by the mother, who passed away in 1906.

As he was only an infant when he accompanied his parents on their removal to California, practically the entire life of Leonard D. Redfield has been passed in the west. He obtained his education in the public schools of California and Arizona, and when qualified to start out in the world for himself engaged in the mercantile business in Benson. Soon after establishing his store, however, he had the misfortune to be burned out, meeting with a total loss, and he was thus compelled to begin at the bottom again. Thereafter he owned and operated a fruit stand for a time, thus accumulating sufficient money to enable him to again engage in the mercantile business. He conducted this store with a good measure of success until 1905, when his place was destroyed by fire, and he again experienced a total loss. Mr. Redfield has not been identified with commercial activities since then but has given his undivided attention to the discharge of his duties as postmaster, to which

office he was appointed in 1896. He owns his residence and some business property in Benson and also has real estate interests in San Diego, California.

In 1910, Mr. Redfield was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Armitage, a native of New Zealand, who emigrated to the United States in childhood with her parents. They first located in San Francisco but later came to Arizona and for a time resided in the vicinity of Yuma, going from there to Benson in 1895, where they still reside. To them were born four children, all of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Redfield have become the parents of three children, Malvina, Leonard and Florence.

Mr. Redfield is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and also the Knights of Pythias. He has filled all of the chairs in the subordinate lodge and is now grand master of the exchequer. In his political views he is a staunch republican, and he and Mrs. Redfield manifest their religious faith through their connection with the Presbyterian church.

ALBERT SIDNEY JOHNSTON SHROPSHIRE.

Albert Sidney Johnston Shropshire, a dealer in feed and fuel in Douglas, where he is conducting a successful and growing business, was born in Fairfield, Alabama, February 14, 1862, a son of Ausborn B. and Martha (Goldsmith) Shropshire. The family later moved to Enterprise, Mississippi, where the father engaged in the grain business for a number of years, finally selling out and going to Jackson, Tennessee, where he conducted a hotel. After three years, however, he returned to Alabama, settling in Mobile, where he resumed his former occupation of steamboating, with which he had been connected in his younger days. He was twice married and by his first union had eight children, seven daughters and one son. The mother of our subject was his second wife and she, too, had been previously married, her first union being with Nicholas Windom, by whom she had one daughter. Both Mr. and Mrs. Shropshire have passed away. There were four children by the second marriage: Albert Sidney Johnston, of this review, named in honor of General Albert Sidney Johnston, of Confederate fame; Iva, the wife of M. L. Brewer, of Lamar, Mississippi; Jessie, who married Dr. B. T. Jones, of Shuqualak, Mississippi; and Maud, deceased.

Mr. Shropshire of this review was two years of age when his parents removed to Enterprise, Mississippi, and he accompanied them from that city to Jackson and thence to Mobile, Alabama, where he embarked at the age of fifteen in the steamboating business, following that occupation for four years, after which he went to Texas and in that state he worked upon a cattle ranch from 1880 until 1885. In the latter year he came to Arizona, working on ranches in this state and in New Mexico for the next ten years. During that period he became thoroughly familiar with cattle raising, breeding, buying and selling, and was known as an expert and successful stockman. When he came to Douglas his work along this line received official recognition in his appointment as territorial cattle inspector, an office which he filled ably and conscientiously for four years. At the end of that time he was elected constable and served for two terms, his reelection proving the efficacy and value of his work. Subsequently he was for a year and a half proprietor of the Queen Hotel in Douglas and then spent a similar period on the police force, turning his attention at the end of that time to business pursuits. In partnership with another he engaged in the feed and fuel business and in 1912 purchased his partner's interests, having since conducted the business alone. His upright methods, reasonable prices and the high quality of his goods have been recognized in a liberal and growing patronage, so that Mr. Shropshire is numbered today among the successful men of the city, his record proving conclusively that prosperity is not a matter of genius or of fortunate circumstances but is rather the outcome of clear judgment, experience and unflinching diligence.

On February 24, 1903, Mr. Shropshire married Miss Ruby McDonald, a native of Arkansas and a daughter of James McDonald, of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Shropshire have four children: Albert, who was born January 19, 1904, and is attending school; Ruby, born May 25, 1907, also in school; William Raymond, whose birth occurred March 19, 1909; and Frank Sidney, born September 29, 1913.

Mr. Shropshire gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and although he has never sought public office he has always been an active participant in political affairs. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Woodmen of the World. His life in its various phases has been an honorable and upright one, bringing him not only a fair measure of success but also the respect and trust of his fellowmen.

ED R. FLACH.

Ed R. Flach, graduate pharmacist and now at the head of the only drug store in Tombstone, was born in New Hamburg, Ontario, in 1870. He is a son of Henry G. and Henrietta Carolina (Hoffman) Flach, natives of Germany, who in their early years settled in New York city, where their marriage occurred. They lived there for a number of years and later removed to Canada, where the father engaged in the jewelry business until his death, which occurred at St. Thomas, Ontario. The mother survives him and makes her home in that city.

Ed R. Flach is the youngest son in a family of eight children. He acquired his early education in the public schools of New Hamburg and was afterward graduated from the Toronto College of Pharmacy in May, 1890. After receiving his degree he traveled through many parts of the United States, finally locating in 1902 at Tombstone, where he has since remained. He established himself in the drug business, conducting the only enterprise of this character in the community, his business ability, high grade stock and progressive methods being recognized in a large and representative patronage. He owns an attractive home in Tombstone and in addition has other valuable residence property.

Mr. Flach was married in 1904 to Miss Elizabeth G. Knotwell, who was born in England and came to America in 1903, her parents having died in their native country. She is one of a family of two children, the other still a resident of England. Mr. and Mrs. Flach have five children: Irla G., Ruth K., Lillian G., Edward H. and Harry K.

Fraternally Mr. Flach is affiliated with the Masonic lodge and politically gives his allegiance to the democratic party. He is a very energetic and progressive business man, and to these qualities and his untiring industry may be attributed his success. He is thoroughly reliable in all his transactions and upright in his methods, and he has become both widely and favorably known in business circles.

D. A. RICHARDSON.

D. A. Richardson, senior partner of the law firm of Richardson & White, is one of the representative members of the legal profession of Douglas, where he has been engaged in practice for almost ten years. He was born in Crockett, Texas, in 1865, and there he was also reared. He has two brothers living in Crockett, where they are engaged in the banking business, and also own and operate a cotton plantation. The parents are both deceased, having passed away in Texas.

In the acquirement of his preliminary education D. A. Richardson attended the public schools of his native town. In early youth he resolved to adopt the legal profession as his life vocation and subsequently entered the law offices of Willie, Campbell & Ballinger at Galveston, there mastering the principles of jurisprudence. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1890, and engaged in practice in Galveston until March 2, 1897. Having contracted tuberculosis of the lungs it was necessary for him to seek a change of climate, and he removed to El Paso, where he continued his practice for three years.

On the 12th of August, 1900, Mr. Richardson came to Arizona, first locating in Nogales, where he practiced until September, 1903, when he removed to Douglas and established an office. Mr. Richardson is widely read and well informed on all legal technicalities, particularly those pertaining to mining, of which he makes a speciality. He is the author of

Richardson's Manual of Mexican Law, translated from the Spanish, with commentaries by the author. He is entitled to practice in all of the courts in this country and in 1899 was admitted to the bar of Mexico. He has ever since engaged in practice in the City of Mexico, the greater part of his business being in the state of Sonora. For six years Mr. Richardson was associated in practice in Douglas with a Mr. Doan, under the name of Richardson & Doan, but they dissolved partnership on the 31st of December, 1912. Samuel W. White, of Texas, is now associated with Mr. Richardson under the firm name of Richardson & White.

At Galveston, Texas, in 1893, Mr. Richardson was married to Miss Angele Constance Lisbony, who is of French extraction and the only daughter of an attorney of New Orleans. She had two brothers but one of them and his family were drowned in the Galveston flood. The other still resides in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Richardson are members of the Episcopal church. He is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, having taken the thirty-two degrees of the Scottish Rite and holding membership in the Mystic Shrine. Politically he supports the democratic party, but he has never aspired to an official position or public honors. During the period of his residence in this state he has acquired quite extensive property interests, owning his home, which is one of the best in Douglas, a ranch in Sulphur Springs valley and other real estate. Mr. Richardson has been identified with some very important litigations since locating here, in all of which he has acquitted himself creditably, and is held in high esteem in business circles by reason of his professional skill no less than because of his many excellent personal qualities.

THE ARIZONA LUMBER & TIMBER COMPANY.

The welfare and advancement of any community depends to a great extent upon the character of its business institutions, upon their rapidity of growth and the direction of their development, and in the final analysis upon the men who direct and control their destinies. During the last thirty-two years Flagstaff has profited greatly by the expansion and growth of the business conducted by the Arizona Lumber & Timber Company, which is one of the strongest industrial concerns in that part of the state.

The Arizona Lumber & Timber Company was established in Flagstaff in 1881 by Edward B. Ayer, now president of the Field Museum in Chicago. Its founder sold out his interest afterward to D. M. Riordan, who as superintendent of the company conducted it under the name of the Ayer Lumber Company until 1884, the name then being changed to the Arizona Lumber Company, under which name the concern operated until 1893 when it was again changed, this time becoming the Arizona Lumber & Timber Company. In 1897 T. A. and M. J. Riordan and F. W. Sisson purchased D. M. Riordan's interest. Mr. Sisson died in 1908. The present officials of the company are: T. A. Riordan, president; M. J. Riordan, secretary; and I. B. Koch, vice president and general manager, all men capable of successfully managing the important interests of which they are in control. The mill, which is operated by steam power, is situated outside the corporation limits of Flagstaff, and a small town known as Milton (originally Miltown) is growing up around their plant under the direction of the company. Not long after the plant was purchased, in 1897, by the two brothers who are now interested in the business, a disastrous fire occurred, involving a great loss but the company at once rebuilt and the bandsaw was introduced in their mill. This was the first of the kind in the southwest and was a great improvement over the circular saw. At that time the force of men employed was about one hundred and fifty, while now the employes in their two mills number from four to six hundred. They cut timber from over twenty thousand acres of land and their capacity is over two hundred thousand feet of lumber per day. Part of the timber they cut from land which they own and the remainder from government land, which is a part of the forest reserve. About one-third of their output goes to Arizona and New Mexico, one-third to eastern points and one-third to California. In addition to the mill at Milton they also own and operate another mill four miles from Flagstaff under the name of the Green-

law Lumber Company, and this is already rivaling the original concern in extent of the output and the entire enterprise is well managed, profitable and steadily growing—a valuable contribution to the industrial resources of this section of the state. The company beside dealing in all kinds of dressed lumber, manufacture boxes of all kinds for fruit growers and for other uses. The lumber from the mill is principally utilized for buildings, railroad ties, and by sash, door and window manufacturing plants throughout the country.

In 1903 T. A. Riordan conceived the idea of building a dam about eight miles from Flagstaff, holding back the waters and developing what is known as Lake Mary. This is three miles long and a mile wide. It constitutes one of the attractive beauty spots of this region. Moreover, it is very valuable on account of furnishing a water reserve supply in case of need. The company owns its own electric light plant, which furnishes light not only for their mills but also for the town of Flagstaff. Their business is one of the chief industries in Arizona, constituting a valuable contribution to the commercial activity upon which the prosperity and development of the state is being built. In addition to the electric light plant the company also owns about fifty houses situated near the mill and occupied by employes of the mill, and they also operate a store for the convenience of those in their employ. The Riordan brothers are heavy stockholders in several banks in Arizona and California, and they also own considerable land, cattle and sheep.

All the members of the Riordan family who have been identified with the growth of this company were born in Chicago, and D. M. Riordan came west and later bought the concern. After selling out his stock he engaged in mining for many years throughout the west and southwest but is now making his home in New York city. His successors who control the destinies of the institution today are T. A. Riordan, M. J. Riordan and I. B. Koch.

J. KNOX CORBETT.

J. Knox Corbett, who is now acceptably serving as mayor of Tucson, has been a resident of that city since 1880 and has for the past twenty-two years been connected with the lumber business there. He also served capably for a number of years as postmaster and as assistant postmaster and in this way has become a well known and prominent man in the city. He is of Scotch and French extraction, his paternal grandfather, James Corbett, having been a native of Scotland, while his maternal ancestors were subjects of the French crown. The maternal line has been in America since colonial times, its representatives having fought for independence in the Revolutionary war. This branch lived for some generations in South Carolina, the grandfather, James J. Britton, having been a native of Sumter. The paternal line was founded in America by James Corbett, a refugee from Scotland, who crossed the Atlantic and settled in Charleston, South Carolina, where he became a wealthy and prominent manufacturer. His son, J. N. Corbett, father of the subject of this review, was born in Sumter, South Carolina, and lived there until 1899, when with his wife, who was in her maidenhood Miss Gulie Britton, he came to Tucson to make his home with his son. During his active life he was a hardware merchant and his eldest son, W. J. Corbett, engaged in the same business in Arizona. He had six other children besides the subject of this review, namely: Harry D., a resident of Tucson; George, a physician in Ogdensburg, New York; L. W., who makes his home in Santa Paula, California; and Mrs. Lizzie Mimms, Mrs. Susan L. Hood and Mrs. Emma Roland, all of whom reside in Sumter, South Carolina.

J. Knox Corbett was born in Sumter, June 20, 1861, and after acquiring a common school education learned the lumber business under Samuel Graham. In January, 1880, he came to Tucson, making the journey from Albuquerque, New Mexico, to this city by stage. He clerked in the postoffice for three years under Dr. Lord, postmaster, and in this way he learned the details of the office and the system under which the work was done. He later became assistant postmaster to M. P. Freeman and served in that capacity for four years. In the meantime, however, he had embarked in the cattle business, buying a ranch in the Rincon mountains, where he subsequently made his home. Later he became the owner of another large ranch just across the line in Cochise county and in their management was



J. KNOX CORBETT

very successful, controlling large interests which he conducted with great foresight and discrimination. In February, 1890, Mr. Corbett was appointed postmaster of Tucson by President Harrison and served four years, at the end of which time he turned his attention to business pursuits. He established a lumberyard, which he conducted for a time in connection with his cattle business but in 1898 disposed of his ranches in order to give all of his attention to the development of his lumber business, with which he is still connected. By able management, keen business ability and executive power he has made this a profitable enterprise and has secured a large patronage which is continually growing. As a resourceful, able and discriminating business man he is a valued citizen of Tucson, his success placing him among the leaders in the commercial world. Mr. Corbett was also one of the organizers and is a director in the Citizens Building & Loan Association and in 1902 was again appointed postmaster by President Roosevelt, discharging his duties ably and conscientiously until the election of Woodrow Wilson.

In 1885 Mr. Corbett married Miss Lizzie Hughes, a daughter of Samuel and Attie (Santa Cruz) Hughes, of whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Corbett was born, reared and practically educated in Tucson, although she completed her education in Lawrence, Kansas. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children, Hiram S. and Gulie, who married J. C. Caperton.

Mr. Corbett's fraternal connections are confined to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, in which he has attained a high position. The local republican organization numbers him among its leaders and among the men whose work has been a force in the party's growth and progress in Arizona. He served as secretary of the Arizona territorial central committee from 1898 to 1900 and has also been chairman of the city republican committee and connected with the county central committee. In December, 1914, Mr. Corbett was elected mayor of Tucson for a term of two years. He inaugurated the commission form of government, which has proved very successful from every standpoint, and established many reforms and improvements. He has been active in paving streets, developing the water supply and in putting in cluster lights. He has cut down the police force one-half and is about to begin the erection of a new city hall which will cost twenty-five thousand dollars. He is essentially public spirited, a firm supporter of progressive public movements and a worker in the cause of the general welfare and advancement—a cause which all of the activities of his life have helped to promote. Inheriting the sterling characteristics of a long line of Scotch ancestry, he early developed all the attributes which make a successful man and today is held in high regard and esteem in the community in which he makes his home.

JOHN B. ANGIUS.

It is seldom that the news of death causes such uniform regret as was felt in Bisbee and in Cochise county when it was announced that the life record of John B. Angius was ended. This could only be said of a man whose many good qualities and sterling worth, whose genial manner and kindly disposition had made him popular. He was for a number of years associated with commercial interests of the city and the traits which won him success as a merchant constituted a most commendable feature of his career. There were, however, many other elements in his life that made him worthy of the regard and goodwill of those with whom he came in contact, and his life history cannot fail to be of interest to his many friends.

Mr. Angius was born in Austria in 1856 and came to America when he was twenty years of age, beginning his business career at that time. He settled in Nevada and established himself in the grocery business in Virginia City, where he remained for a number of years, winning well deserved and substantial success. When he left there he came to Arizona and engaged in the same occupation in Tombstone where he remained until 1887, in the meantime leaving the city only once in order to return to his home in Austria, where he married. In 1887 he sold his business in Tombstone and went to Bisbee, where he engaged in the grocery business until his death, which occurred August 24, 1904. He

enjoyed an extensive and representative patronage because of the straightforward business methods he pursued and the excellent line of goods which he carried. Mr. Angius would never countenance the employment of any business methods that would not bear the closest investigation and scrutiny, and he worked diligently and honorably to secure success, standing in the course of time at the head of one of the leading mercantile enterprises of the city. He had other important interests, being a director in the Bank of Bisbee and also in the Bisbee Improvement Company.

Mr. Angius was married in Austria to Miss Stana Medigovich, and to their union were born five children: Dan, who makes his home in Bisbee; John, who is manager of his mother's interests in that city and who has entire charge of the grocery business founded by his father; Danitza, who lives at home; and Dushan and Olga, who are attending school.

Mr. Angius had extensive and representative fraternal affiliations, being prominent in the Masonic order and holding membership also in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Servian Society. He was liberal in his political views, voting always without regard for party lines. He was one of the first city councilmen of Bisbee but his interest in politics was that of a citizen rather than an office seeker and his public spirit took the form of hearty cooperation in movements for the general good and of active support of civic institutions. He was a man faithful to those to whom he gave his friendship, loyal in citizenship and true to every trust, and he, therefore, left his impress for good upon the community where he had been so active a force in business circles. However, the best traits of his character were reserved for his own home and fireside, where his loss is most keenly and deeply felt.

JOHN W. FOSS. M. D.

Dr. John W. Foss, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Phoenix, entered upon his professional duties well equipped by thorough preparatory training and throughout the intervening period has remained a close student of his chosen calling, constantly broadening his knowledge by study, research and investigation. He occupies a prominent place in professional circles throughout the state, as is indicated by the fact that he has filled the office of secretary of the Arizona State Medical Society.

The Doctor was born in New Hampshire in 1862 and is a son of James W. and Julia (Littlefield) Foss, both representatives of old New England families. The Foss family, however, is of Norwegian origin, representatives of the name coming from the land of the midnight sun to the new world about 1652. It was well represented in the Revolutionary war by seven men who bore the name of John Foss and others who were also connected with the family. Patriotism has ever been one of their marked characteristics from the time when the first ancestor came to the new world down to the present. James W. Foss was a carpenter by trade and always carried on business along that line.

Dr. Foss acquired a high-school education in his native state and his professional training was received in the medical department of Harvard University, from which he was graduated. He practiced for a time in Boston but afterward heard and heeded the call of the west, making his way to Colorado Springs. The year 1899 witnessed his arrival in Phoenix, where he has since remained, devoting his attention to general practice, yet specializing to a considerable extent in the treatment of tubercular and surgical cases. He has studied broadly along both lines so that his opinions are largely accepted as authority upon those branches, while his skill is manifest in the excellent results which have attended his professional service. He has carried his research work far and wide into the fields of medical science and is now one of the lecturers of the American Medical Association, in which he holds membership. He has been secretary and president of both the Maricopa County and Arizona State Medical Societies and stands high in professional regard, while the consensus of public opinion places him in a leading position among the physicians and surgeons of Phoenix.

In 1896 was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Foss and Miss Herminia Weld Eddy, of Boston. In fraternal circles he is well known. He belongs to the Masonic lodge and has

attained high rank in the order, as is indicated by the fact that he is now a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He also has membership relations with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is independent, voting for the candidate whom he thinks best qualified for office, rather than for party. He is, however, never remiss in the duties of citizenship. On the contrary, he cooperates in many movements for the public good and during his connection with the Board of Trade, of which he was for four years president, he aided largely in its effective work for advancing public progress in the capital city.

JAMES H. VAUGHAN.

James H. Vaughan, who since 1904 has been engaged in the grain and fuel business in Douglas, where he has secured a liberal patronage in recognition of his honorable business methods, was born in Marion county, Alabama, in 1857. He is a son of Jack and Margaret (Pullman) Vaughan, the former a well known planter in Marion county. When the subject of this review was still a child the family removed to Texas, where the father engaged in stock-raising on an extensive scale until his death, which occurred in 1874. The mother has also passed away. In their family were fourteen children, but of these the subject of this review is the only one who ever crossed the Rio Grande river.

James H. Vaughan was reared in Texas and when he was sixteen years of age inherited his father's stock business, which he conducted ably and successfully for fifteen years, becoming known as one of the prominent and substantial cattle dealers in the state. He came to Arizona in 1904 and settled in Douglas, where he has since been engaged in the grain and fuel business, controlling a large trade in this direction. In his business life he manifests unfaltering diligence and close application, combined with a spirit of integrity, which has made his name an honored one in commercial circles. He has accumulated a great deal of property throughout the state, owning a fine ranch of one hundred and sixty acres five miles from Douglas and valuable business and residence property in the city.

Mr. Vaughan was married in 1887 to Miss Emma Prewith, a native of Texas and a daughter of Ira and Harriett (Criswell) Prewith, the former a native of Arkansas and the latter of Alabama. The father passed away many years ago but the mother makes her home in Oklahoma, having reached an advanced age. In their family were seven children, only one of whom, the wife of the subject of this review, came to Arizona. Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan have one daughter, Ira, born November 20, 1894. She lives at home with her parents and is attending the Douglas high school.

Mr. Vaughan is well known in religious circles of the city and has been active in church work for a number of years, giving his ardent support to the First Baptist church, which he helped to organize and which he has aided in many important ways. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party but he has never sought public office and, in fact, refused the position of county commissioner when he was elected to it. He stands, however, for progressive citizenship and for advancement in the business world, and recognizes those social and individual obligations which make a man worthy of the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens.

JOHN M. JOHNSON.

John M. Johnson, who platted the Johnson addition to Bisbee, where he is conducting a general mercantile store, was born in Missouri on the 17th of January, 1866, his parents being Thomas J. and Matilda Johnson, who were also natives of Missouri, where they passed their entire lives. The father, who died in 1911, engaged in farming. The mother passed away in 1891, at the age of forty-five years. Our subject is the fifth in order of birth in a family of eleven children, eight of whom are still living.

The early life of John M. Johnson was very similar to that of the average youth who

is reared on a farm. He attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education and assisted with the work of the farm until he was about seventeen years, when he started out to make his own way in the world. A longing to pursue his career amid conditions different to those in which he was born led him west. For three years thereafter he followed the life of a cowboy in Colorado and then went to Pueblo, where he opened a restaurant which he conducted for a short time. In 1888 he came to Arizona and settled among the Indians on the present site of the city of Bisbee. Here for twelve years he worked as a miner for the Copper Queen Company and then engaged in the real estate business, with which he has ever since been identified. In 1896 he platted and subdivided a twelve acre tract of land, which he called the Johnson addition, and immediately began its improvement. He has disposed of the entire amount within the intervening period with the exception of the building where his store is located and four residence properties. Mr. Johnson owns more than three hundred acres of valuable mineral land adjoining the Copper Queen holdings and is a stockholder in various mines which are under development.

On the 18th of August, 1893, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Maggie Edmunds, who was born near what is now Florence, Arizona. She is a daughter of Eugene and Antonie Edmunds, who went to California in the '40s and thence to Arizona. Both parents passed away in Cochise county, the father's death occurring in 1885 and that of the mother in 1887, and they were buried in the Tombstone cemetery. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have been born three children, as follows: Elsie May, who was born April 2, 1898, and is now attending the Normal School at Flagstaff and is studying music; Milton George, who was born February 25, 1906, and is a student of the public schools; and Mabel, who died at the age of one year.

The family affiliate with the Christian church, in which the parents hold membership, and Mr. Johnson belongs to the Fraternal Order of Eagles. Politically he supports the democratic party but has never held an office save that of deputy sheriff. He has been a hardworking man and fully merits such success as has come to him, as it is the result of persistent endeavor and capably organized and intelligently directed effort.

JOHN T. LESUEUR.

John T. Lesueur is one of the substantial men of Mesa, and his interests are varied and important. While he has attained individual prosperity and is considered one of the foremost merchants of his part of the state, he has also been prominent in public life and at present serves with ability and circumspection as mayor of Mesa. He is to be considered one of the pioneers of Arizona, having come here in 1879.

John T. Lesueur was born in France in 1852 and after crossing the ocean with his parents settled in Utah, where the family founded a home about 1857. About 1866 they removed to Idaho. The father, John Lesueur, who was a farmer by occupation, passed away in 1863 in Utah.

John T. Lesueur received a public school education and after abandoning his studies accepted employment in a store as clerk. In 1879, when about twenty-seven years of age, he came to Arizona and about 1880 located at St. Johns, engaging in the mercantile business and also running a sheep ranch. In 1905 he removed to Mesa and bought out the Zenos Cooperative Store. He has enlarged this establishment, which has grown under his able management to extensive proportions. He is now engaged in both the wholesale and retail grocery business. The building he occupies has a forty-two foot frontage and is one hundred and fifty-three feet deep. It is one story with a basement and the interior construction and arrangement is well adapted to the requirements of the business.

In 1875 Mr. Lesueur married Miss Geneva Casto, of Idaho, and they became the parents of eight sons and two daughters who are living. One child has passed away. In his political affiliations Mr. Lesueur is a democrat. He always has taken a deep interest in public affairs and in 1887 and 1888 was county treasurer of Apache county. In 1889 and 1890 he was probate judge and also served as county school superintendent. In 1891 and 1892 he sat in the territorial legislature, giving his efforts toward promoting valuable meas-



JOHN T. LESUEUR

ures for the benefit of the commonwealth. Since coming to Mesa he is as deeply interested in the affairs of that city, of which he is at present the mayor. His administration is businesslike and his conscientious efforts in the executive chair have resulted in a number of valuable improvements. Mr. Lesueur has been for years a director in the Mesa City Bank and also a director in the South Side Gas & Electric Company.

DRS. HENRY A. AND CLARA M. SCHELL.

Dr. Henry A. Schell, who is serving his third term as secretary of the board of examiners of the Arizona optometry board of examiners, was born in Chicago, Illinois, on the 22d of January, 1868. He obtained his education in the grammar and high schools of his native city, and his professional training in the McCormick Optical College, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1898. He engaged in practice in Chicago for a time and in 1900 came to Tucson, where he has ever since resided. He was the first appointee on the first optometry board in the territory and was made president of the board of examiners, in which capacity he served for two terms. He is now discharging the duties of secretary of the same board.

In Chicago, February 20, 1891, Dr. Schell was married to Miss Clara M. Kaub, whose birth occurred in that city on the 27th of June, 1872. She was educated in the public schools and is a graduate of the Northern Illinois Optical College, having received her degree in September, 1902. She began her professional career in Tucson, where she has ever since been engaged in practice with her husband. They have two children, William Arthur and Helen Alice.

In his fraternal relations Dr. Henry A. Schell is a member of Tucson Lodge, No. 385, B. P. O. E., and of Nina Lodge of the Columbian Knights. Dr. Clara M. Schell is a member of the Women's Club of Tucson and has served as lady commander of Pueblo Hive, No. 6, Women's Benefit Association of the Maccabees. She is an active worker in the Humane Society and helped reorganize the Arizona Humane Society, of which she was secretary in 1905, and has been honored with a life membership in that organization. She took a very active and prominent part in the work for equal suffrage, which bill was passed in 1914. Drs. Schell are worthy representatives of their profession and belong to that class of citizens who contribute to the upbuilding of a community by encouraging all movements which tend to promote the intellectual, moral or social welfare.

WILLIAM HENRY KINGSTON.

William Henry Kingston, paymaster in the general office of the Copper Queen Mining Company in Bisbee, was born in Canada in April, 1869, and is a son of John Henry and Mary (Geary) Kingston. The father, who was a captain in the British army and connected with military affairs in Canada, passed away in 1894 and was survived by his wife until 1896. They were the parents of two children: William Henry, of this review; and Lucy, a resident of County Kerry, Ireland.

Mr. Kingston had an interesting and eventful childhood. He went to the West Indies when he was very young and remained there until he was fifteen years of age, after which he lived in England and Ireland, attending school in both countries. He accompanied his father, who was an extensive traveler, and supplemented his early education by study in private institutions in many countries. He was especially proficient in mathematics and became an expert accountant, an occupation with which he has been in some way connected since beginning his business career. He came to America in 1892 and settled in San Francisco, California, where he was employed as accountant by various large corporations, including an important cattle company and the American News Company. In 1903 he took up his abode in Bisbee, working first as accountant in the store of the Copper Queen Mining Company. His advancement came rapidly, for he was able, progressive and ener-

getic, and after two years he was promoted to the position of paymaster in the general office of the concern and has remained in that capacity ever since, proving efficient, prompt and careful in the discharge of his important duties.

Mr. Kingston was married in 1901 to Miss Sarah Bradway, a native of California and a daughter of Mrs. Anna Bradway, who was born in Italy. Mr. and Mrs. Kingston have four children: Joseph, born in 1903; Marie, in 1904; Lucy, in 1906; and Anna, in 1908.

Quiet and unostentatious in manner, Mr. Kingston is nevertheless a shrewd, able and farsighted business man, as his important position indicates, and he is numbered among the most trusted and reliable employes of the company he serves. He is a republican in politics and a member of the Church of England and is a man whose high moral character, industry and enterprise, together with his progressive public spirit, have given him high standing in the community.

DUFFY BROTHERS.

Among the substantial enterprises which go to make up the business life of Williams is the general mercantile store of which Duffy Brothers are proprietors. It was established by Mannus and Michael E. Duffy, natives of Ireland, who came to this state in October, 1898, and were here engaged in railway and other lines of work for several years. On the 1st of September, 1909, however, they became partners in the organization of the firm of Duffy Brothers, establishing a general mercantile store which has since become one of the important and prosperous concerns of Williams. The rapid growth of its trade is indicated by the fact that within the short space of its existence it has outgrown its original quarters and in 1913 removed to its present fine home, a new brick building sixty by one hundred and fifty feet. The store carries a general line of merchandise and, recognizing the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement, the brothers have attempted in every way to meet the desire and wishes of their customers. They follow a safe, conservative policy while employing progressive methods in the conduct of their business and by reason of the high class of goods handled and the unquestioned business integrity of the partners the emporium of Duffy Brothers has become a popular trading place with the general public of Williams.

C. W. BUSH.

C. W. Bush, who with J. W. Angle owns and operates four lumberyards in Cochise county with headquarters in Willcox, is a business man of marked diligence and enterprise. He was born in Alabama in 1867, and is a son of Zachary and Sophronia (Dubos) Bush, both descended from old American stock. They were married in Alabama, where the father, who was a carpenter by trade, engaged in contracting and building and also farmed until 1871. In that year he removed with his family to Texas and both he and his wife passed away in Parker county, that state. Our subject is the fourth in order of birth in a family of eight children, all of whom are living with the exception of the eldest.

C. W. Bush was only four years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Texas, where he was reared and educated. After leaving school he learned the tinner's trade, which he followed in Weatherford, Texas, for four years. From there he went to Hobart, Oklahoma, in 1900, continuing to work at his trade at that point for three years. At the expiration of that period he removed to Guymon, Oklahoma, where he was similarly employed for four years and then engaged in the hardware business. The next year he disposed of his interests there and going to Willcox joined J. W. Angle in founding the business they are so successfully conducting. They are both men of energy and well organized ideas, who are directing the development of their enterprise in the systematic manner which invariably wins success in any field of endeavor. As they have prospered they have extended the scope of their activities and now own yards at Bowie, San Simon and Mascot, Cochise county, where they have built up a gratifying patronage. They own the property

and buildings where they engage in business in all four towns and are numbered among the substantial citizens and capable representatives of commercial interests. They carry a large line of lumber and building materials including lime, cement and brick and manufacture sheet metal. As his circumstances have permitted Mr. Bush has acquired local realty interests and now owns a ranch adjoining Willcox, which he is improving.

In 1903, Mr. Bush was married to Miss Mahala B. Keeling, a native of Texas and a daughter of James W. and Mary A. Keeling, who were born and reared in America and have made their home in Texas since their marriage, the father devoting his energies to agricultural pursuits. Mrs. Bush, who is the fifth in order of birth in a family of eight living children, has become the mother of a daughter and a son: Mary O., born October 2, 1905; and Charles W., born on the 29th of October, 1908.

The family attend the services of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which the parents hold membership, and his political indorsement Mr. Bush extends to the democratic party. He is a man of good business principles and earnest purpose, and such success as he is experiencing is the well merited reward of zealous effort and intelligently directed energy. Both as a business man and private citizen he stands high in the esteem of his fellow townsmen, who during the period of his residence here have found him to be trustworthy and reliable in all of his transactions.

O. GIBSON.

O. Gibson, identified with business interests of Tombstone as the organizer of the Gibson Abstract Company and well known in professional circles as an able, resourceful and successful lawyer, was born in Missouri in 1871. He is a son of Alonzo P. and Mary E. Gibson, who removed to Reno county, Kansas, in 1876. There the father operated a transfer business until November, 1880, when he came to Arizona and settled in Flagstaff, the family following in 1883. After a number of years in the lumber business in that city he removed to California and followed farming in that state until his death in 1906. His wife survives him and makes her home with the subject of this review. In their family were four children, two of whom are still living: O., of this review; and Mrs. Ida M. Hochderffer, of Sacramento, California. The father also had three children by a former marriage, two of whom are still living: Mrs. A. E. Hill, of Tombstone; and William F., of Eldorado, California.

O. Gibson acquired his preliminary education in the grammar schools at Flagstaff and afterward studied law in that city, gaining his admission to the bar in December, 1895. After three years of practice in Flagstaff he removed to Cochise county but did not immediately resume his professional work, spending one year as a preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church. He afterward opened a law office at Willcox and later at Tombstone. He was admitted to practice before all the courts of the state and the United States district court, and has built up an extensive and representative patronage. He is a strong advocate with the jury, concise in his appeals before the court and much of the success to which he has attained in his profession is undoubtedly due to the fact that in no instance will he permit himself to go to court without careful and thorough preparation of a case to be heard. Mr. Gibson is also well known in business circles in Tombstone in connection with the Gibson Abstract Company, which he organized in 1905 and to the conduct of which he has since given a great deal of his attention, making it a profitable and important business. He owns besides his attractive home in the city valuable real-estate holdings in other sections of Cochise county, including a ranch near St. David in the Artesian district.

Mr. Gibson affiliates with the prohibition party, supporting its doctrines at all times and doing everything in his power to promote their spread. He has taken an active part in the public life of his section of the state but his official positions have been almost entirely along lines of his profession, although he has served as deputy in nearly all of the county offices. He was clerk of the court of Coconino county from March, 1893, to September 1, 1895 and was also United States commissioner and district court commissioner of that county. He has also done able and effective work as assistant district attorney of Cochise

county. In his honorable and upright life he exemplifies the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a member and in which he is an active and loyal worker, serving as superintendent of the Sunday school and by practice and precept spreading the principles and teachings of his denomination. A man of progressive and modern ideas, he stands high in the estimation of his fellowmen who have been acquainted with his record for many years, and his sterling integrity and honorable manhood have won for him a representative and increasing circle of friends.

ROY HIATT.

The enterprising city of Douglas finds a prominent representative of its business activities in Roy Hiatt, who has been for a number of years successfully connected with the grocery trade there. He was born in Hiattville, Kansas, August 20, 1877, a son of William F. and Sarah (Gaines) Hiatt, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of New York. In their family were five children: Carlos O., of Pittsburg, Kansas; Arthur G., of Bartlesville, Oklahoma; Lena, the wife of D. Cordell of Skiatook, Oklahoma; Edwin Z., of New Mexico; and Roy.

Roy Hiatt grew to manhood in his native city, supplementing a common school education by a commercial course in Highland Park College, Des Moines, Iowa. He began his business career in Pittsburg, Kansas, where for five years he worked for the P. & M. C. M. Company, coming at the end of that time to Douglas, September 10, 1907, where he entered the grocery business as a member of the firm of Hiatt & Jones, their store being at the corner of Ninth street and G avenue. In February, 1909, Mr. Hiatt purchased the interest of Mr. Jones and continued the business as an individual until November, 1909, when he sold a half interest in it to his brother Edwin Z. The firm then became Hiatt Brothers and so continued until February 1, 1914, when the business was sold to the Copper City Grocery Company. In July, 1914, Roy Hiatt opened his present grocery business at 814 G avenue, where he has since remained.

He married Miss Ruby Kagay, a native of Cameron, Missouri, and they have one son, Claudius, who was born December 24, 1904. In his political connections Mr. Hiatt is a staunch democrat. He served as mayor pro tem. of Douglas for eighteen months and has also served as a member of the city council. He has extensive fraternal relations, belonging to the Modern Woodmen of America, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Loyal Order of Moose. Mr. Hiatt has always been faithful in citizenship and progressive in his support of measures for the public good. He is held in high esteem not only in Douglas but wherever he is known for his straightforward methods and enterprising spirit.

JOHN L. IRVIN.

The history of the southwest is in the making and those who are taking active part in the upbuilding of the state are men who have brought to this section the enterprise of the older regions, together with the knowledge and experience which have fitted them to take up the specific problems here presented. In many ways John L. Irvin is connected with the progress of Phoenix and Arizona and is particularly well known because of his service as secretary of the Arizona statehood committee, putting forth most strenuous effort to secure the admission of Arizona into the Union. He was born in Reidsville, North Carolina, in 1861, a son of Captain John and Catherine (Smith) Irvin. The father, who was a veteran of the Civil war, owned a large plantation and lumber mills in the south.

At the usual age John L. Irvin began his education in the public schools, continuing his studies until he had become a high-school graduate. He early had the benefit of home training upon the plantation and followed farming in the south until 1893. He then came to Arizona and purchased a farm in the vicinity of Phoenix. Here he has made a specialty of the cultivation and production of melons and was the first man to ship a carload of

melons from his district. He proved that soil and climate were adapted to the raising of that crop and as the years passed on he gave other practical evidence of what could be accomplished in raising cereals, vegetables and fruits in this part of the country. He continued the cultivation of his farm until 1902, when he turned his attention to the real-estate business in Phoenix and is now closely associated with the growth and improvement of the city through his operation in property there. He put upon the market Monte Vista Place, also Woodland Place, which he improved before selling, building about twenty-five houses. He has placed upon the market Central Park Place on South Central avenue and has made these different sections attractive residence districts. The achievement of personal success is not all that actuates him in his business career. He is looking to the adornment and improvement of the city in the conduct of his real-estate interests and in the development of the different tracts has added all the modern improvements and has placed building restrictions thereon as to insure the development along lines of permanent beauty. He is associated with four others in his real-estate dealings and has become a prominent factor in his field of labor.

In 1883 Mr. Irvin was united in marriage to Miss Nettie Smith, of Reidsville, North Carolina, and they became the parents of eight children, two of whom have passed away. Mr. Irvin and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and are well known socially. Mr. Irvin is deeply interested in politics, believing it to be the duty as well as the privilege of every American citizen to exercise his right of franchise. He votes with the democracy and his position upon vital questions is never an equivocal one. His labors in making Arizona a state were untiring and effective and as secretary of the Arizona statehood committee he did a work that entitles him to the gratitude of all of his fellow citizens within the borders of this most recently admitted state of the Union.

ELWYN A. WATKINS.

Elwyn A. Watkins, now in the twenty-first year of his service as an employe of the Copper Queen Mining Company and identified with business interests of Bisbee as partner in the Henderson-Watkins Lumber Company, was born in Oregon, Wisconsin, November 19, 1872. He is a son of Christopher C. and Emma L. (Ellis) Watkins, the former a native of Pennsylvania, of Welsh descent, and the latter born in England. The mother came to the United States with her parents when she was six years of age and grew to womanhood in Wisconsin. The father was born in Pennsylvania but was reared on a farm near Barneveld, Wisconsin. He came west in 1856 and followed mining, prospecting in California for a number of years, returning around Cape Horn. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having served throughout the conflict as a member of the Thirtieth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and is today one of the honored and respected residents of Santa Monica, California, where he is living retired. His wife passed away in 1894. To their union were born ten children: Albert G., division foreman of the Copper Queen Mining Company of Bisbee; Bassett T., who is city marshal of Bisbee; Elwyn A., of this review; Waldo W., a jeweler in Bisbee; Brewster J., who is employed as hoisting engineer by the Copper Queen Mining Company; George W., who lives in Ocean Park, California; Harvey J., of Los Angeles; Katie L. and Annie, both deceased; and one child who died in infancy.

Elwyn A. Watkins was six years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to California and in 1880 the family came to Tucson, Arizona. After living for a time at Harshaw they went to Sonora, Mexico, but at the end of eighteen months returned to Arizona and took up their abode near Patagonia, in Santa Cruz county, where Mr. Watkins grew to manhood. He acquired his education in the district schools and remained under the parental roof until 1892, assisting his father on the ranch. At the age of twenty he began his independent career, working on a railroad in various capacities, including those of fireman and engineer, for three years. At the end of that time he came to Bisbee and became connected as miner with the Copper Mining Company. He has been identified with that corporation for twenty-one years and for the past fifteen years has operated hoisting engines, running the hoisting engine on the Gardner shaft for twelve years. He is an expert in his

special line, a reliable, faithful and conscientious worker and is held in highest esteem by all with whom he comes in contact. He is also interested in the lumber business in Bisbee in partnership with his brother-in-law, J. R. Henderson, conducting a large and important enterprise of this character under the name of the Henderson-Watkins Lumber Company. He is also interested in the Citizens Bank & Trust Company as vice president, his business acumen, energy and enterprise being forceful elements in the increasing success of these concerns.

Mr. Watkins married Miss Annie Nickols, a native of Colorado and a daughter of Mrs. Ellen Nickols, who was born in England. Mrs. Watkins is one of five children: William, who is interested in mining in Bisbee; Rillie, who became the wife of Andy Tong, of Tucson, Arizona; Nellie, who married J. R. Henderson, a member of the Henderson-Watkins Lumber Company; Annie, now Mrs. Watkins; and Gilbert Maston, of Bisbee. Mr. and Mrs. Watkins have a daughter, Ellen L., who was born July 20, 1906, and is now attending school.

Mr. Watkins is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has held all the chairs in the local lodge and is grand treasurer of the state organization. Politically he is a republican but has never been eager for office, preferring to do his public service in other ways. He is interested in the welfare of Bisbee and as the years have gone by has won for himself a creditable position as a valued citizen and business man.

RUPERT EASTMER MOORE.

Rupert Eastmer Moore, vice president and cashier of The Valley Bank at Phoenix, is one of the well known and capable men in banking and financial circles in the state. For more than twenty years he has been connected with either financial or big concerns in capacities that called for good sound business judgment and initiative, thus giving him a valuable experience and superior qualification for the responsible position he now occupies.

Mr. Moore was born in Kansas, upon the site where the city of Independence now stands, in 1872, a son of Reuben and Georgia A. Moore, the former a native of Indiana, and the latter of Kentucky. The father died in 1914 when living retired in Wichita, Kansas, having survived his wife since 1887. They were the parents of three children, all of whom are still living.

Rupert E. Moore acquired his education in the Kansas public schools, supplementing his high school course by attendance at Eureka Academy and at a business college in Kansas City. He began his business career as clerk in a loan office in that city but in 1894 went to El Paso, Texas, where he entered the employ of the First National Bank, winning advancement through various departments and gaining in his three years' work his first knowledge of the banking business. For eight years thereafter he was connected with the American Smelting & Refining Company at El Paso, working his way upward to the position of chief clerk, which he held when he resigned in 1905. In that year he went to Morenci and became connected with the Gila Valley Bank & Trust Company, remaining there for five years, after which he was transferred to Globe, where he was manager for some time. The bank in the latter city forms one of a chain of institutions located at Morenci, Clifton, Safford, Miami, Ray, Hayden and Winkelman, with head offices at Morenci, and in 1912 Mr. Moore was made general manager of the entire system, his headquarters being at Globe. His selection for this responsible position was the best evidence of his capability and a distinct tribute to his ability as a banker. His splendid organizing and executive force was called forth in the direction and control of the affairs under his charge, and no detail of management escaped his careful supervision.

In May, 1915, Mr. Moore accepted the position of vice president and cashier of the Valley Bank in Phoenix, which institution was purchased by the big banking interests with which he has been associated for more than ten years. His selection for this position was a still further tribute to his skill as a financier, as it called for a broad knowledge of the banking business in all its phases. Mr. Moore has by his ability, discrimination and resourcefulness reached a position of distinctive precedence in financial circles in Arizona.



RUPERT E. MOORE

In 1904 Mr. Moore married Miss Louise Wilcox, a native of Texas. She is a graduate of the El Paso high school and previous to her marriage taught in the schools of that city. They have four children: R. Eastmer, who was born in June, 1907; Albert, whose birth occurred in January, 1911; Helen, born in September, 1912; and Donald, born November 4, 1915. The family are devout adherents of the Catholic church.

Mr. Moore's fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic lodge and the Order of Elks. His loyal support is given to the republican party but he has never sought public office. Pre-eminently a business man of modern and intelligent views, he has practically concentrated his entire attention upon his banking interests and has thus attained the high position he now enjoys.

ANTONY HOFFMAN.

Antony Hoffman is one of the pioneer business men of Douglas, where he has owned and successfully operated a bakery for fourteen years. He was born in Germany in 1866 and is the youngest child in a family of eight, all of whom are living and, with the exception of himself, reside in the fatherland, where the parents passed away.

Upon the completion of his education, which was acquired in the common schools of his native land, Antony Hoffman apprenticed himself to the baker's trade, which he later followed in England. In 1889 he emigrated to the United States, believing that he would find better opportunities for business advancement in this country than were afforded in the old world. For a time he followed his trade in New York city but later went to Chicago, where he obtained a position as pastry cook with the Santa Fe Railroad Company at Deming, New Mexico. He continued in their employ for two years and at the expiration of that time established a bakery of his own at Deming, which he operated with good success for seven years. In 1901 he removed to Douglas, Arizona, and opened the bakery he is still conducting. Owing to the quality of his goods, reasonable prices and capable manner of directing his business, each year has witnessed an advance in his career, and he is now numbered among the representative business men of the city. He owns the property where his business is located and has a third interest in three hundred and eighty acres of land located nine miles from Douglas.

At Deming, New Mexico, in 1898, Mr. Hoffman was married to Miss Theresa Schafer, a native of San Francisco and a daughter of George and Ermine Schafer, who still reside in that city. Of this marriage there have been born two children: Walter, who was born in 1899 and is now attending high school; and Mary, born on the 4th of April, 1905.

The family attend the Roman Catholic church, of which the parents are communicants, and fraternally Mr. Hoffman is affiliated with the Eagles and the Owls. He enjoys the full rights of citizenship, and while he avails himself of his political prerogatives does not support any one ticket but votes for such men and measures as he deems best qualified to subservise the highest interests of the people. He is a splendid example of the thrift and enterprise characteristic of the German people, and in the development of his business is meeting with the success which invariably crowns diligent and persistent effort in any field of endeavor.

AMASA S. HAWLEY, M. D.

Dr. Amasa S. Hawley, of Phoenix, is enjoying a large practice. Nature endowed him with many of the qualities which work for success among the practitioners of medicine and surgery. He has keen intuition, indomitable energy, laudible ambition and notable mental alertness and by reason of these qualities he has steadily advanced. A native of Iowa, he was born in the year 1861 and is a son of Charles M. and Lucy S. (Whitney) Hawley. His father was a large landowner in Iowa, to which state he removed during the pioneer epoch in its history, having previously been a resident of New York. He became a

prominent factor in republican politics there and was accounted one of the leading citizens of his community. His wife was a native of Massachusetts.

At the usual age Dr. Hawley entered the public schools at Osage, Iowa, and afterward attended the Cedar Valley Seminary and the Winona Normal, thus acquiring a broad literary education. He prepared for a professional career as a student in the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the class of 1896. In the meantime, however, he had been connected with commercial pursuits, having conducted a jewelry store at Osage, Iowa, for eight years. Thinking to find professional work, however, more congenial, he entered upon the study of medicine and following his graduation opened an office and located for practice at Clear Lake, Iowa, where he remained about four years, during which time he built up a very large practice. On the expiration of that period he removed to Phoenix and has been equally successful there. He is very careful in the diagnosis of disease and in foretelling the outcome his judgment is seldom at fault. He is very devoted to his profession, watches closely the symptoms of his patients and is accurate in his analysis.

In 1885 Dr. Hawley was united in marriage to Miss Selma Lawrence, a native of Norway but at the time of her marriage a resident of San Francisco, California. They became the parents of four children, two of whom have passed away.

Dr. Hawley is a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity. In politics he is a republican, although not strictly bound by party ties. While he indorses the principles of his party in national elections, he often casts an independent local ballot. He believes in progressiveness in citizenship as well as in any other avenue of life and his influence is always on the side of reform, improvement and advancement.

H. H. JOHNSON.

H. H. Johnson, who with W. J. Reay owns and operates a large livery stable and transfer line in Douglas, was born in the vicinity of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, in 1877 and is a son of W. J. and Amanda Johnson. The family removed to New Mexico in 1882, continuing to reside in that state until 1900, when they came to Arizona. When the town of Douglas was founded they removed there, where the father is now living retired, but the mother passed away in 1907. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson there were born two sons, the elder of whom, R. L., is engaged in teaming in Douglas.

Reared at home H. H. Johnson attended the public schools of New Mexico in the acquirement of his education. He accompanied the family on their removal to Arizona and at the age of twenty-one years went to Bisbee. For three years thereafter he was employed in the mines of the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company, and as he was diligent and temperate in his habits he managed to save enough money during that period to engage in business for himself. He then went to Douglas and established a transfer line. As he made a success of the undertaking he later extended the scope of his activities by purchasing an interest in a livery stable with W. J. Reay. They have the largest and best equipped barn in the city, keeping sixty horses and vehicles as are usually found in such an establishment. Their transfer business has increased during the intervening years until they now keep six teams and wagons in operation all of the time, and in connection with their stable they have a storage warehouse, the receipts from which materially increase their annual profits. As his circumstances have permitted Mr. Johnson has invested in mining projects in Cochise county and Mexico, and he has acquired some real estate in Douglas, including two residence properties. One of these he is occupying and the other, a brick structure, he rents.

Fraternally Mr. Johnson is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Eagles, and he has passed through all of the chairs of the latter organization. His support in political matters he extends to the democratic party, and although he has never aspired to public office he takes an active interest in all municipal affairs. Mr. Johnson is a man of many commendable qualities, not the least of which is his diligence and enterprise. He has worked hard and applied himself earnestly

to the development of his business, meeting with the well merited prosperity which invariably crowns the efforts of those who zealously and persistently apply themselves to the achievement of a definite purpose.

CHARLES H. HINDERER.

During practically the entire period of his active life Charles H. Hinderer has been connected with the United States forestry service and has risen to a responsible position in it, being now forest supervisor at Prescott. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1880 and after completing the public-school course entered the State University. In 1905 he came to Prescott and began work as a forest ranger for the United States government. In the following year he was made acting forest supervisor and in 1907 was transferred to New Mexico and given charge of the Sacramento forest as supervisor. He returned to Prescott in 1908 and in the same year was made forest supervisor there. He understands his work thoroughly, is conscientious and farsighted in the discharge of his duties and he has, therefore, won an unusual degree of success in his chosen field. Mr. Hinderer is a member of the Masonic lodge and chapter and in politics votes independently, supporting men and measures rather than parties. He is still a young man, and his ambition and ability will undoubtedly carry him to further prominence in his chosen line of work.

STUART WHITNEY FRENCH.

The name of Stuart Whitney French has come to be regarded in Douglas as a synonym for progress and advancement, for his activities have been of a character which affect business and municipal growth. He stands as a central figure in the business life of the city, a man whose ability has commanded success and whose success has been worthily and continuously used for upright and honorable ends. As general manager of the Copper Queen Mining Company he occupies a position of distinction in mining circles of the state, but this one connection gives no idea of the scope of his activities, which have had their effect upon shaping and directing the business progress of that part of Arizona.

Mr. French was born in Dansville, New York, February 12, 1867, and is a son of Byron W. and Martha G. (Brown) French, also natives of the Empire state, where the father was engaged in business for a number of years. In their family were five children: Charles B., who is engaged in the real estate and bond business in Chicago; Stuart Whitney, of this review; Minerva, who married H. A. Dunbar, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts; Howard D., a Congregational minister of Jacksonville, Illinois; and Harry P., who is in business in Chicago.

When Stuart W. French was still a child the family removed to Chicago and there he grew to manhood, acquiring his early education in the public schools. At the age of eighteen he entered Amherst College at Amherst, Massachusetts, graduating with the class of 1889. He was well known and very popular at college, holding membership in the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, an interest which he still maintains. After leaving school Mr. French became identified with the insurance business and continued in it for many years, each of which added materially to his prominence in the business world. He began in a humble capacity in the office of the Home Insurance Company of Chicago and won rapid advancement, being appointed after three years as special agent for the London Insurance Company of Chicago. He later embarked in the insurance business on his own account and then entered into partnership with another insurance concern, becoming well known in business circles of Chicago as a man thoroughly expert in his chosen line.

Mr. French came to Arizona in 1899 and located at Bisbee as assistant superintendent of the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company. He has since continued his connection with this concern, holding his original position until the reorganization of the company, when in 1904 he was promoted to the position of assistant general manager, rising after

five years to the office of general manager. In the same year, 1904, he took up his residence in Douglas, where the general offices are located, and in a short time has made his influence felt upon the business life of the community. He assisted in the construction of a smelter for the Copper Queen Mining Company and has otherwise taken an active part in the expansion of the great concern which numbers him among its most efficient and able officials. Mr. French is a man of great executive and administrative ability, capable of coordinating, systematizing and directing intricate business affairs and of carrying forward business plans to successful completion. Many of the most important concerns in Bisbee and Douglas owe their foundation to his initiative spirit and their continued development to his progressive ability, as the least of his connections clearly shows. He is secretary and treasurer of the Bisbee Improvement Company, a director and president of the Douglas Country Club and a director in the Douglas Investment Company and the Douglas Light & Traction Company and was one of the founders of the town of Douglas. He was identified with the men who first took up land upon the present town site, surveyed and laid out the city, and the work which he thus aided in inaugurating he has successfully carried forward by active and close connection with projects for business and civic advancement.

On December 27, 1894, Mr. French married Miss Helen S. Stevison, a native of Peoria, Illinois, and a daughter of Josiah H. and Sarah (Swain) Stevison, both of whom were born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In their family were two children: Helen S., and Dudley J., of Chicago. Mrs. French is a woman of excellent education and broad culture and has identified herself in an important way with club work in Arizona, being president of the State Federation of Woman's Clubs. She is well known also in social circles of Douglas, where her charming personality is ever welcome and appreciated.

Mr. French gives his political allegiance to the republican party but his public spirit never takes the form of office seeking. He is identified with the Episcopal church and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and is now presiding officer of the blue lodge at Douglas. He is a man of marked individuality, of firm convictions and stalwart purpose, who in citizenship and in business circles as well as in private life commands the respect of all with whom he comes in contact.

DOANE AND HORACE P. MERRILL.

Financial and general business interests of Benson and of Cochise county find worthy and influential representatives in Doane and Horace P. Merrill, who are connected in important capacities with the Bank of Benson. Doane Merrill organized the institution in 1905 and has been its cashier since that time, his brother acting as assistant cashier. Both are also extensively interested in the Southwest Lumber Company and are recognized as representative and progressive business men whose activities have been a part of the building up and development of the city and county.

Doane Merrill was born in Marysville, California, November 9, 1870, while his brother's birth occurred on the 22d of November, 1872, in the same city. They are the sons of Rufus R. and Rebecca R. (Doane) Merrill, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Maine. The father died when his sons were still children and the mother afterward married again, her second husband being William M. Blaine. To this union was born a son, William H. C., whose birth occurred December 25, 1879, and who now makes his home in Fresno, California.

Doane and Horace P. Merrill removed with their mother to Tucson, Arizona, in 1881 and after one year went to Prescott, where they obtained the greater part of their education. The elder brother, afterward took a business and literary course in Stockton, California, while the younger attended a commercial college in San Francisco. Doane Merrill began his independent career in 1891, when he formed a partnership with S. F. Meguire, with whom he carried on a general merchandise business for three years. Their concern was destroyed by fire but was afterward rebuilt, and Horace P. Merrill took Mr. Meguire's place in the business, which the brothers continued on a much larger scale. In 1898, however, their store was consumed in a fire which destroyed the entire town. At this time Doane Merrill went to San Francisco, where he obtained employment in a wholesale millinery house, where he

remained three years, locating in Benson in 1904. There he had charge of the construction of a mining smelter but after one year again turned his attention to business, organizing the Bank of Benson, of which he was elected cashier, a position which he still holds. He is a shrewd, able, resourceful and farsighted financier and his judgment in matters connected with banks and banking is seldom at fault. Under his able management the Bank of Benson has grown and expanded along modern and progressive lines, being today a strong and reliable moneyed institution. It was incorporated with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars. Doane Merrill was also the organizer of the Southwest Lumber Company, which he organized at Benson with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. The concern was established in 1907 and Mr. Merrill has been its secretary since that time. By well directed and intelligent work and unquestioned business methods he has here built up a flourishing and profitable business which is an element in the material growth of the city. It does not, however, complete the list of Mr. Merrill's activities, for he is also interested in important development work in California, having purchased a valuable tract of land at Colton, that state. He intends to make this into an attractive suburban addition and is now giving a great deal of his attention to the sale of the lots.

Horace P. Merrill, who is associated with his brother in almost all of his business interests, began his career in Jerome, Arizona, where he was identified with important concerns until 1908, when he removed to Benson and joined his brother in the conduct of the Bank of Benson, of which he has since been assistant cashier. He is a large stockholder in this concern and also in the Southwest Lumber Company, of which he is serving as treasurer. He owns valuable tracts of farming lands near Benson and has important holdings in business and residence property in the city. In the conduct of his important interests he has proved himself thoroughly progressive and reliable, possessed of that executive and organizing power, without which there can be no great measure of business success.

Both of the brothers are married. In July, 1898, Doane Merrill wedded Miss Deborah I. Morris, a native of New Jersey and a daughter of John Morris, of Prescott, Arizona. They have become the parents of two children: Dorothy, who died in infancy; and Ruth, who was born in May, 1908. On June 13, 1908, Horace P. Merrill married Miss Mary Rye, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of Louis and Catherine Rye, both of whom were born in Norway. They emigrated from that country to Wisconsin about forty years ago and settled near Janesville, where the father still engages in farming.

The Merrill brothers hold opposite political beliefs, Horace P. affiliating with the democratic party and Doane being a consistent and progressive republican, taking an active part in public affairs, although never as an office seeker. Horace P. Merrill was appointed postmaster of Benson by President Wilson but resigned the office on account of other business affairs. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and in 1909 was grand chancellor. The brothers are known in Benson as public-spirited and progressive citizens as well as upright and honorable business men. They believe in the maintenance of the highest possible standards in the business and financial field and their clear judgment and sound opinions have been influencing factors in the solution of vital financial problems and the conservation of banking interests in Arizona.

EUGENE McGUIRE, D. D. S.

Dr. Eugene McGuire, an alumnus of Washington University of St. Louis, has been a practitioner in Phoenix since 1909. He is yet a comparatively young man and the success which he has already achieved indicates his high standing in the profession. He was born in Illinois, October 22, 1875, a son of Thomas and Annie (Stokes) McGuire, who were natives of Illinois but were of Virginian and New York ancestry. The father devoted his life to farming but is now deceased.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Dr. McGuire became a public-school pupil and continued his course until he had completed his high-school studies. He afterward pursued a literary course at Valparaiso, Indiana, as a student in the Northern Indiana Normal and for his professional training entered the dental department of Washington Uni-

versity at St. Louis, from which he was graduated with the class of 1900. For the greater part of a decade he practiced in Illinois but in 1909 removed to the southwest and has since been located in Phoenix, practicing in partnership with Dr. Lentz until 1913. Dr. McGuire is regarded as one of the most capable dentists in Phoenix, his ability being attested by the liberal practice accorded him. He was appointed by Governor Hunt as a member of the board of dental examiners of the state of Arizona and in 1915 was elected secretary of the board.

Dr. McGuire married Miss Ina Smith, of Illinois, who died leaving two children, Vaughan and Helen. In November, 1912, Dr. McGuire married Annie McLean, of Nova Scotia. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party but does not seek the honors nor the rewards of office. His interest centers upon his profession, in which he has gained creditable standing.

W. E. SCHWAMM.

Any man who rises from a position of limited means to one of affluence through his individual efforts in fifteen years is deserving of high commendation, as such a result honorably achieved calls for the expenditure of much thought and energy, capably organized and intelligently directed labors. Among the citizens of Cochise county who have accomplished such a result must be mentioned W. E. Schwamm of Douglas, president of the German-American Bank & Realty Company of that city.

Mr. Schwamm was born in Germany in 1870 and is a son of Sebastian and Gertrude Schwamm. The father came to America in 1848 on a sailing vessel which was one hundred and ninety-eight days in making the voyage across the Atlantic and around the Horn to San Francisco. There he built the first bakery in the city on what is now the site of the United States government mint. In 1854 he returned to Germany, where he was married, and he then brought his bride to the new world. He again went to Germany in 1866 and remained there during the rest of his life.

W. E. Schwamm was educated in the common schools of his native land, where he resided until he was a youth of eighteen years. Believing that America afforded better opportunities to diligent young men of enterprising methods than were to be found in the old country, he then took passage for the United States. He took up his residence in Los Angeles, California, where he supplemented his early education by a course in a local business college and at the same time acquired a knowledge of American commercial methods. Later he engaged in the retail tobacco business until 1896, when he founded a tailoring establishment in that city, which he conducted until 1901. His next removal was to Bisbee, where for a time he was employed in the stationery department of the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company. Subsequently he took up railroading and was in the service of Robison & Duee at the completion of the El Paso & Southwestern Railroad. His next venture was a general store which he conducted in connection with a cleaning and pressing establishment and second hand business until 1903. He then devoted his attention to the mercantile business, meeting with such success that he was shortly able to enlarge his establishment and in order to do this purchased and removed to a larger building, now known as the Ninth Street Grocery. During this time he was also conducting a restaurant in Douglas. Mr. Schwamm is still engaged in general merchandising and is president of the German-American Bank & Realty Company. He is one of the city's enterprising and progressive business men and has made extensive and judicious investments in real estate. The rentals from his property now yield an income of more than a thousand dollars per month and he holds notes and mortgages amounting to over thirty thousand dollars. He came to this county fifteen years ago with three hundred dollars and today is one of the wealthy men of Cochise county. His success has not been at all phenomenal but is the result of well organized methods intelligently pursued. He is a man of marked foresight and sagacity and readily recognizes opportunities not discernible to the less perspicacious which he utilizes to his own advantage.

Mr. Schwamm was married in 1903 to Miss Ara Winkler, a native of Texas, and to them have been born four children: Leo, whose birth occurred in 1905; Alice, born in



W. E. SCHWAMM

1907; Lucy, born in 1909; and Pauline, born in 1913. The family residence is not only the best in Douglas but one of the finest in southwest Arizona.

Mr. and Mrs. Schwamm are communicants of the Roman Catholic church. He enjoys the full rights of citizenship and is a staunch advocate of the political principles of the progressive party. He is as progressive and enterprising in matters of citizenship as in business and extends his indorsement to every worthy enterprise and public movement he feels will advance the development of the community or promote the welfare of its residents. Mr. Schwamm is widely known in his section of the state and enjoys the respect and high regard of a large circle of acquaintances, many of whom are staunch friends of many years standing.

MRS. ABBIE O. HASKIN.

Mrs. Abbie O. Haskin is one of the best known women of Tucson, her work in behalf of the suffrage cause gaining for her a wide acquaintance not only through Arizona but in other states as well. She is a native of Iowa and a daughter of Thomas and Charlotte Spaulding (Canfield) Howe. Her youthful days were spent in Jones county, Iowa, where she was born, and she was married in Mediapolis, that state, after which she came immediately to Tucson to accept a position in the city schools here. Her husband is deceased and their only daughter, Charlotte L., married George T. Stanton, who died in January, 1912. She is now the wife of Aleck C. Wallace of Bisbee. Two daughters were born to her first union: Margaret C., whose birth occurred October 15, 1907, and who died in April, 1914; and Ruth Georgia, born February 26, 1912. By her second marriage she has a son, Earle Christie, who was born February 18, 1915.

Not only did Mrs. Haskin become identified with the educational development of Tucson but with other lines of important public work has been actively associated. She became prominent in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, her activities and her influence in that direction being strongly felt throughout Arizona. She has ever been among those who have attended largely to the detail work of the conventions of that organization. She is also an active member of Pueblo Lodge No. 6, of the Maccabees, but her chief activity perhaps has been in relation to the suffrage cause. She organized the first suffrage club in Pima county, of which Dr. Rosa Boido was elected the first president, while Mrs. Haskin afterward became vice president. This club, through the efforts of a few loyal and undaunted women, succeeded in developing and crystallizing the suffrage sentiment that finally led to success at the polls in November, 1912. Pima was one of the counties that gave a large majority for equal suffrage and to Mrs. Haskin and her associates most of the credit is due for this victory. She is vice president of the Equal Suffrage Club of Tucson and a member of the state central committee for Pima county. With keen insight she saw the possibilities and the needs of the situation and her utterances were logical and convincing, receiving the indorsement of the more progressive element of the male population, who recognized the beneficent and cleansing influence that woman's vote would have upon the political situation. Mrs. Haskin is, moreover, a lady of broad general culture, determined, forceful and capable, and her work and influence along many lines have been of direct value to the state.

EDWIN A. HUGHES.

Edwin A. Hughes, acceptably filling the position of county assessor of Cochise county, was born in California in 1877. He is a son of William and Ann (Long) Hughes, natives of Wales, who came to the United States at different times in their childhood. They now reside in Bisbee. In their family were thirteen children: Margaret, who married John Lambert, of California; Annie, now Mrs. Swindle, of Tyron, New Mexico; Jennie, the deceased wife of J. W. Van Horn, of Bisbee; W. E., a resident of Los Angeles, California; Elizabeth, who

became the wife of J. H. McPherson, of Tombstone, Arizona; Willie and John, who died in infancy; Camilla, who married I. W. Wallace, of Bisbee; Edith, now Mrs. Charles Pacheco, of California; Edwin A., of this review; Nellie, who married James Dagleish, of Tombstone; George W., of the same city; and Edna, the wife of Bing Morse, of Douglas, Arizona.

Edwin A. Hughes came to Arizona when he was five years of age. He began his independent career at the age of fifteen, having completed the prescribed course in the public schools of Cochise county. He learned the boiler maker's trade and followed it for four years, after which he entered the University of Arizona at Tucson, attending for one year. He later went to the Shattuck School at Faribault, Minnesota, and after graduating there in 1900 pursued his studies further in the State University. Having thus supplemented the deficiencies of his early education, he again embarked upon his business career, obtaining a position in the employ of the Standard Oil Company in Minneapolis. After one year he went to North Dakota and became connected with the First National Bank of Mandan, with which he remained for two years, returning to Arizona at the end of that time. After a short stay in Bisbee he located in Tombstone, working at various occupations for a few months and finally entering the county recorder's office as chief deputy. At the end of five years of able service he was elected county assessor, taking office February 14, 1912. In this position he has discharged his duties ably, capably and conscientiously and the record he has made as a public official has been in all respects honorable and worthy.

Mr. Hughes married, in November, 1906, Miss Mabel Feldman, a native of Tucson and a daughter of Alter H. and Mary E. Feldman, early residents of that city, who made their home there almost four decades ago. Both have passed away. In their family were six children: Charles, of Tucson; Yetta, the widow of Herman Smeading, of Arizona; Fred J., of El Paso, Texas; Alice, who married Mark Walker, of Los Angeles, California; Alter, Jr., also of Los Angeles; and Mabel, the wife of the subject of this review. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes have become the parents of three children: Marjorie, who was born in December, 1907; Marian, born in June, 1909; and Edwin A., Jr., born in August, 1914.

Fraternally Mr. Hughes is connected with the Masonic order and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a democrat and his religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Episcopal church. He is one of the well known and highly respected citizens of Tombstone, and his record is, indeed, a commendable one, his official service being above reproach and his business activities ever dominated by the strictest fidelity to high principles.

W. J. REAY.

W. J. Reay is one of the citizens of Douglas who is entitled to be termed a self-made man, as he began the struggle of life for himself when a lad of tender years, and the success he now enjoys has been purchased through unremitting toil and ceaseless effort. For practically twelve years he has been identified with the business interests of Douglas, where he is associated with H. H. Johnson in the operation of a livery stable, warehouse and transfer line. Mr. Reay was born in England, his natal year being 1876, and is a son of Robert and Mary Reay. The family emigrated to the United States in the early '80s, locating at Georgetown, Colorado, where the father engaged in mining for two years. At the expiration of that time they continued their journey westward to Kingston, New Mexico, and there the parents still reside, the father having been a foreman in the mines of the St. Louis Company at that point for more than twenty-five years. He has been diligent and thrifty and during the long period of his residence there has managed to acquire some mining and realty interests in Kingston.

W. J. Reay, who is next to the youngest child in a family of seven, was a lad of only seven years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to the United States. He completed his education in the public schools of New Mexico and at the age of thirteen years started out to make his own way in the world. He engaged in such pursuits as were afforded and for nine years drove a stage from Lake Valley to Kingston. In 1904, he came to Arizona and subsequently became associated with H. H. Johnson in the livery, storage and transfer business in Douglas. They are both enterprising men of progressive methods

and in the conduct of their various undertakings have adopted a policy that commends them to the confidence of the business men of the community. As a result they have prospered and are now enjoying a large and lucrative trade. They have the largest and finest equipped livery in Douglas, keeping sixty horses and a large variety of vehicles suitable for all occasions. In connection with their barn they have established a storage warehouse and also maintain a six-team transfer line. Mr. Reay owns a fine residence and other property in Douglas, and is becoming numbered among the city's substantial citizens and representative business men.

On the 28th of September, 1902, Mr. Reay was married to Miss Laura Sparks, who was born in Kansas in 1881 and is a daughter of James and Maggie Sparks, who now reside at Tonopah, Nevada. Of their children there are but two living, Laura, and Lillian, the wife of Lou Herring, of Tonopah, Nevada. Mrs. Reay completed her education in a business college at El Paso, Texas, and subsequently engaged in teaching until her marriage.

In religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Reay are Episcopalians, and politically he supports the democratic party in national issues but locally often casts an independent ballot. He is a man of practical ideas and systematic methods, and his business career has been marked by the orderly progression that indicates well organized plans and a definite purpose. Mr. Reay stands high in the estimation of his fellow townsmen, as he is a man of good principles, proven integrity and straightforward methods in business transactions.

CHARLES M. SEAMAN.

Charles M. Seaman, identified with business interests of Douglas as a dealer in hardware and a leading figure in the civic and business development of the city, was born in Michigan in 1866. He is a son of Lafayette and Roxanna (Moore) Seaman, natives of New York. The father, a farmer and lumberman, now lives retired in Phoenix. The mother has passed away, her death having occurred in 1904. In their family were nine children: Dana A., a resident of Phoenix, Arizona; Charles M., of this review; Ernest E., Rufus W. and John Victor, all of whom reside in Phoenix; Irene, the wife of Herbert Barnum, of Michigan; Clara, who married Herbert McClure, also of Michigan; Zellia, the wife of Herbert Young, of Jerome, Arizona; and Angie, who resides at home.

Charles M. Seaman was reared in Michigan and acquired his education in the public and high schools of that state. He later attended Albion College, where he took a commercial and scientific course, graduating in 1888. Afterward he taught in the public schools for one year and then turned his attention to business pursuits, securing employment as a clerk in a general store. When he left his native state he went to Denver, Colorado, where for four years he worked in a hardware store, coming at the end of that time to Arizona and settling in Phoenix in 1894. There he became identified with mercantile interests as an employe of a hardware concern, for which he worked until 1900, when he went to Bisbee. There he spent two years in the hardware department of the Copper Queen Mining Company and at the end of that time removed to Douglas, organizing the firm of Seaman & Perry and opening a hardware store in the city. The concern started in a very small way but gradually expanded into an important mercantile enterprise. In March, 1914, Mr. Seaman purchased his partner's interest in the business and now is sole owner. His sterling integrity, progressive spirit and upright and straightforward business methods have been forceful elements in the growth of the business and have brought him a degree of success which places him in the front ranks of progressive and representative citizens. He has not been content, however, to devote all of his time to carrying forward his individual interests, for he possesses an active and forceful public spirit which finds an outlet in well directed work for the development of the general business interests of the city. He was one of the organizers of the Chamber of Commerce & Mines and during his year of service as a member of the traffic committee has accomplished work which has had beneficial and far-reaching results. Mr. Seaman was the moving spirit in the organization of the Douglas Business Men's Protective Association, of which he is now the president, and was one of the conspicuous promoters of the Arizona Oil Company, which controls large holdings in mines

near Douglas, and he can always be found among the leaders in any movement calling for initiative, cool business judgment, energy, aggressiveness and executive power.

In Phoenix, in 1897, Mr. Seaman was united in marriage to Miss Lillie Rowen, a native of Kansas and a daughter of Nelson Rowen, who is living retired in Artesia, California. Mr. and Mrs. Seaman have two children: Arthur R., who was born August 23, 1899, and is now attending school; and Evelyn E., born September 26, 1911. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Fraternally Mr. Seaman is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. Douglas is proud to number him among her citizens, for he is not content to promote his own prosperity but is interested also in the broader phases of municipal expansion, and his personal success has been so far-reaching in its effects and so beneficial in its results that it constitutes a public asset.

FRANK V. WOODWARD, D. D. S.

On the list of successful dental practitioners in Phoenix appears the name of Dr. Frank V. Woodward, who has been located at the capital for more than a decade, enjoying a practice that is constantly increasing in volume and importance. He was born in Kendallville, Indiana, April 16, 1863, and is a son of John J. and Laura O. (Goodwin) Woodward. The former was a well known business man, devoting much of his life to merchandising. He removed from Indiana to Ohio and in 1886 became a resident of Hutchinson, Kansas, where he opened a real-estate office.

Dr. Woodward acquired a public-school education in Ohio and also attended Hiram College in that state. The broad literary training which he there received served as an excellent foundation upon which to build the superstructure of professional knowledge and in 1889 he was graduated from the Chicago College of Dental Surgery. He afterward practiced in Hutchinson, Kansas, and in 1902 removed to Phoenix. His advancement there has been continuous, for the professional service that he has done for one has constituted a recommendation to another and thus his practice has grown and has now assumed gratifying proportions.

On the 15th of January, 1895, Dr. Woodward was married to Miss Anna M. Sterling, a native of Ohio. They are members of the Presbyterian church and are well known socially. In politics Dr. Woodward is a republican, while his fraternal relations are with the Modern Woodmen of America. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the local, state and national dental associations and has been president of the Phoenix Dental Society. He enjoys the high regard of his professional brethren because of his social qualities and also by reason of his close conformity to a high standard of professional ethics.

DR. RUDOLPH H. H. BLOME.

People begin more and more to realize that the greatest asset of a nation lies in a thorough education of its youth, and it is therefore that more and more attention is paid to educational affairs. Arizona is fortunate in having at the head of the Northern Arizona Normal School a man of such ability and wide knowledge as Dr. Rudolph H. H. Blome, who is well prepared for this difficult position by a most thorough education, acquired in this country and abroad.

Dr. Blome was born in Hanover, Germany, and there attended parochial school. In 1869 he came to the United States and in this country took courses at Wheaton College, Wheaton, Illinois, and Northwestern College at Naperville, that state. In 1890 he was graduated from the Illinois State Normal University at Normal and after leaving that institution taught in the district schools for a time. He later had charge of Rice Collegiate Institute at Paxton, Illinois, for six years and at the end of that period returned to Ger-



DR. RUDOLPH H. H. BLOME

many, taking a course at the University of Jena, where he specialized on the subjects of education, philosophy, botany and zoology.

Dr. Blome came to Arizona in 1900, being made professor of pedagogy and psychology at Tempe, and later had charge of the training school there, continually broadening his views in these various positions which brought him in contact with numerous details. The year 1909 marks his arrival in Flagstaff and he has since had charge of the Northern Arizona Normal School, of which he is president. Dr. Blome is not only an educator of deep learning but has rare executive ability and the school under his direction has taken on new life. He is preeminently interested in his work and is ready to make any sacrifice in furthering the interests of the school of which he is the head.

In 1882 Dr. Blome married Miss Mary J. Pierce, of Illinois, and they have four children. He is a member of the Congregational church and fraternally is connected with the blue lodge of Masons and the Knights of Pythias. Although much of the work that he accomplishes is done in a quiet, unobtrusive way, it is of untold value to the new state of Arizona. Many of those who seek instruction in his school, leave it imbued with the high principles and ideals of its president. Dr. Blome is highly esteemed for his unselfish labor, which he so readily renders in the interest of humanity, and he well merits the confidence which is placed in his ability. He is a practical idealist and the state of Arizona will be the richer for his life work.

JOHN GLEESON.

John Gleeson, one of the founders of the town of Gleeson, which was named in his honor, has been identified with the mining interests of Arizona for more than a quarter of a century and is one of the pioneer prospectors of Cochise county. His birth occurred in Ireland in November, 1861, and he is one of a family of eight children, six of whom are living, and of these five reside in the United States. The parents passed their entire lives in the Emerald isle, where the father devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits.

The boyhood and early youth of John Gleeson were passed in Ireland, where he acquired his education and was fitted for the duties of life. Believing that his labors would meet with larger and better returns in America than in the old country, he emigrated to the United States in 1879, first locating in Mount Pleasant, Iowa. After a brief sojourn there he went to Breckenridge, Colorado, where he worked in the gold mines and did his first prospecting. At the end of a year he continued his journey westward to Tombstone, Arizona, where he prospected for about eight months, and then went to Prescott. After prospecting at the latter point for six months, he went to Silver King, Pinal county, and there followed the same occupation for two years. His next removal was to Globe, where he prospected for a time, but subsequently settled in Ray. He there acquired some mining properties, which he developed, but later went to Hachita, New Mexico, where for four years he was actively engaged in the operation of the American mine. The stockholders, of which he was one, sold their claim at the end of that time, and he turned his attention to the development of another mine in that immediate vicinity. Ten years later he abandoned that undertaking and went to Pearce, Arizona, removing from there to Gleeson, which town he assisted in founding shortly afterward. There, in 1897, with others he located the Copper Bell mine, one of the heaviest producers in the state and now the property of the Leonard Copper Company of Gleeson. He has disposed of his interest in it but still owns mining claims adjoining and in various other sections of Arizona. For some time past he has been operating a mine of which he is the sole owner, the duties thus entailed, together with the care of his extensive property interests there, occupying his entire attention.

In 1889, Mr. Gleeson was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Cummings of Syracuse, New York, a daughter of John Cummings, who is now deceased. Her mother is living at the age of seventy-two years and continues to make her home in the Empire state. In their family were eight children, all of whom are living. Mrs. Gleeson, who is one of the elder members of the family, has become the mother of three children: Nellie, born in 1891, who was graduated from the Sisters school and completed her education in a Catholic

academy at Los Angeles, California; Edwin M., born in 1895, who attended a Catholic academy and a military school in the acquirement of his education and is now at home; and Emmet, born in 1900, who is still attending school at Gleeson.

The family are all communicants of the Roman Catholic church, and Mr. Gleeson supports the progressive party. He is thoroughly familiar with pioneer conditions throughout the different mining sections of the west and can relate many interesting experiences of his days on the range and in the mining camps in various parts of the country from Wyoming to Arizona. In 1895 he went to Idaho and spent eight months in the Wood river country, during the gold excitement there. He met with a good measure of success in his prospecting, locating and opening up a valuable mine, which he subsequently sold to good advantage. From there he went to Utah where he prospected and located a mine, which he later sold, and then returned to Arizona. Mr. Gleeson has ever since devoted his energies to the development of his interests here, which he has so judiciously directed that he is numbered among the most substantial and prosperous business men of the community.

DENNIS J. BRANNEN, M. D.

Dr. Dennis J. Brannen, whose name is closely interwoven with the history of Arizona and who left his impress for good along many lines of development in the state, was born in Canada in 1857, his parents being Philip B. and Mary A. (Hurley) Brannen, both of whom were natives of Van Kleek Hill, Canada. The paternal grandparents were of Irish birth, the grandfather born in County Cavan and the grandmother in Cork. Philip B. Brannen devoted his life to mining, contracting and farming and his activities in the west were an element in its development and progress. It was in the year 1867 that he made the trip around Cape Horn to California and success awaited him in the mines. He engaged in the contracting business too in the west, building some of the snow sheds on the Central Pacific Railroad through the Sierra Nevada mountains. He was also identified with mining at White Pine, California, in 1868 and 1869, and through the two succeeding years met with very substantial prosperity in his mining operations at Eureka, Nevada. In the spring of 1872 he returned to Canada and removed his family to Champaign, Illinois, settling on a large farm, where he continued to maintain his residence until his death. In the meantime he was interested in mining in Colorado. He passed away in July, 1898, and his widow, surviving him for a decade, died in the year 1908. The family numbered three sons, but only one is now living, Philip C. Brannen, a prominent clothing merchant of Tucson, mentioned elsewhere in this work.

Dr. Dennis J. Brannen was a youth of fifteen years at the time of the removal of the family to Illinois, where he completed his more specifically literary education by study in the State University of Illinois at Champaign. Determining upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he afterward entered the Eclectic Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he was graduated, winning his professional degree. He afterward practiced in Cincinnati for a short time, but the opportunities of the growing southwest attracted him and he made his way to Arizona, settling in Flagstaff. This was before the era of extensive railroad building in the southwest and he had to travel by stage from Albuquerque to his destination. He at once entered upon the practice of his profession and received appointment to the position of surgeon for the Santa Fe Railroad Company, with which he was thus connected for a number of years. He also acted as surgeon for the Arizona Lumber Company in addition to engaging in private practice. He established the first drug store in Flagstaff and it remained the only one for a number of years. He regarded medical practice, however, as his real life work and was a noted surgeon, his marked skill and ability in that line being widely recognized, while his work was of the greatest benefit throughout the pioneer epoch and during the later period in the history of the state.

Dr. Brannen was married twice. He took an active interest in political affairs, being one of the leaders of the democratic party in northern Arizona. He delivered many campaign addresses and he represented his district in the thirteenth legislature. His public

work at all times looked to the betterment of the community, to the utilization of the resources and the opportunities of the state and his efforts wrought results that were highly beneficial. Moreover, his professional service was of untold value in the days when there were few physicians upon the Arizona frontier, and as he kept in touch with the advanced thought and progress of the profession, his work continued of great worth along professional lines.

J. M. CLARK.

One of the most progressive, able and farsighted men of Flagstaff is J. M. Clark, who in partnership with his brother conducts one of the leading general furnishing stores in the city. He was born in Concord, New Hampshire, in 1871, a son of Asa and Rosaline Clark, who came to Arizona in 1884, the father turning his attention to ranching and stock-raising near Flagstaff. The mother became prominent in the Order of the Eastern Star, serving for many years as grand matron of the Arizona Lodge. In the family were three sons, two of whom grew to maturity: J. M., of this review; and C. A., who is a sheep rancher at Navajo Springs and is interested with his brother in the conduct of the mercantile enterprise in Flagstaff.

J. M. Clark joined his parents in Arizona in 1885 and acquired the greater part of his education in the public schools of this state. In 1907 he formed a partnership with his brother C. A. and established a general furnishing store in Flagstaff. This enterprise he has since conducted, his energy, business ability and excellent management having made it one of the leading concerns of its kind in the city.

Mr. Clark was married, on the 11th of January, 1904, to Miss Agnes Martin, of Tucson, Arizona, a daughter of Dr. George Martin, one of the earliest settlers in Arizona territory, having come to the site of what is now Yuma in 1854. He later established the Martin drug store in Tucson and became well known in business and professional circles of that city.

Fraternally Mr. Clark is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Foresters and the Modern Woodmen of America. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has always taken a prominent and active part in public affairs, cooperating heartily in all projects for the general advancement and growth. He has been chairman of the republican central committee of Coconino county and was deputy United States marshal for some time, serving also for seven years as gatekeeper of the Arizona state prison. His life has been one of continuous activity, in which has been accorded due recognition of labor, and today he is numbered among the reliable and progressive business men and public-spirited citizens of his community.

CHARLES GOLDMAN.

The name of Charles Goldman is inseparably interwoven with the history of commercial enterprise in Phoenix, and even more so with it in the state. For almost forty-five years he has been identified with mercantile interests in Arizona, and for nearly thirty-eight years has occupied a foremost position in business and financial circles in Phoenix.

Charles Goldman was born in Bavaria, Germany, October 17, 1845, a son of Solomon and Rebecca (Kaufmann) Goldman, who were farming people. In the schools of his native country the son pursued his education and in early manhood served a three years' apprenticeship to a dry-goods merchant of Germany. He came to the United States in 1866 when a young man of about twenty-one years, joining his brother, A. Goldman, who had previously crossed the Atlantic. For a year he engaged in clerking in Philadelphia and then went to Woodland, California, by way of the Isthmus of Panama and San Francisco. There he engaged in clerking and afterward spent some time at San Luis Obispo, California, and in Prescott, Arizona, arriving in this state in 1871. He remained in Prescott five years and then opened a store in Williamson Valley. His brother, Adolf Goldman, had become

a merchant of Phoenix in 1874, and in 1878 he sold the business to his brother, Charles Goldman. In 1879 the firm of Goldman Brothers was formed, Charles being joined by his brother Leo in a partnership that still exists. They purchased a lot at the northwest corner of Washington and Center streets, and after holding it for twenty years sold it in 1900 for the highest price ever paid for a lot in Phoenix up to that date.

The business as it was originally established in 1874 by Adolf Goldman, was principally dealing in hay and grain. When Goldman Brothers secured the business general merchandise was added. It was the upbuilding period of the history of Phoenix, and through the liberality of these merchants many farmers and miners were able to tide over uncertain years. With the growth of the city, the business grew.

Their store, located on the west side of Center street between Washington and Jefferson, occupied two floors of the building forty-five by one hundred and fifty feet, and comprised a large stock of general merchandise, hardware, agricultural implements, carriages and wagons, grain and hay, and they conducted their trade along both wholesale and retail lines. Their patronage was extensive and the establishment became known as one of the strongest commercial enterprises in the capital city. Mr. Goldman retired from this business in November, 1915, retaining, however, his interest in the hardware and vehicle business on Madison street, in which his son Eugene and brother Leo are associated with him.

Mr. Goldman's interests have long since been varied and extensive aside from those in mercantile lines. He is largely interested in ranches and cattle, and helped organize the National Bank of Arizona and for many years has been its vice president. Mr. Goldman was administrator of the Wormser estate and has been a member of the Board of Trade.

In 1881, in San Francisco, Mr. Goldman was married to Miss Sarah Fleischman, who was a daughter of Benjamin Fleischman, and was born in Diamond Springs, California, to which state her father removed as a pioneer in 1850. Mrs. Goldman died in August, 1910. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Goldman are: Rose Belle, who is a graduate of the San Francisco Female College; Sidney, a graduate of the Belmont (Cal.) Military Colloge; and Eugene, a graduate of the Phoenix high school.

Mr. Goldman is a friend of higher education, and a thorough believer in good mental training as a preparation for life's practical and responsible duties, and has extended excellent educational opportunities to his family. His political support is given to the democratic party, but aside from exercising his right of franchise he takes no active part in politics, as his business affairs have made constantly growing demand upon his time, bringing him to a foremost place in business circles, his interests constituting an important feature in the trade circles of Phoenix. He came to this city when not a brick or frame business house had yet been erected. He has witnessed its wonderful growth in which few, if any, of his contemporaries have taken a more helpful, certainly not a more honorable part than has Charles Goldman.

WILLIAM F. KUCHENBECKER.

William F. Kuchenbecker, mayor of Tombstone and successful general merchant, is numbered among those who have been active in shaping the business and political history of the city, his work along both lines being constructive, efficient and far-reaching. He was born in Germany in 1850 and is one of a family of eight children, only two of whom beside himself survive: Charles F., who is engaged in the transfer business in Gallup, New Mexico; and Dr. August Kuchenbecker, a practicing physician in Germany.

William F. Kuchenbecker acquired a limited education in the public schools of his native country and when he was fifteen years of age came to America, settling first in Cairo, Illinois, where he followed various occupations until he enlisted in the United States army. He was sent to the western frontier against the Indians and served for five years throughout New Mexico and Arizona, becoming thoroughly familiar with the conditions of life in the southwest. After he had obtained his discharge he remained in New Mexico,

where he worked first in a post trading store for four years and then went to Gallup, where he engaged in general merchandising until 1907, going in that year to Los Angeles, California. After a short time, however, he removed to Tombstone, buying out a general merchandise stock there and establishing himself in business. He has been very successful and has built up a large and representative patronage. He is very methodical and accurate in his transactions and has so conducted his interests that he has gained the respect and confidence of his business associates.

Mr. Kuchenbecker married, in 1881, in New Mexico, Miss Angelina Young, a native of Gallatin, Missouri. The father of Mrs. Kuchenbecker was a native of Virginia and her mother of Kentucky. Both are deceased. Mrs. Kuchenbecker passed away in Los Angeles, California, December 5, 1895. She was the mother of two children: Minnie, who died in infancy; and Louis Frederick, who was born in Gallup, New Mexico, July 5, 1885. He is associated with his father in the general merchandise business in Tombstone and is numbered among the most progressive and enterprising of the younger generation of business men in the city. He married Miss Sadie E. Cowan, a native of Tombstone and a daughter of Thomas Cowan, of that city. They have one son, William Thomas. On October 29, 1913, Mr. Kuchenbecker married Miss Alice Feeney, a native of Muskegon, Michigan.

Fraternally Mr. Kuchenbecker is identified with the Knights of Pythias. He has ever been interested in public affairs and his interest takes the form of active participation in public life. For three terms he was mayor of Gallup, New Mexico, and for two terms served ably and conscientiously in the New Mexico territorial legislature. He was elected mayor of Tombstone in 1912 and reelected in 1914 and has done constructive and able work in the interests of the city. He is today recognized as one of the strong and forceful men of Tombstone, whose initiative spirit and executive ability have found expression in the upbuilding of an extensive business and have carried him forward into important political relations.

LAMSON BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Colonel E. M. Lamson, president of the Lamson Business College, through the influence of his brother-in-law, E. M. Mills, decided in 1888 to move to Phoenix to establish a business college. He had already established the first business college in the Dakotas in the fall of 1885. He arrived in Phoenix on the 5th of April, 1889, and a few days later opened a private school. On the 2d day of September, 1889, the Lamson Business College was opened for business. Only one student enrolled the first day but others came in later. In a few weeks there was a very good attendance but the school had a precarious existence the first and second years.

The first building used was a small brick residence on West Adams street between Fourth and Fifth avenues. It soon outgrew these quarters and was moved to rooms in the Monihon building at the corner of First avenue and Washington street. Many of the students were young and the building not being built for school purposes, the pupils ran through the halls and made so much noise that the other tenants in the building objected and the school was moved to a one story building known as the Sherman Block, corner Second avenue and Washington street. In 1893 it was moved to the Moss building, corner of Fourth and Washington street. The school soon outgrew these quarters and the next move was to a building especially constructed for the school on North Central avenue. This move was made in the fall of 1894. The hard times soon began to affect Arizona, a shortage of water in the Salt River valley and other parts of Arizona causing short or no crops and the loss of thousands of cattle almost ruined the Lamson Business College. In the fall of 1897 the school was moved to the building at the corner of Adams street and First avenue. In 1914 the school was moved to its present commodious quarters in the Kress building on West Washington street.

Forty-seven students enrolled the first year, most of whom attended a few months only. Every year the attendance has increased both as to length of terms and the number enrolled until two hundred pupils are enrolled and at times five or six teachers are required

as instructors. The school is purely a business college, teaching only branches used in business, leaving all other instruction to the public schools.

The school has been owned since its organization by a number of different people, but Colonel E. M. Lamson has been the head of the institution most of the time. Mrs. Mattie W. Loraine had charge of the school in 1898 and 1899, and Mrs. Ellen B. Land in 1908 and 1909. Hundreds of the young and middle-aged business men of Arizona were at one time students of this school, which is indicative of the fact that the influence of the institution has been far-reaching, its work efficient and its educators earnest, inspiring the cooperation of those who have come under their instruction. The president certainly deserves to rank among those most prominent in the teaching profession in the state.

PETER B. ZIEGLER.

Various business interests have claimed the attention of Peter B. Ziegler, one of the substantial pioneers of Tucson, now living retired. Moreover, his activities have largely been of a character that have contributed to public progress and improvement, his efforts being tangible assets in the upbuilding of the section in which he has now long made his home. A native of Ohio, he was born in Perry county on the 17th of March, 1851, and is a son of N. S. and Elizabeth (Bugh) Ziegler. The parents were also natives of the Buckeye state, where for many years the father was engaged in business as a dealer in shoes. The maternal grandfather, Peter Bugh, was descended from a family represented in the Revolutionary war and was numbered among the earliest settlers of Ohio.

Peter B. Ziegler was reared in Columbus, Ohio, and acquired his education in the public schools of that city. When a youth of eighteen years he started out in life on his own account, securing the position of brakeman on the Hocking Valley & Panhandle Railroad. From that time on until his retirement his life was one of indefatigable industry and enterprise. When he was twenty-three years of age he was promoted to the position of engineer on the run between Columbus and Indianapolis. He made his home in the former city until 1876, when the family removed to Indianapolis, there remaining for two years. In 1878 Mr. Ziegler became a resident of San Jose, California, remaining in that state for two years, during which period he also engaged in railroading. In March, 1880, he was engineer on the second train that ran into Tucson, Arizona, in which city the family have since resided. Subsequently he entered the Southern Pacific shops in Tucson in the capacity of foreman but remained there only a brief period, when he went upon the road as an engineer. He continued in that position until 1902, when he resigned and concentrated his energies upon the confectionery business in connection with his wife and sons, who had been established in that line from 1898. Six years later the business was sold and Mr. and Mrs. Ziegler retired. Since then he has divided his time between Tucson and San Diego, California, having extensive property interests in both cities.

Various interests have claimed the attention and profited by the cooperation of Mr. Ziegler, who is a man of sound business judgment and keen sagacity. His labors have largely been directed along lines that have promoted the upbuilding and development of his city. He was a large stockholder in the Tucson street railway and was at one time president of the company. For many years he devoted a large portion of his time to horse racing, having built and maintained the old Ziegler track, which was a half mile in length. He was the owner of several fine horses, among them Tommy Atkins, which made a mile in two minutes and fourteen seconds. Mr. Ziegler is now actively engaged in the real estate business. He is a large stockholder and director in the San Diego Security Company, also the Union National Bank of San Diego, California.

In Columbus, Ohio, on the 26th of May, 1873, Mr. Ziegler wedded Miss Mary A. Bickel, a native of that city and a daughter of Michael and Catharine (Dietz) Bickel, both of whom were natives of Bavaria, Germany. They were married there and soon afterward came to the United States, crossing the Atlantic in a sailing vessel which was three months in completing the voyage. Proceeding into the interior of the country to Cleveland, they traveled thence by canal to Columbus, Ohio, where they spent their remaining days. The



PETER B. ZIEGLER



MRS. PETER B. ZIEGLER

father, who was born in 1811, was killed on a railroad crossing at the venerable age of eighty years and his widow passed away at the age of eighty-six years. The Bickels were neighbors of Mr. Ziegler's parents in Columbus for many years and both Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Ziegler and Mr. and Mrs. Michael Bickel lived to celebrate their golden weddings. Mr. Bickel built a log cabin in what is now known as the hub of Columbus, which district was then covered with forest growth. Mr. and Mrs. Ziegler attended the same school in childhood and the friendship of their early days ripened into love, terminating in a most happy, helpful marriage. To them have been born two sons, Andrew and Albert, the former now a resident of San Diego, California. The latter died October 18, 1913, from injuries received in an automobile and motorcycle accident. Aside from their own children Mr. and Mrs. Ziegler have reared and educated four girls, to whom they gave a home, all of whom are now married and have homes of their own. Broad humanitarianism prompted this kindly action. They have always been willing to extend a helping hand wherever aid is needed and many deeds of kindness and of charity are accredited to them.

Fraternally Mr. Ziegler is affiliated with the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, his membership being in lodges at San Diego. He is one of the pioneers who early recognized the opportunities afforded in the southwest and by the exercise of intelligence and foresight has prospered in his undertakings and is now able to spend his latter years in well earned ease and comfort, the income from his property providing him and his wife with all of the necessities and many of the luxuries of life. Not only is his career crowned by individual success but also with the highest honor and respect of his fellowmen because of his many good deeds and his deep and helpful interest in the welfare and progress of his fellow beings.

J. A. MILLER.

J. A. Miller has been active in business circles in Douglas since 1901. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1861 and is the eldest in the family of thirteen children of Edward and Sophia Miller. The parents were natives of New England but passed the latter period of their lives in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where they long made their home, the father having for thirty-five years been an employe of the Pittsburgh & Pennsylvania Railroad. Seven of their children are still living.

The boyhood and youth of J. A. Miller were passed in his native state, his education being obtained in the public schools. Being the eldest son of a large family, his early opportunities were very limited and at the age of eleven years he started out to make his own way. He first learned the baker's trade and later worked on steamboats, remaining in Pennsylvania until he was twenty, when he went to Kentucky. There he farmed for a time on the Cumberland river, and then continued his travels to Denver, Colorado. In the latter city he obtained a position as baker with the Union Pacific Railroad Company, being assigned duty at one of their stone quarries. He remained there for three years and then went to Silverton, Colorado, where he cooked for two years. His next removal was to Durango, that state, where he conducted a hotel for two years, and at the expiration of that period became manager of a boarding car on the Rio Grande Railroad, serving as such until 1893, following which he removed from one mining camp to another and for nine months conducted a restaurant at Cripple Creek. From there he came to Bisbee, Arizona, where he opened a bakery, that he conducted with a good measure of success until 1901. In the year last named he removed to Douglas and established a bakery, but only operated it for a brief period and then went into the retail tobacco business. In 1905 he engaged in the furniture business and continued some years with a good measure of success. He later embarked in motorcycle and bicycle repair business. He owns his store building, which is located in the heart of the commercial district, and a hundred and sixty acres of land a mile and a half from the city limits.

Mr. Miller was married in Colorado at the age of twenty-five years to Miss Julia Miller, a native of Pennsylvania, where she was reared and educated, coming west in 1887. She was left an orphan in childhood and is the youngest of the three surviving members

of her family. To Mr. and Mrs. Miller was born a daughter, Mary G., whose birth occurred in 1889, and who is now the wife of Frank Barnett, an electrician of Douglas.

Fraternally Mr. Miller is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Eagles, Woodmen of the World and Fraternal Brotherhood. His political support he accords to such men and measures as he deems best adapted to protect the highest interests of the people. He is public-spirited in matters of citizenship and takes an active and helpful interest in all municipal affairs, although he has never served in any official capacity save as a member of the first school board in Douglas. Both as a business man and private citizen Mr. Miller is held in favorable regard by his fellow townsmen, among whom he numbers many staunch friends.

ARTHUR FLAG SWITZER, D. D. S.

Dr. Arthur Flag Switzer, who since November, 1910, has practiced dentistry in Flagstaff, was born in Canada in 1878 and acquired his early education in the public and high schools of his native country. He afterward became a student in the Chicago Dental College and was graduated from that institution in 1901, with the degree of D. D. S. He began the practice of his profession in Manteno, Illinois, where he remained until November, 1910, when he went to Flagstaff and has practiced there continuously since that time. He has gained recognition as one of the most able and successful dentists in the city and by his labors, his high professional attainments and his sterling characteristics has justified the respect and confidence in which he is held by the medical fraternity and the local public.

On the 29th of July, 1903, Dr. Switzer married Miss Jean Norris Breen, of Manteno, Illinois, and both are well known in social circles of Flagstaff. The Doctor gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He keeps in touch with the advancement of his profession, continually broadening his knowledge through individual research and investigation until his ability places him today in the foremost ranks of the dental fraternity in his part of the state.

J. M. COSBY.

J. M. Cosby is one of the representative citizens of Benson, where for many years he successfully conducted a general mercantile store. During that time he invested extensively in real estate in this city, toward the progress and development of which he has contributed in innumerable ways. He was born near Richmond, Virginia, in 1849, and is a son of D. L. and P. P. Cosby. His boyhood and youth were passed in the home of his parents, who were in limited circumstances, therefore his early advantages were very meager. When Mr. Cosby was twenty-six years of age he crossed the plains to California, in various portions of which state he resided for about twenty years. In 1876 he located on a ranch in the vicinity of Bakersfield, that state, where for four years he devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. From there he went to Fresno and engaged in the breeding and raising of swine, which he let range in the foothills and forage for their food. He followed that industry with a good measure of success for seven years, during two of which he also engaged in the general mercantile business. He next went to Traver, California, and there established and conducted a mercantile store for ten months. His next commercial venture was in San Diego, that state, where he opened a boot and shoe store and in connection with it carried a stock of men's furnishing goods.

After conducting that establishment for two years Mr. Cosby came to Tempe, Arizona, and conducted a notion store for a similar period. He became very much interested in the bee industry, in which he first engaged about that time and has ever since followed it in connection with his other business. He was one of the organizers of the Bee-Keepers Association of Arizona, and shipped the first carload of honey from Tempe to Los Angeles, making the consignment in 1890. Soon afterward he removed to Mesa, Arizona, and opened a

general store, which he conducted for six years. In 1897 he went to Benson and became identified with the business interests of that city. Immediately after his arrival there he founded a general mercantile store, which he conducted for twelve years, when he had the misfortune to be burned out. Mr. Cosby is not the type of man to be vanquished by such an experience, however, and as soon as he could adjust his affairs resumed operations. He is one of the city's enterprising and progressive men and in 1909 he promoted and constructed the Benson canal, which was built for the purpose of irrigating two thousand acres of arid land, four hundred of which he owned. He has since disposed of a portion of this tract but still holds the title to two hundred and forty acres, which he has brought to a high state of productivity, transforming it from a desert into a perfect garden, revealing the rich agricultural possibilities of the land of this section. In 1914 he retired from active business.

Mr. Cosby was married in Virginia in 1871 to Miss Mary E. Powell, a native of that state, and to them have been born six children, all of whom are now deceased with the exception of two sons: M. Powell, who is married and operates a ranch in the valley two miles from Benson; and John R., who is also married and ranching two and a half miles from Benson. In order of birth those deceased are as follows: James Melvin; D. L.; one who died in infancy; and A. B., whose death occurred at the age of twenty-two years.

In his religious views Mr. Cosby is a Mormon, and his political support is given such men and measures as he deems best qualified to subserve the interests of the majority. He is a man of tireless energy who zealously pursues his undertakings with a determination of purpose that paves the way to success, and he is numbered among the substantial and efficient citizens of the community, where he is accorded the esteem he justly merits by reason of his public-spirited citizenship and stanch loyalty to the interests of the city and the county at large.

ERNEST MUNSON, M. D.

Dr. Ernest Munson is the oldest practitioner of optometry in Phoenix and his skill and ability are manifest in his constantly growing practice. He also has other business interests and the city has come to recognize him as a resourceful, enterprising man whose efforts are of worth to the general community. He was born in Donovan, Illinois, April 28, 1875, and in the acquirement of his education attended the public schools of that state. Determining upon a professional career, his decision concerning a life work was indicated in the fact that he became a student in the Illinois College of Ophthalmology and Otology, from which he was graduated in 1902. The following year he came to Phoenix and in the length of his connection with practice in this city is the oldest representative of the profession. He is interested in every question bearing upon the science and his broad knowledge, long experience and notable skill have brought to him the liberal practice which he now enjoys. Dr. Munson was one of those who succeeded in obtaining the passage of a law for the regulation of the practice of optometry in 1907. He was appointed a member of the board of examiners by Governor Kibbey and was reappointed by Governors Sloan and Hunt.

In 1909 he became a member of the firm of Munson Brothers, being joined by J. and L. Munson for the purpose of canning olives and manufacturing pure olive oil. They have doubled their output each year, putting out seventy-five thousand cans of olives in 1915, and the demand is now greater than the supply. Their product is sent all over the United States and they have also made small shipments to Canada and Germany. They follow a process of their own which produces a superior flavor in the olives and also in the oil. They have a twenty-acre grove of olive trees and they also buy extensively from adjoining groves. The establishment and conduct of this business has been directly beneficial to the neighborhood, for since they began to can the olive that edible is bringing a better price to the growers and at the same time is selling cheaper to the consumer. Dr. Munson and his brothers have demonstrated possibilities along the line of olive production in this state and well merit the success which has come to them in the development of their business.

On the 19th of June, 1905, Dr. Munson was united in marriage to Miss Rae E. Callahan,

of Chicago, and they have a daughter Alberta Anna, six years of age, and a son, Ernest Raymond, four years of age. The parents are members of the First Methodist Episcopal church, to the support of which they contribute liberally, while in the various departments of church work they are deeply interested. Their friends are many and wherever they are known they are held in high regard.

HON. SAMUEL HUGHES.

On the 28th of August, 1915, Hon. Samuel Hughes reached the age of eighty-six years, which covered the period of his active life and also marked the principal era of development in the American southwest, bringing to that section prosperity, civilization and government and to the men whose interests were so closely allied wealth, accomplishment, honor and finally rest after labor. Mr. Hughes was one of the earliest pioneers in Arizona and for well over half a century intimately connected with the development of the state along many lines, and the retirement which he enjoys today has been richly merited by hard work and important attainment in the past. He was born in Pembrokeshire, Wales, August 28, 1829, and is a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Edwards) Hughes, natives of the same place.

Mr. Hughes of this review was eight years of age when he came with his parents to America, crossing the Atlantic on the North Star sailing vessel, spending sixty days upon the journey and arriving at the end of that time in the Philadelphia harbor. For a time he worked upon a farm and in 1844 moved with his father and mother to Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, where he obtained a position as driver of a canal boat. He was later employed in the spinning department of Blackstock's cotton factory and went from there into the blacksmithing department. When he left the factory he worked as cabin boy on a steamboat for some time and in 1849 made his first trip to New Orleans. He remained there for one year and on April 10, 1850, turned his face westward, going to St. Joseph, Missouri, and thence across the plains, driving ox teams. He went by way of Fort Kearney, crossing the Platte, Sweetwater and Green rivers and arriving in Hangtown, now Placerville, California, on the 10th of June, 1850. In the spring of the following year he established himself in the restaurant business in Yreka, Siskiyou county, and was successful in this venture, remaining connected with it until 1852. In that year he crossed the mountains into the Rogue River valley in Oregon, there discovering the rich gold gulch at Jacksonville. He was very successful in his mining operations and remained in Oregon for over a year, again crossing the mountains in the fall of 1853. He bought the Mountain House, now known as Cole Station, at the foot of the Siskiyou range, on the California side of the line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and there conducted a stage station for the California & Oregon stage line until 1856, when he returned to the Shasta valley and engaged in stock-raising. He followed this occupation until 1858, in which year he came overland with mules and horse team from Los Angeles into Arizona, arriving in Tucson in March of the same year. He is today the oldest living white settler in Arizona and there is no phase of the state's development from the time of frontier settlement to the present era of progress and prosperity with which he is not familiar. He took an active part in many battles with the Indians both in the Rogue River district of Oregon and with the Apaches in Arizona, and he is acquainted with every feature of Indian life and warfare. He owned nearly all of the land in what is now Tucson and there is no one who has done more for the pioneer development of the county than he. He would sell to any honest man willing to work whether he had money or not. If a man failed, yet was honest, Mr. Hughes would trust him over and over again. By doing this way he says he "made more targets for the Indians," but if he had not the Old Pueblo and its surroundings would now be a desert. If he had been penurious, taking advantage of his fellowmen, he might have been today very wealthy, but, as he expresses it, "I have enough, I have my bag of beans and sack of flour." He never sought to gain wealth. He was too busy helping others, too strongly humanitarian in spirit, but he acquired a comfortable competence and now has all that is necessary to meet his needs and make him comfortable. His word has ever been as good as a govern-

ment bond and his note is good for any amount he might wish to raise upon it. He has many friends, tried and true, all of whom delight in counting "Sammy Hughes," as he is called, as their friend.

Since arriving in Arizona Mr. Hughes has been a factor in many phases of the city's development and has been connected with many of her most representative industries, including mining, merchandising and banking, and he has been important in political circles also. He is numbered among the founders and organizers of the city and among the most active developers of her business interests, organizing the first bank in Tucson and giving a great deal of his attention to financial interests. He was at one time president of the Santa Cruz Bank and a director in many other similar institutions, his business prosperity forming an even balance with his political activity. He was a member of the first board of aldermen in Tucson and served ably and conscientiously for seven years, later becoming adjutant general of Arizona and afterward territorial and county treasurer, his public career being distinguished by straightforward, courageous and disinterested work in the service of the people and by steadfast support of all measures and projects making for reform, progress and advancement.

Mr. Hughes was married in Tucson, Arizona, to Miss Anastasia Santa Cruz, who was born in this city in 1850. She is a daughter of Juan and Mannela (Borques) Santa Cruz, also natives of Arizona, the former a soldier in the Spanish, Mexican and Indian wars. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes became the parents of nine children: Elizabeth, who married J. Knox Corbett, of Tucson; Frances, the wife of Frank Treat; Steven S.; David L.; Thomas E., deceased; Petra E., the wife of Frank Landon; Jessie Anastasia, the wife of J. C. Bernhardt; Farrell S.; and Mary.

Mr. Hughes is a thirty-second degree Mason, was the first Mason in Tucson and was one of the organizers of the Masonic order in the Old Pueblo. He was also one of the organizers of the Arizona Pioneer Society, serving as its president for many years. At all times he is interested in the welfare of the state, among the builders of which he occupies a prominent place, and his efforts in behalf of the general improvement have been effective and far-reaching. Living in Arizona for fifty-eight years, he is one of the best known citizens in his locality, being widely recognized as a man of tried integrity and business enterprise and of unfaltering determination. Now that he has passed his eighty-sixth year he is enjoying a well earned rest, counting his truest success in the honor and respect which his fellowmen accord him and in the loyalty and esteem of his extensive circle of friends.

A. CASS REDEWILL.

A. Cass Redewill is vice president of the Redewill Music Company, one of the foremost commercial enterprises of the southwest, for through the efforts of its founders and its stockholders its business has been broadly extended, covering an area that reaches from the Rockies to the Pacific. The name of Redewill is known in music circles throughout the entire west and stands for progressiveness in trade and for high standards in the line of musical instruments handled.

A. Cass Redewill was born in Virginia City, Nevada, a son of A. Redewill, who was the first piano salesman on the Pacific coast—a man honored and respected wherever known and most of all where he is best known. Extended mention of him is made on another page of this volume. The son was afforded excellent educational opportunities, supplementing his public school education by graduation from the University of California with the class of 1903 on the completion of a course in electricity. He followed his profession in New York and for one year in Baltimore and since that time has been connected with the Redewill Music Company, which was established by his father in 1881. The father, previously well known as a piano salesman along the coast and throughout the western territory, opened a house in Phoenix for the sale of pianos and organs and such was his wide acquaintance and his business ability that his success was immediate. Subsequently the business was conducted under the firm style of A. Redewill & Son and in 1900 was incorporated

under the name of the Redewill Music Company. In 1910 the company erected a splendid business block with one hundred and seventy feet front and a depth of one hundred and thirty-seven and a half feet. When completed the building will be eight stories in height. It is all reinforced concrete construction and is one of the best business structures in Phoenix. The company occupies a storeroom with a frontage of forty feet and handles a full line of musical instruments, embracing the standard makes of pianos and organs. This is the largest and oldest music house of the state. Their business extends throughout the southwest and they also control the trade on several lines of instruments in the state of Sonora, Mexico. The house is conducted along a most progressive policy and no feature of the music trade is unfamiliar to the company. The Redewills are a music-loving family and their own understanding and ability in the field of musical art well qualifies them to pass judgment upon the goods which they handle.

A. Cass Redewill is well known in club circles, holding membership with the Arizona Club and being an honorary member of the Bachelors' Club. He is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. On April 6, 1913, he was married in Phoenix to Miss Marie Louise Craven, and they have one child, A. Cass, Jr.

E. R. REDEWILL.

E. R. Redewill, treasurer of the Phoenix house of the Redewill Music Company, was born in California in 1881 and in the acquirement of his education attended the public and high schools of Phoenix. He has always been connected with the piano trade, entering his father's establishment when he had arrived at a proper age. He has mastered every phase of the business and his energy and enterprise are constantly instituting new methods for the development of the trade, which is now of extensive proportions.

In December, 1904, Mr. Redewill was married to Miss Elizabeth Fickas, of Phoenix, and they have a daughter, Elizabeth. The family is one of social prominence, the Redewills occupying a leading position in those circles where intelligence and true worth are accepted as the passports to good society. Like his brother, E. R. Redewill is an Elk. Both have many friends in Phoenix and their worth as factors in its commercial circles is widely acknowledged.

WILLIAM G. GILMORE.

William G. Gilmore, who since February 14, 1912, has been county attorney of Cochise county, is the first to hold this office under the new state laws and in the able and efficient discharge of his duties is inaugurating a precedent of earnest, upright and well directed work in the best interests of the community. He was born near St. Mary's, Ohio, October 13, 1866, and is a son of Augustus and Emma Gilmore, both representatives of old American families. The paternal ancestors were of pure English stock and settled in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1689. Representatives of this branch took a prominent part in community affairs for many years, General Q. A. Gillmore, who planted the famous siege gun called the Swamp Angel near Charleston in the Civil war, being a member of the family. Mr. Gilmore's maternal ancestors settled in Maryland in 1732 and the family at that time was of pure English stock. Since then, however, strains of Scotch and Irish blood have been grafted in. This line also contains many well known historical characters, among whom may be mentioned Bishop Latimer, who was burned at the stake in the time of Queen Mary.

William G. Gilmore acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of his native city and afterward studied law in the Ohio Northern University at Ada, graduating with the degrees of Master of Science and Bachelor of Law in June, 1893. Upon beginning his business career he did not immediately engage in the practice of his profession but spent some time teaching school, first in Ohio and then in Arizona. He opened his

first law office in Los Angeles, California, went from there to Bakersfield and finally to Tombstone, where he has since engaged in general practice, meeting with that success which is the natural result of his knowledge, industry and ability. His success as a lawyer soon drew to him a wide recognition, carrying him forward into important relations with public life along lines of his profession. He served from November 15, 1910, to November 15, 1912, as city attorney of Tombstone and on February 14 of the latter year was elected first county attorney of Cochise county under the state laws. He has proved himself capable, energetic, farsighted and discriminating, for he is a man of comprehensive knowledge and effective public spirit, interested in remedial political legislation and practical in his efforts to obtain it. He has done effective work in the cause of penal code revision in Arizona, directing his efforts with special reference to procedure in criminal trials, and his knowledge of law and his interest in legal matters he makes the broad basis of beneficial and lasting work in the public service.

Mr. Gilmore was married in Los Angeles, California, October 9, 1903, to Miss Minta Keach, a daughter of Frank M. and Anna C. Keach and a descendant of Virginia and Texas stock. Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore have two children: Muriel, aged ten years; and William Stuart, aged six.

Fraternally Mr. Gilmore is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias, and in the latter organization he has attained a position of distinction, becoming grand chancellor of the grand domain of Arizona, elected November 7, 1911, for a term expiring in March, 1913. He has reached a position of precedence in legal circles of Tombstone and is equally prominent in political life, where his efforts are constantly directed toward progress, advancement and reform. He has in large measure the esteem of his professional associates, the respect of his official brethren and the regard and confidence of a large circle of friends.

A. T. SOWLE.

A. T. Sowle, who for about eighteen years has been employed in the mercantile department of the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company and is now manager of the Phelps-Dodge Company store at Lowell, was born in California in 1874. He is a son of Joseph and Mary (McGrury) Sowle, the former a native of New York and the latter of Ireland. Both parents are now deceased, the father having passed away in this state in 1901, while the mother's death occurred in 1910. To them were born two other children: Mamie, who died at the age of eight years; and Joseph, who was killed by lightning when he was a youth of fourteen.

The boyhood and youth of A. T. Sowle were passed in California and Arizona, his education being completed in a business college in his native state. Having resolved to pursue a mercantile career, he subsequently entered the employ of the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company as a clerk in the Bisbee store in 1895. He was diligent and applied himself attentively to the duties assigned him, so that he won the recognition and approval of his superiors. He was promoted from time to time, serving several years as department manager, and later he was made superintendent. He retained the latter position for three years and in September, 1907, was made manager of the store at Lowell, now known as the Phelps-Dodge Company store. The business of this branch has increased very largely within the last few years, and in 1912 the company erected a new building, taking possession of the same on December 2d of that year. It is a thoroughly modern structure and is in every way adapted to meet the needs for which it was designed. Mr. Sowle makes his home in Bisbee, where he owns a pleasant residence and also other property. He is a stockholder in the Building & Loan Association and is a member of its board of directors, and he also owns some mineral lands.

In 1898 Mr. Sowle was married to Miss McNally, a native of Virginia City, Nevada, in which state her father passed away. The mother later removed to California with her family and there her death occurred. Mrs. Sowle was reared in her native state and California and was given the advantages of a high school education. She is the younger of

the two children born to her parents and the mother of one daughter, Marian G., whose birth occurred on the 15th of September, 1904.

Mr. and Mrs. Sowle are communicants of the Roman Catholic church. His political support is given the democratic party, and for two years he served as a member of the Bisbee council. In matters of citizenship Mr. Sowle is public-spirited, taking an active and helpful interest in all movements that will promote the progress or development of the community.

G. E. NOLL.

G. E. Noll, who since November, 1901, has been interested in the Arizona Laundry Company and as such is a well known representative of industrial interests in Phoenix, was born in Rogersville, Ohio, October 7, 1880, and after acquiring his preliminary education in the public schools attended a college at Sheboygan, Wisconsin. He was twenty-one years of age when he arrived in Phoenix and throughout the entire period of his manhood he has been a resident of the southwest, continuously connected with the laundry business in the capital city. It was in November, 1901, that he purchased an interest in the Arizona Laundry Company, which had been organized in March of that year by J. J. Kolberg, W. K. Maull and Frank Ainsworth. In November Mr. Noll became a partner and in 1905 Mr. Maull sold his interest to the other partners. The present officers are J. J. Kolberg, president, and G. E. Noll, secretary. Something of the growth and volume of the business is indicated in the fact that they now employ fifty people. Their plant has been enlarged and is supplied with all modern machinery and the excellent work turned out is the source of their growing business, which is now both gratifying and remunerative.

In 1908 Mr. Noll was united in marriage to Miss Pearl Albrecht, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. His fraternal relations are with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his religious faith is evidenced in his membership in the Presbyterian church. He has many attractive and pleasing social qualities as well as excellent business qualifications and has made for himself a creditable place in the regard of his fellow townsmen.

GEORGE MIEYR.

George Mieyr, well known in mining circles of Bisbee as the master mechanic of the Copper Queen Mining Company, was born in Michigan, June 23, 1870, a son of John and Mary (Kirchen) Mieyr, natives of Germany, the father having come to America when a child. In the family were twelve children: Nicholas, who is a miner in Michigan; John, who is engaged in merchandising in Great Falls, Montana; Annie, the wife of Joe Krupp, yardmaster of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company of Calumet, Michigan; Lena, who married Peter Thill, of Great Falls, Montana; Mathew, who lives in Utah; Charles, a miner in Bisbee, Arizona; Frank, also a resident of Bisbee; George, of this review; Albert, a machinist in Montana; Eva, Thomas and Edward, all of whom are deceased.

George Mieyr was reared in Michigan and practically grew up in the mining camps of that state. He attended district school until he was thirteen years of age and then served an apprenticeship in a machine shop, thus early laying the foundations for his present efficiency and success. When he was nineteen years of age he left his native state and went to Great Falls, Montana, where he worked as a machinist for some time, being also identified with construction work on a smelter for three years. He afterward traveled in various parts of the west until 1896, when he settled in Bisbee, Arizona, where he has since resided. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he entered the navy and spent one year in special service. Upon his discharge he returned to Bisbee and worked as a regular machinist until 1900, when he went to Cananea, Mexico, as master mechanic identified with important construction work. After two years he returned to Arizona, settling in Douglas, where he was made master mechanic of the Calumet & Arizona Mining Company, resigning

in 1905 to return to Bisbee. There four years later he accepted the position of master mechanic for the Copper Queen Company, an office which he has held since that time. He is a skilled and expert mechanic with natural mechanical ability which has been strengthened by long experience, and he has met with success in handling the important matters under his charge because he is thoroughly familiar with his business in principle and detail. With the aid of one assistant he accomplishes all of the work of his department for the great corporation with which he is identified, giving to the company the efficient services of a trained specialist as well as a shrewd and farsighted business man.

In September, 1898, Mr. Mieyr married Miss Emma Bauer, a native of Los Angeles and a daughter of Absalom and Mary Bauer, both of whom were born in Germany. The father was for many years prominent in the meat business in Los Angeles but is now a resident of Bisbee. Mr. and Mrs. Mieyr have two children: Madeline, who was born in 1901; and George, whose birth occurred in 1907.

Mr. Mieyr is liberal in his political views and has never sought public office. Fraternally he is connected with the Loyal Order of Moose. Through his own energy and enterprise he has won success in his chosen line of work, and through his honorable character and fidelity to upright principles has commanded the respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

JOSEPH PEARCE SEXTON.

Joseph Pearce Sexton, who combines with the duties of city engineer of Douglas important professional work as chief engineer for the Douglas Improvement Company, is known as a man of superior scientific attainments in his chosen line of work and one whose skill and ability have brought him to a commanding place in engineering circles. He was born in Wallasey, Wales, June 25, 1873, and is a son of James and Esther (Pearce) Sexton. The father was for many years a captain in the service of the White Star line, having followed the sea from the time he was seventeen years of age until his death in 1894. His wife survives him and makes her home in San Francisco, California. In their family were five children: Frank, who is engaged in the automobile business in San Francisco; Norman, a prominent architect of the same city; Harold, who resides in Oakland, California; Dora, who was killed in the San Francisco earthquake and who was the wife of Archie Cole, a sea captain; and Joseph Pearce, of this review.

Joseph P. Sexton was reared in England, his home being in Waterloo, near Liverpool, until he was sixteen years of age and he acquired his education in private schools there. He began his active life by going to sea with his father and thus spent three years, finally landing in San Francisco, California, where he remained for some time. From there he went to Sonoma county, that state, where he spent two years. He was afterward employed as a steam engineer on the Pacific coast until 1902, gaining during that time prominence and distinction in professional circles. The high position which he achieved as chief steam and electrical engineer for the Spreckles Company at Coronado is one of the best indications of his ability and of the high regard in which he was held.

Mr. Sexton resigned that office in 1902 and came to Douglas, Arizona, where he became identified with the Douglas Improvement Company, installing for them ice and electric plants, telephone system and water works in the city. When this work was finished he allied his interests with those of the Copper Queen Mining Company, becoming chief engineer, installing the sampling works and completing various other important engineering projects. At length, however, he resumed his connection with the Douglas Improvement Company and has since served this concern in the capacity of chief engineer. He is recognized as a man whose comprehensive general knowledge forms a solid basis for his special training and whose professional skill, steadily growing greater through the years, has gained him prominence and a distinguished position among his associates. Mr. Sexton also acts as engineer of Douglas and the city is to be congratulated on having in this office a man of such capability, power and special skill. As building and plumbing inspector he is doing important work, and he is also interested in residence property and in oil and mining concerns.

On January 1, 1898, Mr. Sexton was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Williams, a

native of California and a daughter of E. B. and Elizabeth (Beecher) Williams, the former a pioneer of 1849, who established himself in the flour milling business in California in that year and later settled in San Diego, where he died in 1890. Mrs. Williams survives him and makes her home in Douglas. They had two children: Mary, the wife of Frank Sexton, of San Francisco, California; and Elizabeth, who by her marriage to Joseph P. Sexton has become the mother of five children: Frances, who was born in October, 1898, and is now attending school; Joseph P., Jr., who was born in 1901 and who is also attending school; James, who was born in 1906; Thomas, deceased; and Elizabeth, whose birth occurred in 1911.

Mr. Sexton is a staunch democrat and active in support of the policies and principles of that party. He has held no political offices beyond those in connection with his profession, preferring to do his public service in a private capacity. He is a devout adherent of the Episcopal church, and fraternally is connected with the Masonic order. Since coming to Douglas he has been an important factor in professional circles, and his prosperity is well deserved. He is a public-spirited man, giving his cooperation to every movement which tends to promote the welfare of the community, and his work has had an important bearing upon general progress, development and advancement.

JESSE W. ELLISON.

The life of the southwest is an open book to Jesse W. Ellison, now living retired in Phoenix, who was born in Brazos county, Texas, and has spent all of his life in this part of the country, engaged principally in the stock business. A great deal of the breadth of view, the energy and initiative spirit so characteristic of the section has been engendered and developed in his character and these qualities have been salient features in a success which places him among the substantial men of the community where he made his home for so many years. He formerly controlled one of the largest stock ranches in Gila county, keeping over five thousand head of cattle upon over twenty-five thousand acres of fine land fifty miles northeast of the Roosevelt dam, and he conducted his extensive interests in an able and profitable manner, aided greatly by his long experience in that line of work.

His birth occurred September 22, 1841, and he is a son of Jesse and Isabelle (Steward) Ellison, who removed from Alabama to Texas in 1836. There the father turned his attention to the stock business with such remarkable success that at the time of his death he owned more than five thousand acres of land, upon which were several hundred head of cattle. The estate was divided among his children after his demise, which occurred in 1849. His wife survived him many years, dying in 1878. Of their children eight grew to maturity, all being now deceased except the subject of this review and one sister, Louisa, who resides in Shackelford county, Texas.

After acquiring a limited education in such schools as his native locality afforded in those days, Jesse W. Ellison began his independent career, going to Mexico in 1858 and there engaging in the horse and sheep business in the employ of others for one year. He received for his services ten dollars per month. In 1860 he resigned and went to the Texas frontier as a member of a ranging company which in February, 1861, captured Camp Cooper, a United States government post. He continued in the service until July, 1861, when he was mustered out at Lampasas, Texas, and from there went to McLennan county, that state, where on the 12th of August, 1861, he enlisted in the Confederate army. He served during that fall in Arkansas and Missouri and after wintering in the former state was sent in the following spring to Mississippi with an infantry regiment and took part in the battle of Corinth. In October he was transferred to a cavalry regiment and served in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi, taking part in the famous campaign in the first mentioned state. He was detailed for scout duty and with nine others did important work in tearing up the railroads throughout the state. At one time the wrecking party carried the rails a quarter of a mile to a pond where they were sunk to the bottom with the expectation that this would effectually stop the transportation of rations to General Sherman's army. However, on the following morning the road was found to be again in per-



JESSE W. ELLISON

fect order and the train came through with rations and ammunition and, as Mr. Ellison often afterward remarked, the joke was on himself and his companions. He served with credit and ability for four years during the Civil war and after receiving his honorable discharge went to Texas, where he engaged in the cattle business in McLennan county until 1876. From 1869 to 1874 he drove cattle through to Kansas, which was then the principal market for that section of Texas. In 1876 he sold a portion of his herd and drove the remainder into Shackelford county, Texas, where he continued in business until 1885, when he again disposed of his stock and went to Globe, Arizona. He afterward shipped eighteen hundred head of cattle to Bowie, Arizona, and from there drove them across the mountains to the Salt River valley, locating with his family near Payson, Arizona, where he remained until 1891, when he moved fifty miles northeast of the Roosevelt dam and sixty miles north of Globe. There he conducted an extensive and profitable stock business, managing over twenty-five thousand acres of fine grazing land, which was fenced and excellently improved. In 1915 Mr. Ellison disposed of his ranch interests and located in Phoenix, where he now lives retired. He understood the stock business in principle and detail, was farsighted in all business dealings, and the success which he attained is well deserved, rewarding a life of unremitting labor.

On February, 14, 1864, Mr. Ellison married Miss Susan M. Smith, who was born in Rusk county, December 17, 1844, and is a daughter of Henry M. and Sarah (Hall) Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Ellison became the parents of eight children: Pearl G., who with his wife and four children resides in Globe; Helen D., who is the wife of Governor Hunt of Arizona and has one daughter; Lena, at home; Rosa, who married R. Campbell and died leaving two children; Minnie, the widow of J. C. Ellison and the mother of five children; Mattie, who became the wife of Ben Nail and at her death left three sons, all of whom reside in Globe; Jesse T., who with his wife and two children resides on a ranch in Gila county; and Denia, who was the wife of F. I. Kline, of Phoenix, by whom she has four children.

Fraternally Mr. Ellison is identified with the Masonic order, having filled all of the chairs up to that of senior warden. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and while a resident of Yavapai county served as supervisor, holding the same position for several terms in Gila county. He is a public spirited citizen and popular in the community where he resides, his unfeigned cordiality and uniform courtesy gaining him the warm friendship and lasting regard of all with whom he comes in contact.

T. A. RIORDAN.

The southwest, rich in its natural resources which as yet have not been overworked by the claimant for wealth, offers splendid opportunities to the enterprising business man and in this connection T. A. Riordan merits prominent mention, for he is conducting important and extensive interests as the president of the Arizona Lumber & Timber Company of Flagstaff, in which capacity he controls a foremost commercial and industrial concern. He was born in Chicago in 1858 and acquired his early education in the schools of that city, while in the school of experience he has learned many valuable lessons. After reaching manhood he was for some time engaged in the flour business, after which he sold out and removed to the west, making his way to Arizona, to which state his brother, M. J. Riordan, had previously gone on account of his health. He arrived in Flagstaff in 1886, at which time his eldest brother, D. M. Riordan, was engaged in the sawmill business and in that undertaking the two younger brothers eventually joined him, the three remaining together in the undertaking until 1897, when T. A. and M. J. Riordan and F. W. Sisson bought the interest of D. M. Riordan and organized their interests under the name of the Arizona Lumber & Timber Company, T. A. Riordan becoming president of the company. He is largely responsible for its growth and prosperity, and while a man of modest and unassuming nature, he deserves credit for the large and thriving enterprise which he has developed. The company operates extensively along the line indicated in the firm title and their business is growing year by year. T. A. Riordan is also interested in stock and land

and is a stockholder in several banks and other business concerns, all of which contribute to the development and growth of the county.

In 1889 Mr. Riordan was married to Miss Caroline Metz, of Cincinnati, whose father was a prominent tobacco grower and merchant. Mrs. Riordan is a sister of his brother's wife and by her marriage she has become the mother of two daughters, Mary and Anna. The plan of Lake Mary was conceived and developed by Mr. Riordan and was named after his elder daughter.

The family are members of the Catholic church and Mr. Riordan is a generous contributor to charitable and benevolent work. His political allegiance is given the democratic party but he never seeks nor desires office. He has traveled widely, gaining that broad knowledge, culture and experience which only travel can bring. He is a man of fine personal appearance, of genial manner and cheerful disposition and ever looks upon the bright side of things. The consensus of public opinion, by reason of his strong personal characteristics, his business ability, his devotion to the public good and high standards, places him among the representative and prominent citizens of the state.

JAMES MARRS.

James Marrs, one of the pioneers of Tombstone, was born in Fayette county, West Virginia, August 15, 1856. He is a son of James J. and Mildred (Rhodes) Marrs, natives of Virginia, the former of whom followed the shoemaker's trade throughout his life. Both parents passed away in their native state. To their union were born three children: Eliza, who is now Mrs. Blake of Virginia; James, of this review; and John, who died in Virginia in 1878.

James Marrs acquired his education in the public schools of Virginia and after laying aside his textbooks turned his attention to farming, remaining in his native state until 1866 and then removing to Missouri, where he made his home for twelve years. In 1878 he abandoned agricultural pursuits and went to Leadville, Colorado, where he spent eight months in the mines, coming at the end of that time to Arizona, where he has since remained. For a time he engaged in teaming and in hauling ore, and he worked at various other occupations until May 10, 1897, when he started a liquor business in Tombstone, which he conducted until 1914. He now operates a pool room. All of his business interests are carefully and ably managed and he has gained that success which always rewards earnest, straightforward and well directed labor. He has accumulated a comfortable fortune, owning besides his fine home in Tombstone and his store extensive interests in three mines in different parts of the state.

Mr. Marrs has two children, Mildred and Virginia. He had a son, John, who died in Tombstone when he was twenty-one years of age. Fraternally Mr. Marrs is connected with Opeka Lodge, No. 15, I. O. R. M., and Bisbee Lodge, No. 671, B. P. O. E. His family are members of the Episcopal church. He has resided in Tombstone for a number of years and has ever enjoyed in the fullest degree the respect and confidence of his fellowmen, his worth as a man and a citizen being widely acknowledged.

WALTER TALBOT.

Walter Talbot one of Arizona's leading merchants, and for more than twenty-five years holding a foremost place in the mercantile life of Phoenix, is one of that city's successful business men.

Mr. Talbot comes from an old New England family, one that dates far back into the early settlement of that section of the country. He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, November 14, 1844, and in that state received his early education. His parents Josiah H. and Eliza (Foster) Talbot removed with their family to Minnesota in 1859, and in 1863 they became residents of Chicago.

It was in that city that Walter Talbot made his initial step in the business world, being connected with the wholesale grain trade. He was also connected with the Board of Trade, but attracted by the opportunities of the growing southwest, he removed to Phoenix in February, 1888, and entered the hardware business in partnership with George E. Hubbard, of Grand Haven, Michigan, under the firm name of Talbot & Hubbard. Mr. Hubbard died in 1889. The partnership was thus terminated, since which time Mr. Talbot has been alone in business retaining the original firm name. The business was incorporated in 1912 as Talbot & Hubbard. The business of Talbot & Hubbard, in its various lines, has long been one of the leading ones in its line in the state with a reputation for commercial integrity surpassed by none.

Notably prompt, energetic and reliable in all of his business relations, Mr. Talbot has in a large measure those essential qualities, which are too often lacking, good judgment and common sense. In his political views he is a republican, believing firmly in the principles of the party as factors in good government. In 1900 he was chosen mayor of Phoenix and gave to the city a businesslike and progressive administration. He served as a member of the capitol building committee, has been regent of the university and at all times is interested in those movements which are looking to the betterment of the state along the lines of material, intellectual, political, social and moral progress.

Mr. Talbot married Miss Henrietta Hubbard, of Grand Haven, Michigan, and they became parents of two daughters. Edith is now Mrs. Will C. Barnes, and Miriam, is now the wife of Dr. Ancil Martin, of Phoenix, and has two sons, Walter Talbot and Donald.

JESSE YOUKUM.

Jesse Youkum, a well known resident of Cochise county, has been actively identified with its development and is prominent in realty circles in Warren and an active member of the Bisbee Board of Trade. He is a native of Decatur, Illinois, his birth occurring on the 15th of March, 1871, and a son of B. F. T. and Sally Youkum, who were born and reared in Ohio, the mother having come from Pickaway county, that state. The father entered the Union army as a private in the Ninety-ninth Illinois Cavalry during the early days of the Civil war and was mustered out three years later with the rank of sergeant. In his family were four children, our subject being the third in order of birth. The eldest member of the family, F. B., is a resident of Los Angeles, California, while Mrs. Nellie Magee makes her home in Inglewood, that state, and Fannie died in 1881 at Genoa, Nebraska.

Jesse Youkum was reared in Nebraska and acquired his education in the old Indian school at Genoa and also at Columbus, that state. His energies were early directed along commercial lines, and at the age of fifteen years he engaged in the grocery and butcher business at Omaha, with his father and brother, F. B. Youkum. They conducted this enterprise for four years and at the expiration of that time disposed of it and removed to Ellenwood, Nebraska, where Jesse Youkum bought an interest in a drug store but was connected with that business for only a brief time. In 1886 he removed to California and later located in San Diego, where for about three years he held the position of assistant steward at the Coronado Hotel. Resigning that position in 1891 he went to Santa Monica, California, and established a wholesale and retail liquor store and also engaged in the artificial ice business.

Leaving there in 1899 Mr. Youkum removed to Prescott, Arizona, but after a year's residence in that city he went to Tucson. Six months later he went to Clifton, Arizona, where he engaged in the manufacture of soda and he also established a bakery and grocery business there and at Morenci. In 1903 he disposed of his interests at both points and went to Bisbee. Immediately after his arrival there he identified himself with real estate interests by becoming a partner in the firm of J. E. Thompson & Company, with which he was connected until 1908. He next became an agent for the Warren Company and has ever since been connected with their real estate department. He was superintendent of the Warren & Bisbee Railroad from September, 1911, until January, 1914. Mr. Youkum resides in Warren, where he owns an attractive home and takes an active interest in community affairs. He has been a member of the Bisbee Board of Trade ever since he located in Cochise county,

and is also connected with the Landlord Company of that city, and is assistant secretary of the Cochise Building & Loan Association.

In 1892 Mr. Youkum was married to Miss Emelia Vache, a native of San Bernardino, California, and a daughter of Adolph Vache, a well known wine manufacturer of southern California, who now resides at Santa Monica. Mrs. Youkum, who is the eldest in a family of seven children kept house for her father after the death of her mother, which occurred when she was a girl of fifteen years, and cared for the other children. To Mr. and Mrs. Youkum have been born a daughter and a son: Jessie, who was born in 1893 and is completing her education in a convent; and Emile B., whose birth occurred in 1895. After leaving high school he spent the year 1913 in the employ of the Thompson, Towle Company, brokers of New York city, and in 1914 entered the University of Arizona, where he remained one year. In the fall of 1915 he matriculated at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor. He is very active in athletic sports and has been a leader in the local teams.

In matters of religious faith the family are Roman Catholics. Mr. Youkum has been affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has filled all of the chairs, and has three times been delegate to the Grand Lodge since 1891. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is president of the Warren District Commercial Club and served for two years as secretary of the Warren District Country Club. Politically he supports the democratic party, and although he is public-spirited in matters of citizenship he does not figure prominently in municipal affairs, never having aspired to an official position. Each year is witnessing an advance in the career of Mr. Youkum, who is meeting with success in the development of his undertakings in Arizona and has acquired some mining interests in Mexico.

GEORGE B. WILCOX.

Campaigning in the southwest is an old story to George B. Wilcox, who was for a number of years connected with the army and is a veteran of the Spanish-American war. A native of the Empire state, he pursued his education in the public schools and then took up the study of pharmacy. When in the hospital service of the United States army, which he joined in 1885, he was detailed for duty in southern Arizona and in Mexico and for some time was at Fort Bowie and other points in the southwest. From 1889 until 1891, inclusive, he was steward and assistant superintendent of the territorial asylum at Phoenix and afterward went to Bisbee as head clerk in the Bisbee drug store, in which he remained for five years. Following the outbreak of the war with Spain he again donned the soldier's uniform, becoming a first lieutenant of Troop B, First United States Volunteer Cavalry. He served, however, with the rank of captain, as the commander of the company was shot.

When the war was over and the country no longer needed his aid, Mr. Wilcox returned to Bisbee and was appointed a clerk of the United States court in the second district by President Roosevelt. He has been a resident of Phoenix since 1910, when he purchased the Adams Pharmacy, which was established when the Adams Hotel was first built and was opened by Thomas McGrath. It has passed through several changes in ownership, at one time being the property of Dr. Craig and J. C. Adams, who sold to Fen S. Hildreth, the predecessor of Mr. Wilcox, who from 1910 to 1913 was proprietor of this old and well known establishment, having a large and finely appointed store in which he carried an extensive line of drugs and druggists' sundries. He built up a large business and continued operating the store until 1913 when he sold out to the Western Wholesale Company, of Los Angeles, California.

In 1888 Mr. Wilcox was united in marriage to Miss Jennie E. Rowe, of Michigan, and to them were born seven children, of whom one is now deceased. Those still living are: Georgia B., the wife of Harry Kohlberg, of Globe, Arizona; C. Leslie; Helen J.; Bruce L.; Ruth; and Harold R.

Mr. Wilcox is an active republican, deeply interested in the success and welfare of his party and ever taking a helpful part in promoting its growth and insuring its success. He is prominent and popular in various fraternal organizations, holding membership with

the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. His experiences in the southwest have been varied and interesting and his life story if written in detail would present many interesting and unique chapters. With the settlement of the southwest, obviating the necessity for any extensive armed military forces here, he turned his attention to commercial pursuits and in his chosen field has met with well merited success, his fellow citizens welcoming him to the business circles of Phoenix.

PETER RYAN.

The name of Peter Ryan figures in commercial circles in Phoenix in connection with the sale of vehicles and farm machinery. In the course of an active life he has traveled largely over this country but in 1907 went to Phoenix and with the belief that the city offered good opportunities determined to make his home there. He is a native of Edwardsville, Illinois, born November 12, 1867. His youthful days brought him the usual experiences of the farm lad who aids in the work of the fields, assisting in the task of plowing, planting and harvesting through the spring and summer months while the winter seasons are devoted to the acquirement of a public school education. He did not desire to make farming his life work, however, and began traveling for the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company which he represented in Minnesota for thirteen years. He then went to Spokane, Washington, as manager for the Minneapolis Threshing Machine Company, his territory covering the northwest. In this connection he became well known to the farm implement trade and gained a knowledge of the business which is considered a potent element in his present success. His brother, M. J. Ryan, was with the Deere & Weber Company, of Minneapolis. In 1907 Peter Ryan arrived in Phoenix and in the spring of 1908 established the business of which he is now the head. In May, 1911, he organized the Ryan Vehicle Company, in connection with his brother, M. J. Ryan, but in 1914 purchased his brother's interest in the business. He has a store fifty by one hundred and thirty-seven and a half feet and handles a full line of farm machinery including the best makes upon the market. His business is constantly growing and constitutes one of the important commercial enterprises of the city.

In 1894 Mr. Ryan was united in marriage to Miss Margaret E. Murphy, of Le Sueur, Minnesota, and they became the parents of six children. He and his family are communicants of the Catholic church and he belongs to the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Knights of Columbus, being a grand knight in the latter. Labor, earnest, persistent and unfaltering, has constituted the key which has unlocked to him the portals of success. Whatever he has undertaken he has faithfully executed and as the years have passed he has progressed in a business way until he is now at the head of one of the important commercial houses of Phoenix, enjoying an enviable reputation for reliability and progressiveness as manifest in modern business methods.

JAMES R. NORTON.

James R. Norton has built up an extensive and lucrative business in Benson, where he is recognized as a progressive and successful business man, the proprietor of a feed, hay and grain store. He was born in Tennessee, February 21, 1850, and is a son of Jonathan and Jane (Crabtree) Norton, the former a native of Michigan and the latter of Tennessee. Both parents have passed away, dying when the subject of this review was only three years of age. They have three children: Frances E., deceased; James R., of this review; and Nettie J., who has passed away.

James R. Norton was reared in Arkansas and began his active career in that state, obtaining a position in a doctor's office and holding it until after he was twenty-one years of age. He then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which he followed in Arkansas for several years, and later went to Missouri, where he farmed successfully for some time. From Missouri he went south to Texas, where he rented land and engaged in farming and

freighting for nine years, after which he continued his identification with both occupations in New Mexico. At the end of four years spent in that state he came to Arizona, locating in Willcox in 1892. There he carried on a general freighting business for two years and at the end of that time went to Phoenix. He resumed his farming operations on land twenty-six miles southwest of the city, where for seven years and a half he engaged in general agricultural pursuits and stock-raising. When he removed to Benson he turned his attention to business affairs, establishing himself in the hay, feed and grain business, with which he is still connected. His enterprise has constantly grown along substantial lines and has now reached gratifying proportions, Mr. Norton having secured a liberal patronage in recognition of his straightforward methods and his reasonable prices.

In 1888 Mr. Norton married Miss Anna O'Brien, a native of Texas and a daughter of James O'Brien, of Arkansas. To Mr. and Mrs. Norton were born seven children: Adelia K., the wife of Abe Walker, of Dragoon, Arizona, and the mother of four children; Amelia, the wife of James Boozenbark, of Dragoon, Arizona, and the mother of two children; Frances L., Royal A., and Anna Nita, who are attending school; and two children who died in infancy.

Mr. Norton gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and while a resident of Arkansas served as constable. He is not, however, desirous of political preferment and has never held office during his residence in Arizona. In business life he has displayed careful management and keen discernment and his watchfulness and diligence have constituted important elements in the success he is today enjoying.

MERRILL P. FREEMAN, LL. D.

From pioneer times to the present day, Merrill P. Freeman has been closely associated with the history of Tucson and of Arizona, wherein he has been a most potent factor in business, politics, and education, his activities so varied and so far-reaching in effect as to make his record an integral part of the state's history.

Dr. Freeman was born in Ohio, in February, 1844, but was only three years of age when the family changed residence to Iowa and only eight when a start was made across the plains with ox teams. There was hard training for him on the way, for everyone, however young, had a part of the burden to bear, and to him was assigned the task of assisting in driving the loose cattle, which he did till towards the end of the journey, when his pony was stolen by the Indians. Five months were required to complete the journey to California. There only little Indian boys were available as companions and playmates. In 1857 he returned to the east, by the Isthmus route, and completed a four-years academic course. Then the plains again were crossed by ox team, and this time regular guard duty against the Indians formed a part of his work for the tedious five months of travel.

He became a resident of Nevada in 1862 and in that state devoted about eighteen years to banking and mining. He also acted as agent at various places for the Wells Fargo Express Company, and at the time of the completion of the Central Pacific Railroad, in 1869, was in charge of the western terminus of its overland stage line. Again and again he was called upon to fill public office, acting as regent of the University of Nevada, receiver of the United States Land Office, postmaster, county treasurer and chairman of the republican central committee of his county.

During the winter of 1880-81 Dr. Freeman came to Arizona, to look after mining interests, and established his home in Tucson. There he has since remained. In 1884 he was appointed postmaster of Tucson. This office he resigned in 1887 to become cashier of the Bank of D. Henderson. This institution, after a number of changes, now is perpetuated in the Consolidated National Bank of Tucson. In 1888 he left the Consolidated National, later to establish the Santa Cruz Valley Bank, now the Arizona National Bank, another of the state's strong moneyed institutions. Still later he became connected again with the Consolidated National Bank, as its president, and in that position directed its activities till ill health forced his retirement in 1911. Throughout, his executive ability, keen insight



Mr. Freeman

and capacity for solving intricate financial problems were valuable assets to the banks of Tucson.

Since retiring from a business life, his personal habits seem only to have been diverted into channels of activity at least as valuable to the community and the state. Of greatest importance, to posterity as well as to the people of today, have been his researches into the history of the southwest, leading to publications of large value to the student and of keenest interest to the public generally. The Editor here desires to acknowledge his own indebtedness to Dr. Freeman, whose investigations into the old traditions and records have been made not only with patient skill but have been drawn to conclusions set forth with clearness and common sense. His work has been done in a spirit of local patriotism that the worker himself modestly might define as "something that interested me and that occupied my spare time." But the results have been such that Dr. Freeman's name has been more permanently written into Arizona's history than it could have been upon any monument of bronze or of marble. In this connection he has acquired a historical library of more than five hundred volumes, bearing on the west in general, but more specifically the southwest, some of them very rare, many long out of print and difficult to secure. A number of these works are from one to two hundred years old.

Fraternally Dr. Freeman is a Mason, initiated into the order in 1870. Since that time he has passed through its various branches and upon him has been conferred the honorary thirty-third degree. He has been grand master of two separate jurisdictions, Nevada and Arizona, an unusual distinction, and has been president of the Association of Past Grand Masters of Arizona.

He has left deep impress of his individuality upon the history of Arizona's educational progress. In 1889 he became a member of the board of regents of the University of Arizona and at intervals, occupied that position for more than sixteen years, for ten years serving as chancellor. This service to the university and the territory was recognized in 1911, when, following nomination by Governor Sloan, he was formally invested with the degree of Doctor of Laws. The investiture, in the presence of the university faculty and student body and of many gratified friends, followed presentation by Dr. A. H. Wilde, president of the university, whose characterization of the candidate the Editor feels should here be reproduced. In all brevity, it told that Merrill Pingree Freeman had been "one who has been constant and conspicuous in his service to this community, to the state and to the university, in adherence to the principles and practice of sound banking, in civic loyalty, in wise counsel, in generous beneficence, in devotion to every detail of his office as regent and chancellor, in hopeful confidence in the present and in the future promise of the university."

Tucson's public library was started more than thirty years ago by Dr. Freeman's gift of one hundred volumes. From him also came the start of the library of the Old Pueblo Club of Tucson. Still again his generosity and inclinations were made manifest when he gave more than one hundred books of fiction, history and science to the Tucson Young Men's Christian Association, as a nucleus for a third library.

It is pleasing, indeed, to write even as brief a sketch as this in covering the record of a man whose life so largely has been devoted to unselfish labor and in whose mind his fellowman ever has had so large consideration, one whose honesty of purpose never has been questioned and whose civic influence, large and often exerted, ever has been recognized as for good. That these attributes have met with appreciation within his lifetime, this most material age, is most gratifying.

JOSEPH LEFEBVRE.

Joseph Lefebvre, a well known business man of Pirtleville, has passed the greater part of his life in Cochise county, although he is a native of California, his birth having occurred in San Francisco in 1872. The family removed to Arizona in 1886, locating in Tucson, where the father established a bakery and laundry, which he conducted with good success for more than twenty years. In 1909 he disposed of his business and lived retired until his death.

For two years after his retirement he lived in Paris, France, but returned to America on the 29th of September, 1912, and made his home with our subject in Douglas until he passed away on December 29th of that year. He is survived by his wife who is seventy-three years of age and makes her home with her son, Joseph, whose twin brother, Henry, is a foreman in the C. & A. Smelter of Douglas. They are the only children.

The education of Joseph Lefebvre was acquired in the public schools of his native city, where he passed the first fourteen years of his life. He remained at home until he was eighteen and then started out for himself. He began his business career as a laborer with a railroad construction crew, but applied himself to his work with diligence and intelligence that won the recognition of his superiors. As a result he was promoted from time to time until he became foreman, in which capacity he served the El Paso & Southwestern Railroad Company for seven years, and was identified with the C. & A. Smelter for a similar period. Thrifty and temperate in his habits, he managed to save a goodly portion of his earnings, and in 1910 he established a general mercantile store at Pirtleville, a suburb of Douglas, under the firm name of Joe Lefebvre & Son. He applied himself diligently to the development of that enterprise, adopting a business policy that commended him to the confidence of the people. Disposing of his store in 1913, he is now engaged in building flats for rent. He has acquired extensive mining interests in Mexico and some property in Cochise county, including his beautiful residence on Pirtle avenue, and is numbered among the substantial citizens and capable business men of Douglas.

In 1893 Mr. Lefebvre married Miss R. Gallardo, who was born and reared in Tucson, as were also her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Gallardo, of whose marriage there was born another daughter, Frances, the wife of A. Moscoso, of Los Angeles, California. Mr. and Mrs. Lefebvre have four children: Charley, born on the 2d of August, 1895; Josephine, born November 11, 1900; Ernest, born in June, 1906; and Albert, born on the 16th of May, 1912. The daughter and second son are attending the public schools of Douglas.

The family are of the Catholic faith, and fraternally Mr. Lefebvre is a member of the Moose and the Woodmen of the World. He votes the republican ticket and during the period of his connection with the commercial interests of Pirtleville served for a year as postmaster. He is a musician of more than average ability and for many years was a member of the Calumet & Queen band, of which he was the manager at the time of his resignation in 1912. He is one of the enterprising men of the community and is conducting his business along progressive lines keeping abreast of modern improvements. In matters of citizenship he is public-spirited and can be depended upon to give his support to every worthy enterprise, and enthusiastically indorse all movements inaugurated to promote the welfare of the community.

E. T. COLLINGS.

During his residence of fifteen years in Arizona E. T. Collings has become well known in both agricultural and commercial circles. During the early period of his residence in this state he owned and conducted a fruit and alfalfa ranch and in later years has been at the head of the Collings Vehicle & Harness Company. He is also widely known because of his inventive genius, which has given to the public a valuable farm implement. His life history had its beginning in Indiana in 1866. The years of his boyhood and youth were there passed and his public-school education was supplemented by a year's study in a university. He then entered business circles in his native state, in which he remained until he reached the age of thirty-five years, when the opportunities of the southwest lured him to this section of the country and he arrived in Arizona in 1901. Soon afterward he purchased an orange grove and one hundred and sixty acres of land planted to alfalfa. He bent every energy toward the benefit of his ranch, but at length returned to commercial pursuits, selling his acreage property and taking up his abode in Phoenix, where he established a vehicle and implement business under the name of the Collings Vehicle & Harness Company, dealing not only in vehicles but also in farm machinery. His stock includes vehicles and machinery of standard makes and he has himself invented and patented an alfalfa cultivator that is

meeting with a big sale, his patent being taken out on the 11th of September, 1912. In putting this machine upon the market he met a want in alfalfa cultivation, for his own experience had taught him the need of such a farm implement and his inventive genius led to its production. Mr. Collings is widely conversant with conditions in the southwest bearing upon its development and the utilization of its natural resources and has faith in the future of the state. He has served as a director of the Board of Trade of Phoenix and as president of the Phoenix high school and in many ways has contributed to the progress and welfare of the city in which he makes his home.

In 1886 Mr. Collings was united in marriage to Miss Pauline Woodward and to them have been born a son and daughter: Paul E., now twenty-two years of age; and Mary Josephine, seventeen years old. Mrs. Collings holds membership in the Methodist church and Mr. Collings belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias fraternity. Those who meet him socially find him a genial, courteous gentleman, and those who meet him in his business relations know him to be a reliable, enterprising man, prompted in his efforts by laudable ambition and controlled by honorable purpose.

N. PORTER SADDLE & HARNESS COMPANY.

The business conducted under the name of the N. Porter Saddle & Harness Company was established in 1897 by N. Porter, who came to Arizona from Abilene, Texas. He had served in the war as a Confederate soldier and was always allied with southern interests. In 1897 he removed from the Lone Star state to Arizona, and continuing in the line of business in which he had formerly been engaged, opened a harness and saddlery establishment in Phoenix. From the beginning the new enterprise prospered and in a comparatively short space of time a good trade had been secured, while with passing years the business has rapidly increased. In June, 1906, the death of N. Porter occurred, since which time his sons, E. H., F. S. and J. R. Porter, have succeeded to the business, which they are now carrying on. It is the largest store in its line in Arizona. They carry their own makes of harness and saddlery and enjoy an extensive patronage, for anything needed in this line can be found in their establishment, while their business methods are at all times reliable. Their store has a frontage of twenty-five feet and a depth of one hundred and thirty-seven feet. From eight to twelve men are employed and their manufactured products are notable for their durability and their excellence of finish. Their trade has grown with the settlement of this section of the country and the brothers are maintaining the high standards established by their father, standards which have made the name of the N. Porter Saddle & Harness Company a synonym for enterprise and progressiveness in the business circles of Phoenix.

JAMES S. GRIFFIN.

James S. Griffin, well known in real-estate and insurance circles in Phoenix, is one of the young business men of the city whose advancement is attributable to enterprise and perseverance combined with laudable ambition. Illinois numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Castleton, that state, on the 1st of June, 1872. His youth was passed in a manner similar to that of most boys of the locality and period, and when his school days were over he made his initial step in the business world by securing employment in a clothing store in Henry, Illinois. In 1892 he arrived in Arizona, making his way to Phoenix, where he secured employment with Greene, the Hatter. He became interested in the real-estate business in connection with Mr. Greene in 1904, but, carefully saving his earnings, was at length enabled to engage in business on his own account, and leaving the firm in January, 1912, he opened an independent real-estate office in the month of April. He is now conducting both a real-estate and insurance business and has secured a good clientele. He has thoroughly informed himself concerning property values and makes a specialty of handling Marinette and Glendale fruit lands. His study of the real-estate

market and property conditions has made him well informed concerning the properties that are for sale and he is therefore able to secure for purchasers what they desire and also to ably handle real estate for sale.

In 1895 Mr. Griffin was married to Miss Della K. Kalfus, of Phoenix, and they have one son, Jack. Mr. Griffin is a well known and popular member of the local lodge of Elks. During the many years of his residence in Phoenix he has become widely known and has a constantly increasing circle of friends, for his genial companionship and sterling worth have gained for him the warm regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

GEORGE HAGEMAN.

George Hageman is at the head of one of the important industrial enterprises of Phoenix. He has never feared that laborious attention to detail so necessary to success and at the same time his ability enables him to successfully control and develop important interests. A native of Iowa, he was born in Buchanan county, on January 26, 1870, and during his youthful days mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools of Independence, Iowa. After his textbooks were put aside and the time had come for him to enter business circles, he turned his attention to the hardware trade and to plumbing and for thirty years has been engaged in these lines, in which he does expert work, being familiar with every phase of the business. In 1901 he organized the George Hageman Company, under which name he is now conducting his interests. He does sheet metal manufacturing and carries on a wholesale and retail plumbing establishment, occupying a building one hundred by one hundred and thirty-seven feet. His patronage has increased steadily from the beginning and something of the proportions of his business at the present date is indicated in the fact that he now employs a large and competent force of men; indeed, he has the largest establishment of the kind in Arizona and his success is well merited, as it is the direct result of close application, fair dealing and unremitting energy.

JAMES H. KINNEY.

James H. Kinney is a pioneer of the southwest and the history of its development has long been familiar to him. Almost a quarter of a century has come and gone since he arrived in Phoenix, and throughout the intervening period he has been closely associated with its interests as a public official and as a business man, his attention being now given to real-estate dealing. He was born in Brookline, Massachusetts, in 1862, a son of John and Bridget Kinney, and is of Irish descent. In the early '60s the parents removed to Michigan, where their remaining days were passed, the father's death occurring in 1871.

As the family were in limited financial circumstances, making it necessary that James H. Kinney should early begin to earn his own living, he had but limited educational opportunities, but in the school of experience he has learned many valuable lessons as the years have gone on. In his youthful days he worked in the lumber woods and on a farm and he has never been afraid of earnest toil. He was yet a young man of twenty-five when in 1887 he went to the Indian Territory, where he remained for a year and a half. The spring of 1889 witnessed his arrival in Phoenix, where he entered the employ of the firm of Fowler Brothers. He was afterward employed by Frank Parker and others and also spent two years in mining. As time went on he improved his opportunities to the best of his ability and at length became enabled to engage in business on his own account. In 1891 he established a transfer and hack line and conducted the business for ten years. He was then elected to the office of city marshal and his capable, faithful and fearless service led to his reelection until he had served for three terms, or six years. On his retirement from that office in 1907 he turned his attention to the real-estate business, in which he is now engaged. He has thoroughly acquainted himself with property values here, knows the

real-estate market and has made continuous advancement in gaining a large clientele. In 1910 he was elected city treasurer and held that office until May, 1914.

On the 10th of January, 1895, Mr. Kinney was united in marriage to Mrs. Angie G. Hand, the widow of Isaac Hand, one of the pioneers of Phoenix. To them have been born six children, one of whom has passed away, while those still living are: Helen M., James J., Angie A., Edward J. and Frances M.

Mr. Kinney belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity, also to the Fraternal Brotherhood, and for the past fifteen years has been a member of the volunteer fire department. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and he is unfaltering in support of its principles, yet never sacrifices the public good to partisanship. His has been a very active life and whatever success he has achieved is the result of his own efforts. He has worked diligently and persistently, has been faithful and trustworthy in public office and has gained for himself a creditable name and place in Phoenix.

ALBERT G. WATKINS.

Albert G. Watkins, division foreman for the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company, is one of the most valuable and able men in the employ of that concern and he is also connected in this way and as a stockholder with various copper mining interests in Bisbee. He was born in Wisconsin, April 4, 1868, and is a son of C. C. and Emma L. (Ellis) Watkins, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of England. A more extended mention of Mr. Watkins' parents is found on another page in this volume in connection with the sketch of Elwyn A. Watkins.

Albert G. Watkins removed to Santa Cruz county, Arizona, with his parents and at the age of fifteen began working in the mines. He was, therefore, practically reared to that occupation, which he has since mastered in principle and detail, making a varied, practical experience the basis of his intelligent and able work. He filled various positions in and around the mines of Santa Cruz county until 1886, when he went to Bisbee, where he has since been identified with the Copper Queen Mining Company. Mr. Watkins began as a tool nipper and steadily worked his way upward, becoming carman, then miner and timberman and then shift boss. He went from the latter position to that of division foreman, which position he has filled ably and well for the past seven years. He has given to the Copper Queen Mining Company over a quarter of a century of honorable and faithful service, proving reliable, trustworthy and straightforward in business relations and skillful and expert in the performance of his duties. He has made some very judicious investments in the course of years—investments dictated by sound and discriminating business judgment—and he now owns some valuable mining stock and important holdings in residence property besides his own attractive home on Quality Hill.

Mr. Watkins was married June 2, 1894, to Miss Mary C. Watkins, a distant relative. She is a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of Thomas B. and Hanna B. (Davis) Watkins, in whose family were five children. Hazel, the eldest, married William E. Powell, of Dodgeville, Wisconsin, and they have two children: Mrs. James Bennett, of Milwaukee; and Mrs. Clarence Rubido, of Cameron, Wisconsin. Mary C. is the wife of the subject of this review. Barbara became the wife of Richard Thomas, of Rewey, Wisconsin. Elizabeth married Arthur L. Davis, of Wales, Wisconsin, and they have one child, Marian. John B., the youngest child in this family, lives in Barneveld, Wisconsin. He is married and has three sons, Stanley, Howard and Milford. Mr. and Mrs. Albert G. Watkins became the parents of two children: Florence, born February 6, 1895; and Barbara L., whose birth occurred November 26, 1896. Both have attended Downer College at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Fraternally Mr. Watkins is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has passed through all the chairs in the local organization and is a member of the Grand Lodge. He gives his allegiance to the republican party but, while progressive and public-spirited in matters of citizenship, never seeks public office. He is, however, interested in the cause of education and is president and chairman of the local school board. While his life has been quietly passed, its record nevertheless contains lessons of value, for it shows

what can be accomplished by a determined and persistent spirit and honorable dealings. He now occupies a position among the prosperous residents of Bisbee, and the most envious cannot grudge him his success, so worthily has it been won.

HENRY K. BEHN.

The success that follows individual, earnest effort has come to Henry K. Behn, whose residence in Arizona dates from 1890, while since 1910 he has lived in Phoenix, being now manager for the Arizona Hardware Supply Company. A native of Germany, he acquired his education in the schools of that country and on attaining his majority crossed the Atlantic to the United States. He spent some time in Iowa and Nebraska and in fact throughout the entire period of his residence in the new world has remained on this side the Mississippi. In 1884 he went to Colorado and thence to Santa Fe, New Mexico. He also spent some time in California, where he engaged in mining and also carried on business along commercial lines. In 1890 he went to Prescott and was identified with mining interests in that locality until 1900, when he turned his attention to merchandising, in which he continued until the 1st of January, 1910. He is now manager of the Arizona Hardware Supply Company, which was organized on the 1st of May of that year with H. P. DeMund as president and H. K. Behn, manager. The warehouses are located along the Santa Fe tracks and have thirty thousand square feet of floor space. The business is developing rapidly and its substantial growth is attributable to the sound business judgment and clearly defined plans of Mr. Behn and his partner.

HARRY HOUSTON HUGHART, M. D.

Dr. Harry Houston Hughart, who since 1903 has been practicing his profession in Tombstone where he is the only representative of the medical fraternity, was born in Warm Springs, Virginia, September 11, 1876, and is a son of Dr. J. P. and Mary J. (McCutehan) Hughart, the former a representative of an old Virginia family. The paternal grandfather was a planter in that state and a prosperous and representative citizen. His son, Dr. J. P. Hughart, removed to West Virginia, where he held an important position as a railway surgeon. He died in 1906 and was survived by his wife until 1909. They had four children: Betty M., the wife of Walter A. Saunders, of Hinton, West Virginia; Nellie R., deceased; Dr. John E., of Landisburg, West Virginia; and Dr. Harry Houston, of this review.

Dr. H. Houston Hughart was reared in West Virginia, acquiring his early education in the public schools of Sewell. When he was thirteen years of age he went to Huntington and there continued his studies, attending the high school for two years. He completed his high school course in Staunton, Virginia, and when he was sixteen entered a business college in that city. Returning to West Virginia, he worked as a bookkeeper and stenographer for one year and then spent a year and a half in the coal mines, abandoning that line of occupation in 1897. Having determined to make the practice of medicine his life work, he entered the University College of Medicine at Richmond, Virginia, and was graduated with the degree of M. D. in April, 1900. He afterward took a post-graduate course and then practiced in various parts of Virginia, spending only a short time in each and going in May of the following year to Lanark, West Virginia, where he had an office until 1903, when he came to Tombstone, Arizona. He has remained a continuous resident here for twelve years and has built up in that time an enviable reputation as a skilled physician, commanding a liberal patronage that is indicative of the confidence and trust reposed in him professionally. He was superintendent of the County Hospital for five years, or until that institution was removed to Douglas, and is otherwise well known in medical circles of Cochise county.

In 1901 Dr. Hughart married Mrs. Lillie L. Bishop, a native of Virginia and a daughter



DR. H. HOUSTON HUGHART

of Samuel D. and Margaret (Callahan) Dixon, both of whom were born in that state. In their family were five children: William, deceased; Robert, who has also passed away; Charles, a contractor and builder of Covington, Virginia; Ella, deceased; and Lillie L., now Mrs. Hughart.

Dr. Hughart gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, and his religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Presbyterian church. Fraternally he has important connections, being a member of the lodge, chapter and commandery in Masonry and being also affiliated with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is in addition deputy grand high priest of the Grand Chapter, R. A. M. He owns one of the most attractive homes in Tombstone and has other important property interests, including the opera house in Courtland, Arizona, and valuable real estate in West Virginia. Conscientious in the discharge of his professional duties, constantly broadening his knowledge by reading and investigation, he has made for himself a creditable position among the able members of the medical fraternity in Cochise county.

MRS. F. J. WARREN.

Among those who have been actively associated with the educational interests of Tucson must be mentioned Mrs. F. J. Warren, who for twenty-three years taught in the public schools of this city. She is a native of Wisconsin, her birth having occurred in Willow Springs in 1840. She was reared in the state of her nativity, where she was accorded better educational advantages than fell to the lot of the average woman of that period. She adopted the profession of teaching, which vocation she has followed during a large portion of her life, having been left a widow in her early womanhood. For a number of years she taught in the public schools of California, and when returning from that state to Willow Springs in 1881 she stopped at Tucson. As she liked the place, which was then only a straggling town giving little promise of its present metropolitan air, she located there and has ever since made it her home. Three years later she resumed teaching, in which she continued to engage until 1907.

Mrs. Warren was married in 1860 to Dr. Warren of Terre Haute, Indiana, and to them was born one daughter, Bessie H., who in 1884 became the wife of A. V. Grossetta, a well known business man of Tucson, who is more fully mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Grossetta passed away in 1907, leaving a son, Warren A. Grossetta, the manager of the Tucson Hardware Company. After the death of her daughter, Mrs. Warren, who had reached the age of sixty-seven years, resigned her position but still makes her home in Tucson. A woman of fine mental attainments, high standards of life and excellent principles, she was not only an instructor of unusual merit but exercised over those who were privileged to study with her an influence which assisted in developing men and women of strong character, high ideals and noble purposes.

E. GREBE.

E. Grebe, superintendent of the interests of the Phelps-Dodge Company at Tombstone, is one of the capable mining engineers of the southwest. He was born in Trier, Germany, March 5, 1872, and comes of a very illustrious family. His father was for years government geologist in the service of the German government, while other members of the family have been successful professional men.

E. Grebe pursued his education in the University of Zurich, the Mining Academy of Freiberg and the University of Geneva. In young manhood he traveled considerably, visiting the United States in 1897 but did not locate permanently in this country until 1905. Soon after his arrival in America he became superintendent of the St. Lawrence Pyrites Company at Hermon, New York, and from the fall of 1907 until the fall of 1909 he was a consulting engineer, doing work in British Columbia, California, South Dakota and elsewhere in the

mining regions of the west. In 1909 he became associated with the Phelps-Dodge interests and for several years was examining engineer for that company throughout the southwest and Mexico. In July, 1914, he was assigned to his present position, where he is in full charge of the extensive mining interests of the company at Tombstone. That he occupies this position is an indication of his superior business ability and executive force, his enterprise and determination.

Mr. Grebe was married in Zurich, Switzerland, to Miss Johanna Lier, of that city. Their children were named Roland, Marguarete, Hildegard, Harry and William.

Mr. Grebe is nonpartisan in politics and looks to men and issues rather than party to determine the exercise of his right of franchise. In professional lines he is identified with the American Institute of Mining Engineers. Mr. Grebe is highly qualified by superior education and practical experience for his work and is very popular among the employes. He is watchful of every detail pointing to success, knows every phase of the business and his high efficiency is manifest in capable and successful control. The positions which he has filled have been those of increasing responsibility and importance and no higher testimonial of his ability could be given than the fact that one of the foremost mining concerns of the country has placed him in the position which he now fills.

R. P. ROZIENE.

Gradually working his way upward in the business world, R. P. Roziene is now proprietor of the Bear Drug Store, of Phoenix. He is a native of Minnesota but came to Arizona in 1896. Here he sought and secured employment in a drug store and his experience acquainted him with the practical phase of the trade. At length he purchased the Bear Drug Store, which had been organized in 1895 by Ben L. Bear, who conducted it for six years and then sold to Mr. Roziene, who since 1901 has conducted the business at Nos. 118 and 120 East Washington street. He has a double store, neat and tasteful in its arrangement, attractive in its management, and supplied with everything to be found in a first class establishment of its character. He measures up to the highest standards of progressive merchandising and enjoys the full confidence of colleagues and contemporaries, for his business record is such as any man might be proud to possess. There have been no exciting or unusual chapters in his life history, but his record is that of a man who has been faithful to his duty, who has met his obligations and has improved his opportunities, thus gaining a favorable place and high regard in the business circles of his adopted city.

M. J. RIORDAN.

M. J. Riordan is the secretary of the Arizona Lumber & Timber Company of Flagstaff. A native of Chicago, Mr. Riordan received a limited education and in 1885 came to Arizona on account of his health. He found in the equable climate and conditions here the opportunities needed for the restoration of his health and when he was again in normal condition he became associated with his brother, D. M. Riordan, and afterward with another brother, T. A. Riordan, in the Arizona Lumber & Timber Company. With the passing years their operations have increased in volume and extent. Mr. Riordan modestly gives all credit for his prosperity to the country, but while the southwest undoubtedly offered the opportunity, it is the man who sees and recognizes the opportunity who gains a notable place in the business world. He is a man capable of judging of his own capacities and powers and of the people and circumstances that make up his life's contacts and experiences. He has never feared to venture where favoring opportunity has led the way, and possessing character and ability that inspire confidence in others, the simple weight of his character and ability has carried him into important relations.

Mr. Riordan was married in 1893 to Miss Eliza Metz, of Cincinnati, and to them have been born six children, namely: Blanche, Arthur, Clara, Robert, Richard and one who died

in infancy. In his political views Mr. Riordan is a republican and has been accorded leadership in the ranks of his party. He served for one term as a member of the state legislature during territorial days but does not care for other political honors. However, he is not remiss in the duties of citizenship but concentrates his efforts upon the upbuilding of the district through the development of business interests. He has traveled extensively and has been a close student of religion, holding to the faith of the Catholic church, of which he has been a lifelong member. He possesses some fine cathedral pictures and is an excellent judge of art of that character. His interest centers in his family, his love for wife and children being one of his strongest characteristics. The business world, however, speaks of him as a most capable and resourceful man and one who along the well defined lines of labor has reached success.

JAMES NEWTON GAINES.

Many years in public service have brought James Newton Gaines honor and wide recognition throughout Cochise county, where his integrity, ability and high political conscientiousness are well known. After serving in practically all of the important county offices he was in February, 1911, made secretary of the Cochise County Taxpayers Association and has been reelected annually up to the present time.

Mr. Gaines was born in Illinois in 1869 and is a son of Benjamin and Harriet (Gilky) Gaines, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Illinois. The father farmed in Illinois for a number of years but in the early '70s removed to Missouri, where he continued his agricultural pursuits, dying in 1902. His wife survived him six years. In their family were six children: Lucy, who married Willard P. Charles, of Brownington, Missouri; Alexander, a farmer in the same state; Mary, who is a designer of gowns in Los Angeles; Joseph A., a farmer in Oklahoma; James Newton, of this review; and Lou F., the wife of William Wright, connected with the United Railways of San Francisco, California.

James N. Gaines began his independent career at the early age of fourteen, having acquired a meager education in the public schools of his native state. He first obtained a position as a farm hand and worked at that occupation until he was eighteen years of age, after which he learned the blacksmith's trade. He worked at that for three years and then, feeling the disadvantages of his lack of education, determined to continue his studies. He accordingly entered an academy at Clinton, Missouri, and completed the prescribed course, proving an apt student. He fitted himself for teaching and for ten years thereafter engaged in that occupation in Missouri, after which he traveled as general inspector for a government contracting concern. He journeyed throughout the entire west for two years and was attracted by its many opportunities and advantages, finally determining to settle in Arizona. He spent the first year and a half of his residence in this state in Congress, where he taught in the public schools. At the end of that time he accepted a position as bookkeeper for the Congress Gold Company, with which he continued for about a year. He then moved to Tombstone and was made principal of the city schools, holding that position for two years. During that time he became known as an authority upon school affairs, his influence being widely felt in educational circles.

On June 1, 1903, Mr. Gaines was made clerk of the board of supervisors, serving ably until January 1, 1905, when he was elected county treasurer and tax collector of Cochise county and was reelected at the expiration of his first term, serving four years in all. In February, 1911, he was made secretary of the Cochise County Taxpayers Association, which was organized at that time, and this position he still holds. The object of this association is to advise and consult with the county officials to bring about the most economical and effective administration of public affairs in keeping with general business conditions. The expense of the organization is paid by the members, each of whom contributes one per cent of the taxes which he paid during the previous year. During the first year of its existence the association reduced the county expenses more than sixty-five thousand dollars, this gratifying result being entirely due to the well directed work

of Mr. Gaines, who has proven himself an ideal man for this difficult position, his business and executive ability and his progressive ideals being salient elements in his success.

Mr. Gaines belongs to the Masonic order, holding membership in the commandery and Shrine. He is affiliated also with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and politically has always belonged to the democratic party, being earnest in his support of its principles and active in promoting their spread. He is greatly respected wherever he is known, for his efforts have been always to a high degree unselfish and so directed as to prove of permanent and practical benefit to his county and state.

J. H. ALLISON.

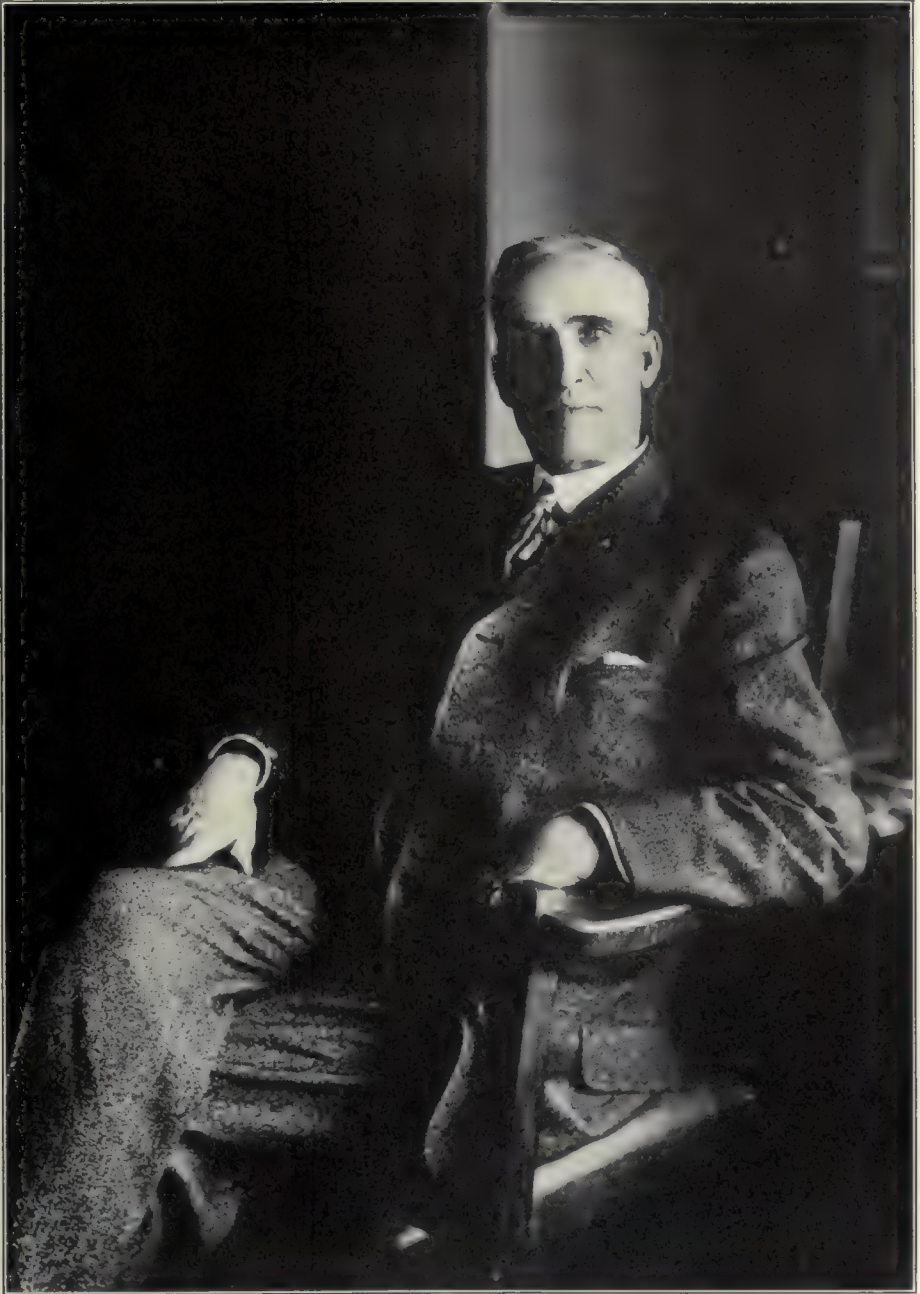
Among the prosperous merchants of Mesa is J. H. Allison, part owner of the Allison-Davis Hardware Company, which was established as a branch of the Arizona Hardware & Vehicle Company about 1902 but the enterprise soon failed. It then was conducted by Hagerlund & Jones for a short time. In 1907 C. C. Manning bought out Mr. Jones' interest and in turn George S. Barnett bought out Mr. Manning and also Mr. Hagerlund's interest in the firm. It was then known as the Mesa Hardware store and under that name it was sold to the Jones-Davis Furniture Company, which consisted of A. A. Jones, Frank J. Davis and George W. Radell. On June 1, 1911, the Allison-Davis Hardware Company was organized as a copartnership concern. In it are interested J. H. Allison, V. E. Allison and Frank J. Davis. The Allison-Davis Hardware Company has been successful since its organization and its prosperous condition must be largely attributed to J. H. Allison. They have doubled the stock and their business has doubled in volume. They are manufacturers of harness and also carry machinery, the latest model machines being represented in their store. Their line of hardware and implements is complete and a large and choice selection is at the disposal of their patrons. The frontage of their store is seventy-five feet and the building has a depth of one hundred and sixty feet.

J. H. Allison, the senior partner, was born in Macomb, Illinois, in 1884 and there he attended public school. He is a son of A. G. and Sybil Allison, who removed to Phoenix, Arizona, and bought a ranch in 1891, and they also leased the old Vail ranch. In 1893 they came to Mesa and the father has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits in that vicinity. J. H. Allison is a high school graduate and after discontinuing his studies became connected with the lumber business. He later worked for the Consolidated Telephone Company and also clerked for other firms. For a time he had charge of the office of the Alexander & Brackett Grocery Company of Mesa. Afterward he embarked in his present business and has been very successful in the conduct of his enterprise.

Mr. Allison was married on the 5th of April, 1911, to Miss Ada K. Tway, of Mesa, Arizona, who was born in Ohio. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias. Not only is he successful in business but is popular socially, and his pleasing manners, his accommodating ways and his ability as a merchant have won him a great number of patrons and friends.

WILLIAM A. PARR.

William A. Parr is engaged in the contracting and building business at Winslow, Arizona, and is also proprietor of a well appointed undertaking establishment in that city. Along public lines as well as through business connections he has contributed to the upbuilding and progress of the town, his work being followed by effective and beneficial results. He is a native of Canada, his birth having occurred in Ontario on the 8th of April, 1855. After acquiring a public-school education in his native province he came to the United States in 1883, settling in Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he remained until November 12, 1887. In that year he made his way to the coast, settling at Los Angeles, where he resided until 1891, when he came to Winslow. He has since been a resident of Arizona and throughout



WILLIAM A. PARR

the intervening period, covering a quarter of a century, has been engaged in the contracting and building business, enjoying a constantly increasing patronage which is evidence of his skill and ability. For the past eighteen years he has also conducted a large undertaking establishment in Winslow and this branch of his activities is well managed, a liberal patronage being accorded to him in recognition of his reasonable prices and his unquestioned business integrity.

On the 8th of March, 1882, Mr. Parr was united in marriage to Miss Mary Clark, who passed away December 24, 1902, leaving two children. The elder daughter, Mrs. Essee Z. Lancaster is the wife of Raphael B. Lancaster, an engineer on the Santa Fe Railroad residing at Winslow, and they have two children. The younger daughter, Mrs. V. Alberta Byrd, is the wife of Orval P. Byrd, a telegraph operator living at Ferguson, Iowa, and they also have two children. On the 27th of July, 1904, Mr. Parr was again married, his second wife being Miss Frona A. Phillips, a native of Iowa.

Mr. Parr gives his allegiance to the democratic party and is prominent and active in public affairs, having served capably and with distinction in various positions of trust and responsibility. He was for five years on the city council and for four years was justice of the peace, and the cause of education has found in him an intelligent supporter during his term of office on the school board. While serving in his official connection with the public schools Mr. Parr has been instrumental in securing the erection of the new high school and two other school buildings in the city, and it was he who circulated the first petition for a high school in Winslow. Still other official honors awaited him. In 1899 he was elected a member of the territorial legislature and in 1903 was reelected. He gave his vote and influence to all progressive public measures that came up for consideration while he was connected with the house and his work received the strong indorsement of his constituents.

Fraternally Mr. Parr is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Foresters, and he is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to the lodge at Winslow, of which he became a charter member. He belongs also to the Royal Arch chapter, to Los Angeles consistory, No. 1, at Los Angeles, California, to the Eastern Star and to the Arizona Order of Anointed High Priests. He is very prominent in Masonic circles and has completed a history of Masons to be used in a state work of this character. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and he is much interested in the project to erect a new house of worship at Winslow. He has been a generous contributor to the support of the church and does all in his power to promote its growth and further its influence. His has been a most active and useful life, characterized by conscientiousness in all that he does and by effort to reach high ideals. He is a public-spirited and loyal citizen, a reliable, forceful and straightforward business man, and his influence has ever been a tangible force for good in the community.

LEVI D. McCARTNEY.

Levi D. McCartney, prominently connected with business interests of Douglas as a successful general merchant, was born in Waxahachie, Texas, December 9, 1867. He is a son of Andrew C. and Mary (Donaldson) McCartney, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Alabama. The father was engaged in the general merchandise business for many years, pursuing that occupation until the time of his death in 1886. The mother has also passed away, her death having occurred in 1872. They had a family of five children: Andrew D., of Waxahachie, Texas; Mary, the widow of W. W. McClellan, of the same city; William E. and J. Luther, both of Waxahachie; and Levi D., of this review.

The last named was reared upon his father's ranch in Texas and acquired his education in the district schools. He remained at home until the age of sixteen years and then began his business career, working on different ranches in the neighborhood for some time. He afterward followed various occupations, turning his attention finally to the grocery business in San Angelo, Texas, where in nine years he built up a profitable and flourishing enterprise. He came to Arizona at the end of that time and settled in Douglas in 1902, being variously employed for several years, but in 1907 he established a general store. He handles a com-

plete line of merchandise, keeps his stock always modern and tastefully arranged, and adheres closely to straightforward and progressive business policies. In consequence his patronage has grown steadily, being today of gratifying proportions, and his business is expanding along satisfactory lines, much of its rapid development being due to the persistent efforts and close application of the proprietor. Mr. McCartney has made judicious investments in local real estate and now owns valuable business property in Douglas besides the lot upon which his store is located at 1134 G avenue.

Mr. McCartney was married in 1888 to Miss Eunice C. Gould, a native of Bell county, Texas, and they are the parents of three children: Mary Beatrice, the wife of J. S. Belond, of Los Angeles, California; and Hugh and Leroy, both of San Antonio, Texas.

Fraternally Mr. McCartney is identified with the Masonic order and the Order of the Eastern Star. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is progressive and public spirited in matters of citizenship, although never desirous of political preferment. He is today one of the successful and enterprising merchants of Douglas, and all who know him hold him in high esteem by reason of his honorable business principles and the upright and straightforward qualities of his character.

F. J. HEIL, JR.

F. J. Heil, Jr., proprietor of a well appointed drug store in Prescott, was born in Indiana in 1876 and there acquired a public-school education. He began his independent career at the early age of eleven years, becoming connected with the drug business, with which he has since been identified. He was in business for some time in South Bend, Indiana, and in 1906 removed to Prescott, Arizona. After clerking for five years he opened a drug store there and he has now one of the finest pharmacies in the city, well equipped and intelligently managed. The prescription department is especially complete and the business is proving increasingly important and profitable.

On the 4th of December, 1909. Mr. Heil was united in marriage to Miss Kathryn Turner, of Middletown, Illinois. Mr. Heil is a man of energy, enterprise and ability and has gained an important place among the merchants of Prescott.

R. T. STONE.

R. T. Stone, who owns and conducts a hotel and feed yard in Gleeson, is one of the enterprising and diligent business men of the town, with the interests of which he has now been identified for about seven years. He was born in Georgia in 1866 and is a son of Jesse and Mary Stone, in whose family were twelve children, our subject being one of the youngest. The father, who was a farmer by occupation removed with his family to South Carolina, and there both he and the mother passed away.

The early childhood of R. T. Stone was passed in his native state, where he began his education, completing his course of study in the public schools of South Carolina. He assisted with the cultivation of the home farm and also learned the carpenter's trade, remaining under the parental roof until he was twenty-seven years of age. When he left home he went to Texas, where for a time he worked on the railroad with a bridge-building crew. but later went to Colorado and engaged in contracting for a year. In 1896 he continued his journey westward to Arizona and upon his arrival here turned his attention to mining and prospecting, which he followed for about ten years. At the expiration of that period, in 1906, he went to Gleeson, where he has since conducted a hotel and feed yard, with a good measure of success. He is still identified with various mining projects, owning twelve hundred shares of stock in the Leadville Mining Company, one of the thriving enterprises of Leadville, Cochise county, and a fourth interest in the Gleeson mine, located in Chihuahua, Mexico. He also owns a mining claim, which he believes contains a rich vein of ore, but it

has never been developed. In addition to his place of business Mr. Stone owns a residence in Gleeson and a half block of unimproved property.

In July, 1908, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Stone and Mrs. Laura Adams Whitt. The mother died during the childhood of Mrs. Stone, who was reared and educated in Tennessee, her native state, and in Colorado. Her father is still living and continues to reside in Colorado. Two sons were born to Mrs. Stone by her first marriage: Frank, who is in the auto service in Douglas; and Willard, who is residing with his mother and step-father and attending school.

In his political views Mr. Stone is a democrat and gives his unqualified support to the men and measures of that party. He is interested in all public movements, and so far as lies within his power contributes toward the progress and upbuilding of the community, among whose citizens he numbers many friends.

J. CALISHER.

The commercial circles of Douglas find a worthy representative in the person of J. Calisher, who owns and conducts a dry goods and a men's furnishing goods store in that city, where he has been successfully engaged in business for fifteen years. He was born in Nevada in 1864 and there passed his boyhood. The family subsequently removed to Anaheim, California, where the father engaged in mercantile business for twelve years. At the expiration of that period he disposed of his establishment and came to Arizona, settling in Florence, where he continued in the same line of business for two years. He then went to Tombstone, where he engaged in commercial pursuits for some years but subsequently returned to California and there lived retired until his death, which occurred in 1897. He was survived by the mother until 1910.

Reared at home, after completing his schooling J. Calisher engaged in business with his father until the latter's death. In 1901 he came to Douglas and established a dry goods store, which in its development has kept pace with the growth of the town and is now one of the foremost commercial enterprises in the community. It was the second store established in Douglas, and as it has been conducted in accordance with a progressive policy has thrived from its incipency. Of recent years Mr. Calisher has extended the scope of his activities by founding a clothing store here and is meeting with a goodly measure of success in its conduct. He has prospered in his various undertakings and now owns two of the thriving and firmly established commercial concerns of Douglas.

Mr. Calisher was married in 1906 to Miss Mary Wood, who was born and reared in Kentucky, where her mother still resides, and is the second in order of birth in a family of five children.

In matters of citizenship Mr. Calisher is public-spirited but he is independent in his political views, according his support to such men and measures as he deems best adapted to subserve the highest interests of the people. He has acquired some property interests in Douglas since locating here and has erected a fine modern residence. Mr. Calisher is one of the influential men of the community, and by his progressive ideas and enthusiastic support of all worthy enterprises is substantially contributing toward the development and upbuilding of the city.

C. S. POWELL, M. D.

Among the worthy representatives of the medical fraternity in Cochise county must be mentioned Dr. C. S. Powell, who for twelve years has been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in Benson. His birth occurred in Tennessee in 1854 and his boyhood and youth were passed in his native state. Upon the completion of his preliminary education he decided to become a physician and subsequently matriculated in the medical department of the Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, from which

institution he was graduated with the degree of M. D. with the class of 1885. He began his professional career in Wilson county, that state, where he engaged in practice for eighteen years, meeting with good success. Having long been strongly attracted to the southwest, he came to Arizona in 1903, passing the winter in Tucson. In April of the following year he removed to Benson and established the office he has ever since maintained. During the intervening years he has built up a large and lucrative practice and is regarded as one of the leading physicians not only in the town but in Cochise county. He is physician and surgeon for the El Paso & Southwestern and the Southern Pacific Railroads, while for many years he has held the same position at the State Reform School. Dr. Powell owns one of the finest residences in Benson and also other property here and elsewhere in the county.

In Tennessee in 1886, Dr. Powell was married to Miss Ellen Hancock, a native of Wilson county, that state, and a daughter of William Hancock. To them were born two children: John, a resident of Benson, who is a fireman on the railroad; and Annie, who is a graduate of Miss Orton's School at Pasadena, California, and is now at home. The mother of these children passed away in 1892, and in 1897 Dr. Powell was married to Miss Addie Thompson, also a native of Wilson county, Tennessee, and a daughter of Squire Peter Thompson, who is now deceased as is also her mother. Of this marriage there has been born one son, Charles Spencer, whose natal year was 1900.

Dr. Powell and his two eldest children belong to the Methodist Episcopal church, but Mrs. Powell is affiliated with the Presbyterian church. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and maintains relations with his fellow practitioners through the medium of his connection with the Cochise County Medical Society and the Arizona State Medical Association. His political support he accords to the democratic party, and he is numbered among the progressive and enterprising citizens of the community.

WILLIAM H. MORRIS.

Dairy interests of Cochise county find a progressive and worthy representative in William H. Morris, who operates a model sanitary dairy upon eighty acres of land near Douglas. He was born in Georgia, April 28, 1851, and is a son of Gilbert and Susan (Cummins) Morris, both of whom have passed away, the father dying in September, 1858, and the mother in December, 1863.

When Mr. Morris was still a child the family removed to Tennessee, where he remained until about thirteen years of age, aiding in the work of the farm and acquiring his education in the public schools. In March, 1864, he went to Clay county, Missouri, and remained there until May, 1871, when he removed to Texas and engaged in ranching in the employ of others for seven years. From Texas he went to New Mexico in July, 1878, and located in the Pecos River country, where he was employed as a "cow puncher" for Evans, Hunter & Evans on what was known as the "Long I" ranch. In April, 1879, he removed to Las Vegas, New Mexico, and engaged in merchandising along the line of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, then building. His tent store was moved from time to time along the line from Las Vegas to Hurlow Station. On closing out that business he bought a team and engaged in railroading for about a year. He next went to Silver City, New Mexico, and in that vicinity lived until July, 1897. During that time, or in the early part of 1881, he made a trip through southeastern Arizona, looking over the country. This was during the time of the Apache troubles, when Geronimo was at his worst, and there was no telling how long a town would escape his depredations. In the summer of 1897 Mr. Morris took up his residence in Arizona and engaged in freighting between Naco and Cananea, Mexico, until 1902, at which time he came to Douglas and turned his attention to dairying, with which he has since been connected. Upon his eighty acres of land, situated two and one-half miles northwest of Douglas, he has developed an extensive and profitable business, operating a dairy which is modern, sanitary and completely equipped in every particular. He milks fifty Jersey and Holstein cows and sells the milk in the local markets, where it commands a ready sale because it is known to be pure and wholesome.

On the 11th of August, 1880, in New Mexico, Mr. Morris was united in marriage to Miss Flora Loera, a native of that state, and to them have been born seven children, of whom Gilbert, Susie and Elvia are all deceased. James M. and Thomas D. are now engaged in business with their father. Sarah I. is the wife of John L. Schultz, by whom she has one child, Agnes, and Mr. Schultz is also in business with Mr. Morris. Ola Mae is attending school in Douglas.

Mr. Morris is connected with the Improved Order of Red Men and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He has voted the democratic ticket since 1870, believing firmly in the principles and policies for which the party stands. He is, however, not active in public life, preferring to devote his time to the further development and expansion of his business, which under his able management is rapidly becoming one of the important dairy enterprises in this part of the state.

CHARLES H. DUNLAP.

Charles H. Dunlap, controlling a growing business conducted under the name of the People's Ice & Fuel Company, of which he is secretary, was born in Missouri, July 5, 1862. His youthful days were spent in a manner not unsimilar to that of most boys of the period, his time being divided between the acquirement of an education and the work of the home farm. In early manhood his energies were devoted to the cultivation of the fields, but attracted by the opportunities of the southwest, he removed to Phoenix in December, 1895, and has since been connected with commercial pursuits. Indeed he had known something of the state prior to that year, having first come to Arizona in 1881, spending a year in Tombstone and Tucson. Following his location in Phoenix he engaged in the ice business and rapidly developed a good trade which has grown in volume and importance as the city has developed and the country round about has become more thickly settled. In 1904 he joined R. C. Baker in the organization of the People's Ice & Fuel Company, of which he is now the secretary. Their trade is now extensive and the firm enjoys a well earned reputation for reliability and enterprise.

On the 31st of December, 1885, Mr. Dunlap was united in marriage to Miss Dora D. Frazier and to them have been born two sons, John T. and R. M. Mrs. Dunlap is a member of the Christian church. Mr. Dunlap belongs to the Masonic fraternity and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, but while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, he does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs, which, well managed, are bringing to him gratifying returns.

HUACHUCA WATER COMPANY.

The security and future growth of any community depend in a large measure upon the quality of its business institutions, upon the character of the men who control their destinies and upon the nature of the policies under which they are managed. Tombstone is fortunate in numbering the Huachuca Water Company among its important business concerns. Among the men connected with its business life and interested in its growth are A. E. Davis, president and principal owner, and Arlington H. Gardner, general manager, both of whom have in their control of the company made their active and able work in the promotion of their private interests a valuable public asset.

The Huachuca Water Company was organized in 1881 by Mr. Hale, a prominent piano manufacturer of New York city, who became interested in the development of the southwest and constructed the entire system of twenty-eight miles of gravity pipe line from the Huachuca mountains to Tombstone. He continued in personal control of the affairs of his company until his death, when the business passed to the management of the Hale estate which sold it in 1906 to A. E. Davis, now president of the Huachuca Water Company

and principal owner of the business it conducts. Mr. Davis was born in Ohio and went from there to Tennessee and thence to Natchez, Mississippi, where he accumulated a large fortune in the construction of railroads in that state and in Louisiana, owning for a time two large railroad systems in those states and a short line in Michigan. About the year 1906 he arrived in Tombstone and, recognizing there an unusual business opportunity, purchased the water plant owned by the Huachuca Water Company and for two years gave almost his entire attention to its development. At the end of that time he removed to Virginia but later returned west, settling in San Diego, California. He built one of the most beautiful homes in that city, where he now resides. He has, however, since 1906 controlled the Huachuca Water Company, the affairs of which he has conducted in a progressive, able and farsighted way, building up an influential and prosperous concern which is one of the important enterprises of its kind in its section of the state. Mr. Davis is still active in his supervision of his Tombstone interests and has many friends in the city who recognize his unusual constructive and executive ability, his initiative spirit and his power in the planning and control of large affairs. His work has been of inestimable value to the city, affecting as it does an important municipal interest by placing the control of the city's water supply in the hands of able, reliable and progressive men.

Mr. Davis married Miss Effie Faulkner, a native of Ripley, Mississippi, and a daughter of General Faulkner. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are well known and popular in social circles of San Diego, where they have an extensive acquaintance and many friends.

Before the affairs of the Huachuca Water Company passed out of the control of the Hale estate Arlington H. Gardner was sent from Natchez, Mississippi, to Tombstone to take charge of the business. He was retained as manager after Mr. Davis purchased the plant and still holds that responsible position. He was born in Iowa and is a son of Charles A. and Susan (Davis) Gardner, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Quincy, Illinois. The father came south when he was twenty-seven years of age and for thirty-five years engaged in important railroad promotion work. He is now living retired in Waco, Texas. Mr. Gardner located at Tombstone in 1905 and since that time has given a great deal of his time and attention to the affairs of the Huachuca Water Company, which shows the results of his careful and well directed supervision in increasing business and more efficient management. Mr. Gardner has become one of the most prominent business men of Tombstone, respected in business circles for his ability, integrity and success and recognized as a leader in all movements for promoting the business progress of the community. In addition to his stock in the Huachuca Water Company he built and now controls the largest and finest theater in Natchez, Mississippi, and has valuable business and residence property holdings in Tombstone, where his name stands as a synonym for all that is progressive and upright in modern business.

Mr. Gardner married Miss Ella Shepherd, a native of Iowa, who was reared in California, her parents having been pioneers in the southern part of that state.

L. O. COWAN.

L. O. Cowan, city judge and recorder of Tucson and a powerful factor in local democratic politics, was born in Due West, Abbeville, South Carolina, September 18, 1858. He acquired his preliminary education in the public schools and was later graduated from Erskine College, after which he began the study of law. He was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of Georgia in 1882 and after a period of successful practice in that state came west to Mohave county, Arizona, locating in Kingman, where he won a large and representative clientage and gradually became prominent in public life. He served as probate judge and for four years was superintendent of county schools. He was clerk of the district court for four years, and was for one term a member of the state legislature, representing Mohave county. After he came to Tucson Mr. Cowan still continued his identification with public life, winning election to the state assembly from Pima county, where he served the people of his district ably, conscientiously and faithfully. He is now serving his third term as judge of the police court and was city recorder



L. O. COWAN

of Tucson for a two years' term, his work in these offices adding luster to the many years of his disinterested public service. He is a member of the democratic state executive committee and the democratic state central committee, these connections indicating something of his high standing in his party's councils. All that is truest and best in citizenship finds exemplification in his public career, for he has ever agitated the highest and most worthy political standards and principles, giving the weight of his undoubted influence to the cause of progress and reform.

On December 24, 1887, Mr. Cowan married Miss Rose R. Ogden, a native of California, and they have two daughters: Edith, who married G. V. Tompkins; and Florence, the wife of Harry Drachman. Judge Cowan has gained distinction and wide recognition for his fairness, his disinterested spirit and his impartiality and, being a man of sterling character, has always merited and received the confidence and respect of all with whom business, official or social relations have brought him in contact. For the past seventeen years he has been associated with Senator Mark A. Smith in copper mining in Sonora, Mexico.

J. R. BROUGHT.

Among the well known and popular business men of Phoenix, Arizona, is J. R. Brought, the owner of the Coliseum Theater, one of the foremost places of entertainment in the city. Born in New York in 1866, he was educated in the public schools of his native city and early being attracted by the opportunities of the west went to Nebraska in 1880, when but fourteen years of age, subsequently working in various capacities in Wyoming and Montana. Pursuing his westward course he finally landed in California, where he owned a stock ranch for some time, and thence removed to New Mexico, where he conducted a similar enterprise near Albuquerque. For several years he also traveled, selling adding machines, typewriters, safes and other office appurtenances. Thrifty and industrious, he had acquired the means to embark in a business which he believed would return to him greater financial results, and in 1909 he came to Phoenix and built the Savoy Theater, operating it until 1915. He then took over the Coliseum, which has a seating capacity of one thousand, is well appointed and furnished, and as Mr. Brought always sees to it that the entertainment is of a high class and worthy of attendance, capacity houses are the rule with him and prosperity is attending his enterprise.

Being of a social and genial nature Mr. Brought is popular with people in all walks of life and is highly respected and esteemed for his high qualities of character which are manifest in his social and business relations. He is connected with the Fraternal Brotherhood and takes a deep interest in that organization and the spread of its principles. He has made a creditable record in business, his growth being marked by steady progress gained by ready utilization of every opportunity that has presented itself, and his industry and energy have found substantial reward in his present success.

PETER CORPSTEIN.

The lumber interests of Phoenix are well and ably represented by Peter Corpstein, who is connected with the Valley Lumber Company of that city. A native of Pine Grove, California, he was born July 31, 1857, and is a son of John Corpstein. He attended the public schools in his native state and in May, 1881, came to Arizona, here embarking upon a business career in the employ of Harwood & Morse, lumber merchants of Tombstone. At the close of a year he identified himself with the Blinn Lumber Company of the same place and for several years continued with that well known firm. He was chosen in 1887 to locate a branch lumberyard for that company at Tempe, Arizona, and for about three years acted as manager of that establishment. In 1890, when the extraordinary growth and development of Los Angeles and many other towns of that vicinity demanded men of unusual ability to meet the requirements for builders and men of allied trades, Mr. Corpstein was sent by

his firm to San Pedro, where a flourishing wholesale lumberyard of the company is situated, and there he remained in charge for two years, doing efficient service in promoting the company's extensive trade relations. Two years later he returned to Tempe, Arizona, where he again took over the local management of the same concern, so continuing for four years. In 1896 he came to Phoenix and acted in a like capacity for the Blinn Lumber Company until August, 1898, when he helped to organize the Valley Lumber Company, with which he has since been connected, its business being greatly stimulated by his efficient and careful labors. As the years have passed prosperity has come to him and he is today numbered among the foremost business men of the state.

On April 4, 1887, Mr. Corpstein was united in marriage to Miss Anna Johnson, a daughter of Honestus Harvey and Anna M. Johnson. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Corpstein, William and Mary. The public and progressive spirit of Mr. Corpstein finds expression in his membership in the Board of Trade, through which organization he always favors such movements as have for their object important and effective plans for trade expansion. His fraternal relations are confined to the Woodmen of the World, in which he is popular. A man of sterling traits of character, he has won the high regard and confidence of all those with whom he has come in contact and while he has attained success his labors have been an important factor in the upbuilding and development of the state and have especially affected the lumber industry in a largely beneficial way.

MERCHANTS BANK & TRUST COMPANY.

Among the financial enterprises in Tucson, the expansion and development of which have been important elements in general progress, is numbered the Merchants Bank & Trust Company, one of the strongest financial concerns in the city. It was organized by John Mets in April, 1907, and was opened for business on January 15th of the following year. Its officers are as follows: W. J. Corbett, president; John Mets, vice president; and Byrd Brooks, secretary. Fred Fleishman, A. Rossi, J. P. Hobusen, John B. Ryland, J. Knox Corbett and John Heidel constitute the board of directors, all of whom are men well known in private or business life in Tucson.

The bank has a paid up capital of fifty thousand dollars and since its incorporation has made a steady and rapid growth, greater in proportion to its size than that enjoyed by any other bank in the city. Its affairs are capably conducted along modern lines, every means being taken to safeguard the interests of its twelve thousand depositors and at the same time to give them the benefit of a progressive business policy. In connection with a general banking business a real estate, trust and insurance department is conducted and it was in the offices of this branch of the concern that the great project of The Tucson Farms was conceived—an enterprise which has come to be regarded as one of the greatest real-estate projects inaugurated in this part of Arizona in recent years. A more extended mention of this work and its purposes is found in connection with the sketch of John Mets on another page in this volume.

The business of the Merchants Bank & Trust Company is being conducted by practical men, many of whom are otherwise proving their capabilities in the conduct of successful interests. Safe and conservative methods have been constantly employed and the bank has enjoyed a steadily increasing patronage.

WILLIAM J. WHITE.

William J. White, a surface foreman for the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company at Bisbee, was born at Fort McDowell, Arizona, in 1876. He is the fourth child of Patrick and Annie White, natives of Ireland, who emigrated to the United States in childhood with their respective parents. The families located in the state of New York and there the young people were reared and married. Patrick White enlisted in the United

States army in his early manhood, remaining in the service for twenty-two years. He was stationed at various points in the east until 1870, when he was transferred to Wyoming, whence he was later sent to Fort McDowell. He received his discharge in 1878, and for two years thereafter he conducted a stock ranch in the vicinity of Fort McDowell. In 1880 he removed with his family to the Salt River valley in the vicinity of Phoenix, in which city he established a wagon shop and conducted the same for five years. At the expiration of that period he went to Washington, D. C., and there made his home until his death, which occurred in 1893. He is survived by the mother, who continues to reside in the national capital, and seven of his children also live there.

The entire life of William J. White has been passed in Arizona. He was reared in the parental home and completed his education in the Normal School at Tempe. At the age of sixteen years he started out to make his own way in the world, his first employment being in a mine. He has ever since engaged in mining in various capacities, with the exception of five years, when he served as deputy sheriff of Cochise county. He has been promoted from time to time until he now holds the position of surface foreman.

In 1910 Mr. White was married to Mrs. Daisy Gladman, who by her first marriage has one son, Francis Gladman, born on the 27th of October, 1905. There is one child by the second union, Alice Marian White, born August 17, 1913. Mrs. White is a native of Missouri and a daughter of V. C. and Martha Gillett, both of whom are now deceased, their latter years having been passed in Missouri. Mrs. White was educated in Missouri and South Dakota and after leaving school engaged in teaching until her marriage. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Gillett numbered five, two of whom died in infancy. Those living are as follows: John L., a resident of Barnard, Missouri; Dora, now Mrs. Clarence Dacan, of Stanberry, Missouri; and Mrs. White.

Fraternally Mr. White is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. His allegiance in matters politic he accords to the republican party, but he has never held any public office save that of deputy sheriff and deputy United States marshal for Cochise county, serving in the latter capacity for two years under Charles A. Overlock. Mr. White has been diligent and thrifty in his habits and is now the owner of a fine residence property in Bisbee, where he has many friends who accord him the respect ever extended to men of good principles and honorable business methods.

B. A. TAYLOR.

One of the most capable and successful representative business men of Gleeson is B. A. Taylor, who for fifteen years has been identified with the general mercantile interests there, directing his undertaking with the foresight and sagacity that has ranked him with the foremost citizens of the community. His energies have not been confined to the development of his store alone but have been directed along other lines, and he is financially interested in different enterprises in Cochise county, where he has made some judicious realty investments, being one of the heaviest property holders in Gleeson. Mr. Taylor was born in Missouri in 1866 and is a son of James B. and Debby Taylor, the former a native of Bedford county, Virginia, and the latter of Louisville, Kentucky. Their last years were passed in Missouri, where the mother's death occurred in 1881, and that of the father in 1910.

B. A. Taylor remained under the parental roof until he was eleven years of age, when he joined some friends who were going to California. He resided in Madison, that state until 1885, and then went to Portland, Oregon, where he clerked in a grocery store for ten months. Returning to California at the end of that time, he worked on a ranch for three months, following which he entered the employ of a wholesale liquor concern at San Francisco, remaining in their service for five years. The succeeding four and a half years he spent on the road as traveling representative for a wholesale clothing house, and his next position was that of head scaler in the Leland Stanford Winery. On leaving that employ at the end of three years, he opened a general mercantile store at Millwood, in the Sierra Nevada mountains, California.

After conducting that enterprise for ten months Mr. Taylor disposed of it and came to

Arizona and for three years worked in the mines of the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company at Bisbee. In 1900, he went to Alaska but as the climate there did not agree with him, he returned to Arizona in about nine months and located at Gleeson, where he established a general mercantile store. As he is an enterprising man of practical and systematic methods and conducts his business along progressive lines, success has attended his efforts, each year witnessing an improvement in his establishment until it became the largest concern of the kind in the community. In June, 1912, the entire place, which invoiced over a hundred and fifteen thousand dollars, was destroyed by fire. It was almost a total loss as the insurance Mr. Taylor carried did not nearly cover the value of his stock and building. However, he is not a man to be vanquished by a misfortune such as that and immediately began preparations for the erection of a new building and resumed business on even a larger scale than before. He carries a large assortment of fancy and staple groceries, hay, grain and miners' supplies, as well as such sundries and notions as are generally to be found in an establishment of the kind. As his wares are truthfully represented and he is honorable and straightforward in his dealings he enjoys a large and constantly increasing patronage. He is the proprietor of the Taylor Theatre and owns various other properties in Gleeson. He is also interested in several mining projects in Cochise county and Mexico, while he is a stockholder in the oil fields of California and owns residence property in San Diego, that state. His mercantile interests are not confined to Gleeson as he is conducting a store at Pearce, and also at Kelton, this state. He is one of the stockholders of the Central Pharmacy of Bisbee and of the Citizens Bank & Trust Company, of which he is the vice president.

In 1901, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Henninger, a native of Atchison, Kansas, and a daughter of George and Minnie Henninger. The family removed to San Diego, California, during the early days, coming from there to Bisbee in 1901, where the father opened a cigar factory, which he is still operating. Mrs. Taylor, who is the eldest in a family of seven children, completed her education in San Diego and subsequently engaged in teaching music until her marriage. Two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Taylor: Leila B., born in 1903; and Dorothy, born in 1908.

Mr. Taylor supports the democratic ticket and is one of the enterprising and public-spirited citizens of the town, taking an active interest in all political affairs. His teachings are guided by the Masonic lodge, of which he is a member. Both as a business man and private citizen he stands high in the esteem of his fellow townsmen by reason of his hearty indorsement of every worthy enterprise and the substantial manner in which he has contributed toward the development and upbuilding of the community.

ALBERT LINCOLN MOORE.

Albert Lincoln Moore, one of the representative business men of Phoenix and a type of the citizen whose influence is always wielded for the city's material progress as well as moral uplift, was born April 15, 1865, in Waterford, Erie county, Pennsylvania, a son of Thomas and Isabel (Powell) Moore. The father was born in County Down, Ireland, and was of Scotch-Irish parentage. Religious persecution had much to do with the family's emigration to America. A. L. Moore was reared in Pennsylvania, where he lived to the age of seventeen years, when he removed to the west, settling in Pueblo, Colorado, where for nearly twenty-five years he was engaged in the retail coal business. In 1905 he arrived in Phoenix and the following year opened an undertaking establishment in Tempe. In 1906 he returned to Phoenix and in company with A. H. McLellan organized the firm of Moore & McLellan, undertakers and embalmers. The business of this firm is one of the foremost of its kind in the state and since 1912 has occupied the building at No. 329 West Adams street, which was designed and constructed especially for its accommodation.

In 1898 Mr. Moore was married to Miss Olive Potter, of New York city, and they have two sons, Albert Lee and Harold Potter. Mr. and Mrs. Moore are members of the Presbyterian church. He is a member of the Arizona Club and has served as a director therein. Politically his sympathies are with the republican party in state and national matters, while

in municipal affairs he looks to fitness of candidate as much as to political lines. He is past exalted ruler of Phoenix Lodge, No. 335, B. P. O. E. In 1910 he was a member of the Arizona Fair Commission. He is a member of the Board of Trade and one of the directors of that organization. He was one of the committee on the reorganization of the Valley Bank in 1914 and with F. S. Vielie comprised the executive committee in connection with the affairs of that reorganization. He was one of the organizers of the Central Bank of Phoenix in 1914 and is now a director of that institution. Mr. Moore has always taken an active and helpful interest in promoting the business development of the city, where he holds a high place in business circles, and his excellent personal characteristics have gained him a wide circle of friends.

GEORGE W. MATHEWS.

George W. Mathews is one of the successful business men of Williams, Arizona, where he conducts a general store, known as the "Racket." He was born in 1854 in Wisconsin, where he attended public school, and later turned his attention to various pursuits in that state, being successful at farming, lumbering and mining. In 1896 he was induced to come to Williams, Arizona, and for one year was connected with a mill in that city. In 1897 he opened a store which he called the "Racket" and which has become favorably known under that name. He carries a large and well selected stock of general merchandise and has met with success in his business. His patronage is extensive and much of his success must be attributed to his good judgment, his knowledge of merchandise, his executive ability and his pleasant manners. Fair dealing is the principle which underlies all his actions and the "Racket" therefore naturally enjoys popularity. The store was destroyed by a fire some time ago, but Mr. Mathews soon rebuilt, the floor space occupied by the building being twenty by forty feet.

In 1899 Mr. Mathews wedded Miss Florence Askew, of Tennessee. She is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and Mr. Mathews is a member of the Order of Foresters. He is a republican in politics and has been a member of the city council for three terms, his first election taking place in 1911. He has done much toward promoting valuable measures and in all his actions has shown himself to be a public-spirited citizen.

GEORGE DAWE.

George Dawe, chief clerk in the smelting department of the Calumet & Arizona Mining Company, was born in California in 1875 and is a son of Thomas R. and Mary Dawe. The parents were both natives of England, whence the father emigrated to the United States in 1861 at the age of fourteen years. He subsequently returned to his native land, where he was married, and soon after that event he brought his bride to America. For two years they resided in Wisconsin, going from there to Santa Barbara, California, where for thirty-five years the father engaged in the hardware business. He was one of the enterprising and public-spirited citizens of that period and took an active interest in political affairs, serving for six years as county assessor. He passed away in 1912 at the age of sixty-five years. The mother's death occurred in 1887. In their family were six children, those besides our subject being: Thomas and Henry, twins, who are residing in Santa Barbara; William, who died in infancy; Ida M., a teacher in the public schools of Los Angeles, California; and Arthur, who is engaged in the jewelry business in Santa Barbara.

Reared at home, George Dawe attended the graded and high schools of his native state in the acquirement of his education, later supplementing the knowledge thus acquired by a course in a business college. He then started out to make his own way in the world and for two years thereafter worked in the nurseries of Joseph Sexton & Son at Santa Barbara. Subsequently he became cashier and auditor of the Arlington Hotel of that city, and in January, 1902, he came to Arizona. For a time he held the position of bookkeeper with

the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company and was shortly made cashier and credit man of their mercantile department. He retained the latter position for two years and in December, 1904, became timekeeper in the smelting department of the Calumet & Arizona Mining Company at Douglas. He continued to discharge the duties of that position until 1905, when he was made chief clerk, which position he has ever since retained. He is also a stockholder and director of the First National Bank of Douglas, in which city, during the period of his residence there, he has acquired some desirable property interests.

In 1907 Mr. Dawe was married to Miss Martha Griffith, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Preston A. and Mary B. Griffith, to whom was also born a son, Edward, a resident of Los Angeles, California. Mr. Griffith removed with his family to Nebraska, where for some years he was connected with the United States land office. From there he came to Douglas, Arizona, in 1904 and was an employe of the El Paso & Southwestern Railroad for four years. In 1908 he severed his connection with this company and became identified with the Calumet & Arizona Mining Company of Douglas, with whom he is still associated. Mrs. Dawe was reared at home and was given the advantages of a good education. She engaged in teaching prior to her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Dawe have one son, George Griffith, whose birth occurred in May, 1908.

Mr. and Mrs. Dawe attend the Episcopal church, of which she is a member. Fraternally he belongs to the blue lodge and chapter of the Masonic order and is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, in which organization he has filled part of the chairs. He votes the republican ticket, and although he is interested in promoting the development of the city does not prominently participate in municipal affairs. He owns his residence and is numbered among the progressive citizens and estimable business men of Douglas, where he has made many staunch friends.

WILLIAM ARNOLD GREENE, M. D.

Actively and successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in Douglas, Dr. William Arnold Greene was well qualified for professional service by thorough training in eastern schools and has since kept in close touch with the onward march of the profession through wide reading and research. He was born in Rhode Island in 1869 and after acquiring his education in the public schools of his native state entered upon preparation for the practice of medicine as a student in the University of the City of New York, from which he was graduated in 1895 with the degree of M. D. For two years thereafter he was connected with Bellevue Hospital of New York city and there received the broad practical training and experience which only hospital service can bring.

In 1898 Dr. Greene arrived in Arizona and became connected with the Copper Queen Hospital at Bisbee, there continuing until 1901, when he went to Morenci, Arizona, where he was employed professionally by the Detroit Copper Company for one year. In January, 1902, he returned to New York city, where he became steamship surgeon on the Holland American Line, there continuing until December. He became medical examiner for the Equitable Life Insurance Society and after three months with that company was sent to its Chicago office, where he remained until 1904. But the lure of the southwest was upon him and, returning to Douglas, Arizona, he established an office and has since continued in the practice of medicine and surgery, being accorded an extensive patronage.

Dr. Greene gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He is no office seeker **although** he served as alderman from 1906 until 1908 and through the two succeeding years as mayor of his city. He also filled the position of health officer for a time but resigned in 1912. In June, 1914, however, he resumed the duties of that office, being the present incumbent. He seeks democratic success and for two years was chairman of the democratic county central committee.

In September, 1903, Dr. Greene was united in marriage to Miss Adeline Slaughter, a native of Texas and a daughter of John H. and Adeline (Harris) Slaughter, her father being the owner of the well known San Bernardino ranch about eighteen miles east of Douglas. Dr. and Mrs. Greene have three children: John Slaughter, born September 17,



DR. WILLIAM A. GREENE

1904; William Arnold, born October 1, 1906; and Adeline Howell, born November 11, 1911. The parents are members of the Episcopal church. Mrs. Greene was educated in the Field Seminary at Oakland, California, and studied painting under Bishoff.

Dr. Greene has a wide acquaintance in Douglas and throughout Cochise county. He was elected councilman of the second ward of his city by a majority that leaves no doubt as to his popularity among his neighbors. He is a public-spirited citizen who has done much for his town along many lines of progress, his efforts being particularly beneficial in her upbuilding. In Masonic circles he is prominently known. He became one of the first members admitted to the local lodge after its organization and is a past master. He was one of the organizers of Keystone Chapter, R. A. M., and is now a past high priest. He likewise belongs to Bisbee Commandery, No. 4, K. T.; to El Zaribah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His scholarly attainments, his deep interest in his profession from both the scientific and humanitarian standpoint and his devotion to the public good are all qualities which have established him high in the regard of his fellowmen.

FRANK J. DAVIS.

Frank J. Davis, who was born in Utah in 1870, is now prominently connected with the mercantile life of Mesa as a member of the Allison-Davis Hardware Company. He is a man of progressive ideas and modern tendencies, and the success of the firm is largely due to his energetic efforts. He received a public school education in his native state and in 1890 came to Arizona. Until he became connected with Mr. Allison in the hardware business he was successfully engaged in ranching. The store, formerly known as the Mesa Hardware Store, was taken over in turn by the Jones-Davis Furniture Company, of which Frank J. Davis was a partner. The Allison-Davis Hardware Company receives much of his attention and he has succeeded in greatly increasing the patronage of the store by his accommodating ways. The line of goods carried by the firm is complete and every customer who trades here feels that he receives dollar for dollar in value.

Mr. Davis was married in 1892, when about twenty-two years of age, to Miss Levina Harper, of Mesa, Arizona, and to this union were born seven children, all of whom are living. Mr. Davis is well known in fraternal circles, being a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is public spirited and deeply interests himself in the welfare and progress of the city. He has been elected to the city council and by his able service has contributed toward valuable public improvements. He always upholds the right and decries what he believes to be wrong. A man of honest convictions, he has done much good in the council and has contributed his share toward beneficial legislation. Mr. Davis stands high in the estimation of his fellow citizens and well merits the confidence which all who know him place in him.

EDWARD JOHN LEHMANN.

Edward John Lehmann, who is efficiently serving as postmaster of Clifton, was born in Chicago in 1879, a son of John and Mary (Ortlieb) Lehmann, natives of France. The father, who followed general agricultural pursuits for many years, passed away in 1885, and the mother died December 20, 1915. In their family were four children: Lydia, deceased; Clara; Edward John, of this review; and Emily, who has passed away.

Edward J. Lehmann was reared in Chicago and educated in the city schools. At the age of sixteen years he laid aside his books and began working for his uncle, J. Ortlieb, in a delicatessen store, where he remained until his uncle's retirement. The uncle passed away January 24, 1915. After leaving his employ Mr. Lehmann worked for others until 1904, when he came west. He settled first in Tucson and there became connected with the

Tucson Telephone Company as messenger. He gradually worked his way upward through various responsible positions, gaining the confidence and trust of his superiors and the respect and esteem of his associates and friends and rising finally to the position of manager at Clifton, where he took up his residence in 1905. He remained in charge of the local office for eight years, resigning when he was appointed by President Taft postmaster of the city, a capacity in which he has served successfully and capably since June, 1912. Under his management the affairs of the office have been carefully and economically administered and the volume of business done has increased greatly, especially since the inauguration of the present parcel post system.

In business circles of Clifton Mr. Lehmann's name stands for progress, initiative and enterprise, his business connections showing his foresight and ability. He is a director in the Clifton Investment Company and a stockholder in the First National Bank of Clifton, the First National Bank of Duncan, Arizona, and the First National Bank of Morenci. He held at one time a similar position in the Polaris Mining & Milling Company of Clifton.

On December 25, 1914, Mr. Lehmann married Miss Edith Jennings, of Clifton, a daughter of Mrs. Katherine Jennings of Safford, Arizona. Her father, John Jennings, who died about 1905, was a pioneer of Arizona and engaged in stock-raising until his death. There were three children in the family, including Arthur, who resides in Safford with his mother.

Fraternally Mr. Lehmann is connected with the Knights of Pythias and has gained a prominent position in this association, being past master at arms of his lodge. He owns valuable residence property in Clifton. While politically a loyal republican, he never seeks public office, preferring to concentrate his attention upon his business affairs, his present political position having come to him entirely unsolicited. He is a man of strong character and sterling worth and well merits the high regard in which he is uniformly held.

JUDGE FRANK H. LYMAN.

Since his admission to the bar in 1889, Judge Frank H. Lyman has continuously followed the legal profession and since March, 1893, has made his home in Phoenix. He was born in Greigsville, Livingston county, New York, September 1, 1863, a son of E. H. and Martha C. (Collins) Lyman, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of New York. The family is of English origin and was founded in America when this country was still under the rule of Great Britain. The grandfather, Giles Lyman, and the great-grandfather of Frank H. Lyman, were both soldiers of the Revolutionary war. E. H. Lyman followed the occupation of farming, remaining a resident of the Empire state until 1866, when he removed with his family to Michigan, where his remaining days were passed.

Frank H. Lyman was only three years of age when the family established their home in the middle west. In the public schools of Michigan he pursued his early education and afterward attended Olivet College of that state. Wishing to make the practice of law his life work he began reading in the office and under the direction of an uncle in Toledo, Ohio, and afterward continued his studies in Michigan, being there admitted to the bar in 1889. He practiced for a short time in Grand Rapids and then removed to Ogden, Utah, where he remained until March, 1893, when he arrived in Phoenix, Arizona, where he has since made his home. For two terms he filled the office of assistant district attorney and in 1911 was elected to the position of county attorney in which connection he made an excellent record, carefully safeguarding the legal interests of the public. In June, 1915, he was appointed judge of the superior court, resigning the office of county attorney. In his law practice he has made continuous progress. He is able to base his arguments upon a thorough knowledge of and familiarity with precedents and he presents a case upon its merits, never failing to recognize the main point at issue and never neglecting to give a thorough preparation.

On the 15th of November, 1906, Mr. Lyman was married to Miss Edith W. Watrous, of Phoenix, a native of Castile, New York. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lyman hold membership in the Presbyterian church and he is connected with several fraternal organizations, his

name being on the membership rolls of the Elks, the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. In politics he is a democrat, active and earnest in his support of the party because of his firm belief in its principles. He has served as secretary of the city waterworks commission but the only other offices he has filled have been in the strict path of his profession. He never neglects a duty of citizenship and has cooperated in many movements for the general good but he regards the legal profession as his real life work and along that line has made continuous advancement. There is a precision and clearness in his statements, acuteness and strength in his arguments which indicate a mind trained in the severest school of investigation and close reasoning that has become habitual and easy.

REESE M. LING.

Since 1884 Reese M. Ling has been a resident of Arizona, at which time he took up his abode in Prescott. In 1912 he came to Phoenix. The reputation which he had previously won as a practitioner of law preceded him and served as an introduction to the public in the capital city, where he is now well established in practice, being regarded as one of the foremost lawyers of central Arizona. A native of Ohio, he was born on the 16th of May, 1868, his parents being Martin and Mary (Reese) Ling. The father died in 1869 and in 1884 the mother brought her family to Arizona, having previously become the wife of Thomas H. Bowen, and the family home was established in Prescott, where she remained to the time of her death.

Reese M. Ling was only about a year old at the time of his father's death and was a youth of sixteen when he came to this state, then a territory. His early educational advantages were those offered by the public schools in the districts in which he lived. He was a student at the Ohio State University at Columbus, being at the time the youngest student ever admitted to that institution. He was also the first graduate of the Normal School of Arizona at Tempe and for two years successfully engaged in teaching but regarded that merely as an initial step to other professional labor and, desirous of becoming a member of the bar, he matriculated in the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, being graduated therefrom with the class of 1890. In March of that year he located in Chicago, where he remained for six months and then returned to Arizona to enter upon a professional career in this state. He opened an office in Prescott and it was not long before he had given evidence of his ability to successfully cope with intricate and involved legal problems. He carefully prepared his case, presented it clearly and forcefully and his strong reasoning and logical deductions proved potent forces in winning for him the verdicts desired. Public recognition of his ability came to him in his election to the office of district attorney, which he filled for four years, and he was also city attorney of Prescott for ten years or more, his long retention in that office being proof conclusive of his ability and fidelity. He continued to make his home in Prescott until 1912, when he came to Phoenix and entered into a partnership with George J. Stoneman which continued until 1914. Since that time Mr. Ling has been practicing alone. He is well versed in all departments of the law and displays notable soundness in the application of legal principles to the points in controversy.

Aside from his profession Mr. Ling is widely known as one of the prominent democratic leaders of Arizona, having long been an active and stalwart champion of the principles of the party. His efforts in its behalf have been far-reaching and beneficial and in 1911, when he became democratic candidate for the United States senate, he lost by only five hundred votes. In 1912 he was elected a member of the democratic national committee and as such is in close touch with the leaders of democracy throughout the country. His opinions carry weight in party councils and few have as intimate knowledge of the political conditions of the southwest as has Reese M. Ling. After the election in 1912, his friends in Arizona and other parts of the country urged his selection upon President Wilson for the appointment as secretary of the interior.

At Prescott, in 1889 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Ling and Miss Nellie Osenburg,

of Topeka, Kansas, a daughter of William and Ellen Osenburg, the former one of the early pioneers and merchants of Prescott. Mr. and Mrs. Ling have become the parents of three children: David, an attorney of Clifton, Arizona, and Perry, an attorney of Los Angeles, both of whom are graduates of the law department of the University of Southern California; and Harry, at home.

Mr. Ling is a prominent member of the Elks Lodge No. 330 and is the oldest past exalted ruler in Arizona. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he and his family attend the Methodist church. His influence has always been found on the side of right and progress and he has been an active factor in seeking and obtaining advancement along many lines relating to the general good. He has been a close student of the political, sociological and economic questions of the day and on all such keeps abreast with the best thinking men of the age.

JACOB SCHEERER.

Jacob Scheerer, now living retired in Douglas, is one of the well known pioneers of Cochise county, where for many years he successfully operated a cattle ranch. He was born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in 1853, and is a son of Jacob and Mary Scheerer. The parents were natives of Germany but were married in America and passed the early period of their domestic life in Pennsylvania. They subsequently removed to Michigan, thence to Illinois and later to Missouri. In 1869 they went to Kansas, taking up a homestead in Osage county, on which they passed the remainder of their years. Of the four children born to them but two are now living: Jacob; and George W., who is living on a ranch in this county.

Jacob Scheerer passed the first twenty-two years of his life under the parental roof. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools of Missouri and Kansas and when not occupied with his lessons assisted his father about the farm. About 1875 he left home and started out to make his own way in the world. He located at Chico, California, and ran an engine in a sawmill for several years, thus acquiring a good general knowledge of that industry. In 1880 he came to Tombstone, Arizona, where he bought a freighting outfit, consisting of three ox teams and equipment, for which he was to pay three thousand two hundred dollars. Although he did not have any capital he was not asked to give a note but paid for the outfit as he was able, meeting with no difficulty in the final settlement. He followed that business for twelve years, during which time he also engaged in various other activities. In 1883 he purchased a half interest in a sawmill located in Mormon Canon, Cochise county, and operated it for three years. At the expiration of that time he disposed of that enterprise and invested the proceeds in some land twenty-five miles north of Douglas, where he established a ranch. He began with a hundred and fifty head of Mexican cattle and two freight teams, but developed the business during the intervening years until he disposed of it upon his retirement in 1907 for a hundred thousand dollars. It was one of the best and most capably directed cattle industries in his section and was known as the Double Rod Ranch. Since 1907 Mr. Scheerer took up his abode in Douglas, where he owns a very pleasant modern residence. He holds the title to twelve hundred and eighty acres of alfalfa and fruit land in Corcoran, California, and also owns several mining claims thirty-five miles north of Douglas, one of which he has under operation.

Mr. Scheerer was married in 1886 to Miss Virginia M. Smith, a native of Virginia City, Nevada, and a daughter of B. F. Smith. Her father passed away at Pearce, Arizona, but the mother is still living and makes her home in Cochise county. She is one of the pioneer women of Arizona, having come to this state in 1882. Her husband came in 1880 and later sent for his family. Six of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith are living. Mr. and Mrs. Scheerer have two children: Pearl, who was born in 1887, and is now the wife of Earl Reed, of Bisbee; and George W., who was born November 19, 1889, and is now taking the agricultural course at the University at Tucson and will graduate in June, 1916.

The fraternal relations of Mr. Scheerer are confined to his membership in the Benevo-



JACOB SCHEERER

lent Protective Order of Elks. He is a republican in his political views and has always taken an active interest in local affairs, having served for one term on the board of supervisors of Cochise county. His early experiences were not unlike those of the majority of the pioneers and involved innumerable hardships and privations. He is a man of much determination, however, and resolutely stuck to his purpose until he ultimately attained success and is now numbered among the substantial citizens of Douglas.

REV. JOHN G. PRITCHARD.

The religious development of Arizona numbers among its greatest individual forces Rev. John G. Pritchard, pioneer minister of the state, founder of the first church in Bisbee, preacher, worker and scholar. He has done more than any one man in Arizona to promote the spread of Presbyterian doctrines, and his influence has been made doubly powerful and effective by reason of his upright life, which has been great in its simplicity and straightforward in all of its relations. Mr. Pritchard was born in Wales, January 20, 1848, and is a son of Griffith and Jennie (Jones) Pritchard, both natives of North Wales. The father was a shipbuilder by trade and claimed descent from Griffith App Cunnin, prominent in early Welsh history.

John G. Pritchard is the only surviving member of a family of four children. He was fifteen years of age when he began his independent career, working in the stone quarries in Wales. After six years he came to the United States and pursued the same occupation in New York and Vermont, later going to Canada, where he spent two years in the Dominion quarries. He was eager for knowledge and in order to gain an education entered St. Francis College at Richmond, Quebec, spending two years there and a similar period in Morrin College. He was later graduated from McGill University in Montreal with the degree of B. A. and afterward pursued his theological studies, becoming an ordained Presbyterian minister in 1882. For three years previous to this time he had been a missionary in Quebec and after his ordination was given a pastorate in that province, where he remained for two and one-half years. At the end of that time he took up his residence in Danville, Quebec, where he was pastor for a similar period.

Mr. Pritchard then came to Bisbee, beginning in this city a career which has been useful, beneficial and of far-reaching helpfulness. He was the fifth Presbyterian minister in the territory of Arizona, completing the number required to make up the presbytery and synod of New Mexico and Arizona. He began life in Bisbee as librarian for the Copper Queen Mining Company and soon after his arrival here fitted up a church in the library building, organizing in this way the Union church of Bisbee, which is known as the mother of all the five churches now in the city. Mr. Pritchard proved not only a zealous, loyal and enthusiastic minister but a practical and able business man and these qualities aided him greatly in the work of organization which he began at that time. He founded the first Presbyterian church in Bisbee and became the first resident pastor, steadily carrying forward the work of promulgating its doctrines and spreading its Christian and humanitarian principles. He made himself a power and a vital force in religious circles, strengthening his professions by active, aggressive and practical work, and he soon won the respect and esteem of all with whom he came in contact. He resigned his active church work in 1901 and his office as librarian in the following year. In 1903 he gave up the office of postmaster of Bisbee, which he had held since February, 1889, and since that time has been devoting a great deal of his attention to business pursuits. For a time he was a mining broker, handling valuable mining properties and building up an extensive and important business. He also did a great deal of prospecting and for twenty-four years took the weather observations for the United States government. He is now interested in the insurance business and in it is meeting with that success which is always the result of practical and progressive methods and shrewd and discriminating business ability.

On the 3d of June, 1873, Mr. Pritchard wedded Miss Jennie Evans, a native of North Wales, who came to the United States with her parents when she was a small child. She is a daughter of John and Dorothy (Owen) Evans and one of a family of nine children.

Mr. and Mrs. Pritchard had adopted two children: a son, who died at the age of twenty-four years; and a daughter, who is now the wife of Robert J. Wilson, of Tucson. Mrs. Pritchard passed away March 8, 1915.

Mr. Pritchard has since coming to Bisbee been a force in the development of local fraternal organizations, for he has organized many of the most important of these societies here. Three years after his arrival he founded the lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he was identified with the organization of the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias. He also organized a temperance society, which was finally merged with the Good Templars. His career has been successful, measured by its usefulness. It has been characterized by the utmost fidelity to principle and by untiring zeal and consecration to his work. Unlike many men of his profession, he kept during the period of his ministry in close touch with his parishioners in their lives and their interests, so that his teachings, his advice and his sympathy were of the utmost benefit to those who came under his instruction.

LOUIS H. CHALMERS.

Louis H. Chalmers, senior partner of the firm of Chalmers & Kent, occupies a position among the foremost lawyers practicing at the Phoenix bar, and while well versed in all departments of the law, he is specializing to a large extent in corporation practice. He was born January 13, 1861, in Jamestown, Greene county, Ohio, and was the only child who reached years of maturity in the family of Clark and Hattie (Jenkins) Chalmers. He is descended from one of the old southern families. His great-grandfather, who was a planter, was born in the state of South Carolina, which was also the birthplace of James and Clark Chalmers, the grandfather and father respectively of Louis H. Chalmers. Removing westward, James Chalmers became one of the pioneer merchants of Xenia, Ohio, where he died in 1882. The father engaged in the same line of business in Xenia until after the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted as a lieutenant in the Seventy-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry and died at Camp Chase in the same year. His wife, who was a native of Jamestown, Ohio, passed away in Iowa.

In the schools of his native city Louis H. Chalmers pursued his education until he had completed the high-school course. In 1881 he turned his attention to journalism, purchasing the Republican, a republican paper published in Pike county, Ohio. This he edited for two years, it giving him a continuous source of income while he pursued the study of law, having determined to make the practice of the profession his life work. In the fall of 1883 he continued his preparation for the bar by matriculation in the Cincinnati Law School as a senior and was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1884.

The lure of the west, with its constantly broadening opportunities, attracted him and by way of the Union Pacific Railroad he reached Phoenix, Arizona. Here he at once opened a law office and is today one of the older members of the bar in years of continuous practice here as well as one of the most able and successful. He has practiced in all departments of the law but has confined his attention mostly to civil law practice, specializing somewhat in corporation law. He is also attorney for the Phoenix National Bank and the Ray Consolidated Copper Company and is one of the solicitors for the Santa Fe Railroad Company in Arizona. His knowledge of the law, as exemplified in his successful practice, is comprehensive and exact and his close application to his profession has brought him to a position of prominence.

In Phoenix, in 1891, Mr. Chalmers was united in marriage to Miss Laura E. Coates, a daughter of George F. Coates. She is a native of Iowa and a graduate of the Ellis Female Academy of Los Angeles, California. Her father was a member of an Iowa regiment in the Civil war. He came to Phoenix in 1878 and for some time was engaged in merchandising here but is now a resident of Los Angeles.

Mr. Chalmers is interested in all that pertains to public progress and welfare in Phoenix and the state and has cooperated in many measures and movements which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. He is a member of the Board of Trade and is in sympathy

with its various plans for the benefit of the city. The Maricopa Club numbers him among its popular members and his standing is high in the Territorial Bar Association. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and for two or three terms he has filled the office of city attorney. In 1890 he was elected to the territorial legislature, serving with distinction in the sixteenth general assembly as chairman of the judiciary committee. While he is probably not without that laudable ambition which works for good in the holding of office, he yet regards the pursuits of private life as abundantly worthy of his best efforts and his devotion to his profession has brought him to the honorable and enviable position which he now occupies.

HOWARD SAWYER REED.

Important problems affect the development and upbuilding of Arizona and to their solution have been brought methods at once practical and scientific. The natural resources of the state are not being utilized in any haphazard way. Men of intelligence and wide learning are meeting conditions here in a manner to best conserve the forces and wealth of the state. It is in this connection that Howard Sawyer Reed has become well known. As an engineer of the United States reclamation service he had charge of the operation and maintenance of the Salt river project, making his headquarters in Phoenix.

There is a wide distance between his present place of residence and the place of his nativity, for he was born in Booth Bay Harbor, Maine, in April, 1869, his parents being Chapman N. and Sarah Ann (Orne) Reed. He is descended in the paternal line from ancestors who came from England while this country was still numbered among the colonial possessions of Great Britain. His great-great-grandfather was a lieutenant colonel of the Third Massachusetts Volunteer Regiment in the Revolutionary war and the same spirit of loyalty and bravery characterized his father, who became a captain of Company C of the Fourteenth Regiment of Maine during the Civil war. He made an excellent military record, and with the close of hostilities returned home to again enter upon the pursuits of civil life. He was well known as a leading contractor and builder of Maine and was prominent in public affairs, serving as a member of the state legislature.

Howard S. Reed pursued his education through consecutive grades in the public schools of his native city until graduated from the high school. Later he was connected with mercantile interests in Boston, Massachusetts, from 1885 until 1894. In the later year he formed a business connection with the firm of Moore & Company, engineers and builders of waterworks. He was associated with them in carrying out various engineering projects throughout Maine and Massachusetts until 1897, when he went to the Nicaraguan and Isthmian canal zone as assistant hydrographer. He spent three years in hydrographic work on the Nicaraguan route and in 1902 he assisted in the preparation of the report on the Salt river project of Arizona and also in preparing the annual report of the hydrographic division of the United States geological survey. On the 28th of June, 1902, he was appointed resident hydrographer for work on the Uinta Indian reservation, and on the 28th of May, 1903, became assistant engineer in the United States reclamation service. Two years passed in that work and on the 27th of August, 1905, he was detailed for the position of assistant engineer at Phoenix in connection with the Salt river project, which has reclaimed so much of the hitherto arid lands of the state. A few months later he was made chief engineer. He had charge of all canals of this extensive irrigation system and also all the construction work on the south side unit. He retired from the United States reclamation service August 15, 1913. In 1907-8 he designed the present waterworks plant of Phoenix and acted as consulting engineer during its construction and installation and during 1914-15 he has devoted considerable time to the Venturi Irrigation meter, a device for measuring water for irrigation purposes. He is at present engaged in private practice in Phoenix, devoting his time to hydraulic and irrigation engineering. Broad study and wide experience have given him intimate and accurate knowledge of many puzzling questions that confront the engineer. While his methods conform to the highest scientific principles, they are also of extremely

practical character, working out for the benefit of all the different engineering interests with which he is connected.

In Washington, on the 31st of December, 1900, Mr. Reed was united in marriage to Miss Fay B. Merriam of Boston, Massachusetts. They have one son, Chapman Benson. The parents are members of the Trinity Episcopal church and Mr. Reed is serving as a vestryman. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and along strictly social lines he is connected with the Arizona Club, of which he is director, and the Country Club. He is likewise a member of the Arizona chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, of which he served as president in 1911, and is an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. His advancement along professional lines has been continuous, bringing him to a place of no secondary importance in engineering circles. His power and ability entitle him to a position of leadership, and while his colleagues and contemporaries recognize his power the initiated of the laity see the far-reaching and practical results of his labors.

GEORGE E. DODGE, M. D.

Dr. George E. Dodge, who for several years has successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Tucson, was born in Little Rock, Arkansas, March 30, 1873. He acquired his early education in the public schools and later was graduated from the University of Tennessee. He received his medical degree from the University of Virginia and afterward took a post graduate course in Vienna, returning to America splendidly equipped for professional practice.

Dr. Dodge began his professional career in New York city in 1896 and remained there for twelve years, winning such prominence in his profession that he was appointed as a member of the medical staff of the hospital ship *Maine*, which went to South Africa during the Boer war. The expedition was organized and financed by Mrs. Cornwallis West, formerly Lady Randolph Churchill, and the vessel was supplied with a perfect hospital equipment in charge of American surgeons and nurses. Resuming his private practice in New York, Dr. Dodge remained there until 1909, when he came to Tucson. He has secured a large and lucrative patronage, which is steadily increasing, and he is now numbered among the leaders of his profession in his part of the state. He keeps in touch with modern advancement through his membership in the American Medical Association and the state and local medical societies, and he is also a fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

BENJAMIN COOK.

Among those enterprising and progressive citizens who attained such success in business affairs that they were able to spend their last days in retirement was Benjamin Cook, who dated his residence in Tombstone from 1878. Throughout the intervening years until his death, which occurred October 30, 1915, he gained recognition as a public-spirited and loyal citizen, an acute and farsighted business man, and above all as a force in the mining development of the state of Arizona. He was born in Beverly, Massachusetts, November 7, 1831, and was a son of Gideon Cook, who was of English ancestry. Both parents have passed away, their deaths having occurred in Massachusetts. Four of the children born to them grew to maturity but all are now deceased.

Benjamin Cook acquired his education in Beverly, but his advantages along this line were limited, for at the age of twelve years he went to sea and in the course of three years visited France, England, China and Africa. He landed at Vera Cruz, Mexico, on his first trip. In 1851 he abandoned his seafaring career and went to California, where he became connected with mining, working in Placer and adjoining counties until 1875, in which year he took up his residence in Arizona. He settled in Prescott and there spent two years working in a mill, removing to Tombstone in 1878. He continued mining there, operating

the Vizner mine for two years, after which he sold it and bought the Herchel property. This he developed into a profitable and productive mine, running it for five years and then selling to Douglas Gray, its present owner. In 1910 Mr. Cook retired from active life, having earned rest and comfort by many years of intelligently directed and earnest labor. He owned a great deal of residence property in Tombstone and gave his personal attention to its supervision.

Mr. Cook was married in 1862 in Massachusetts to Miss Willette Lorraine Collins, a native of that state, and they had two daughters: Willette Lorraine, now the wife of Paul Murphy, a son of ex-Governor Murphy, of California; and Frances R., who married Charles Bowman, an attorney in Los Angeles, California. Both acquired their education in Arizona, where they grew to womanhood.

Mr. Cook gave his political allegiance to the republican party, and fraternally was connected with the Masonic lodge and filled part of the chairs in the chapter. His residence in Tombstone covered perhaps the most important period of the city's development and in this he bore an active and helpful part through the years. He proved a prominent factor in the community by the quiet, yet forceful influence which he exerted in behalf of public progress and by his generous support of measures for the public good, rendering timely assistance when material aid was needed. He contributed at least forty thousand dollars to projects of municipal improvement in which he believed, and the city is undoubtedly better and more prosperous for his well directed efforts. He passed the eighty-fourth milestone on life's journey and his career was ever such as to win and hold the regard of his fellowmen.

HON. ROBERT EMMET MORRISON.

One of the foremost lawyers of the state of Arizona is the Hon. Robert Emmet Morrison, who was long connected with the government of the state and the United States in various important positions. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, July 13, 1856, and is a son of the Hon. A. L. and Jane (Clark) Morrison. The father was a native of Ballycastle, County Antrim, Ireland, and came to the United States at the age of seventeen years. He joined the army and fought in the Mexican war, in the ranks of a New York regiment. In 1853 he sought the growing metropolis of the middle west, where he engaged in chair making, which trade he had previously learned. Ambitious for higher things in life, he studied law and was admitted to the bar of the state of Illinois in 1868, successfully practicing in Chicago until 1881. For several years he was police magistrate there and in 1881 was appointed by President Arthur United States marshal for New Mexico, holding this position until 1885. Under President Harrison's administration he was registrar of the United States land office at Santa Fe, continuing in that office until 1893. He was a personal friend of President McKinley and by him he was appointed to the post of collector of revenues for New Mexico and Arizona. He became a landholder in the latter state, and was the proprietor of a large cattle ranch in Apache county. In 1871-2 he was the choice of the people of the state of Illinois for the state legislature and ably represented his district in the house.

His son, Robert E. Morrison, was educated in the Chicago schools and, selecting the law as his life work, enrolled in the Union College of Law, from which he was graduated in 1877. He was engaged in active practice in Chicago until 1883, when he came to Arizona, being attracted by the unlimited opportunities the territory offered. He established a cattle ranch at the head of the Little Colorado river in Apache county and continued in that business successfully for three years. In 1886 he was elected county judge and ex-officio probate judge and superintendent of schools at the same time. When his official duties in Apache county were ended he resumed his practice and located at St. Johns, where he remained until 1891, when he made a permanent settlement in Prescott. In 1892 he was elected district attorney of Yavapai county and was reelected, serving in all until January 1, 1897. In February, 1898, he was appointed by the late President McKinley United States attorney for Arizona. In 1906 he was again elected district attorney of Yavapai

county practically against his own wishes, to continue the prosecution of several criminal cases in which the people were vitally interested. Mr. Morrison is a member of the Territorial and American Bar Associations. He has become recognized as one of the foremost lawyers of the state and stands high among his professional brethren. He is prominent in the Knights of Columbus, now being master of the fourth degree of the order.

MOSE DRACHMAN.

Mose Drachman, member of the state senate and one of the most prominent business men of Tucson, stands in the front rank of the columns which have advanced the civilization of Arizona and has been among the leaders in the substantial development, progress and upbuilding of Tucson, where he still makes his home. He has made good use of his opportunities and has prospered from year to year, conducting all business matters carefully and successfully and in all his acts displaying an aptitude for wise management. He was born in San Francisco, November 16, 1870, a son of Phillip and Rose (Katzenstein) Drachman, the former a native of Poland and the latter of Baltimore, Maryland. The father came to the new world when sixteen years of age and arrived in Arizona in 1863, after which he engaged in merchandising at Tucson as a member of the firm of Goldberg & Drachman. He was elected a member of the territorial legislature in 1867 and he was also chosen to serve as a member of the city council of Tucson for several terms, covering the period of its villagehood and after its incorporation as a city. He died in the year 1889, after leaving the impress of his individuality and ability upon the city in which he made his home.

Mose Drachman was but an infant when brought to Arizona territory. His education was largely acquired in the school of experience, for his textbooks were put aside when he was but nine years of age and he secured his first earnings as a newsboy. He first entered business on his own account as a grocer when twenty years of age, but the enterprise failed and he afterward became agent for the Arbuckle Coffee Company, which he represented for twenty years. He then turned his attention to the real-estate business in Tucson and also entered the field of banking, becoming a director and the vice president of the Arizona National Bank. From time to time he has extended the scope of his activities until he is now prominently connected with various business concerns of which he is an officer or a director. He has cattle, mining and agricultural interests and operates largely in real estate and thus by the steps of an orderly progression has worked his way upward until he stands among the most prominent and best known business men of his part of the state.

In public affairs Mr. Drachman has gained equal prominence. In 1896 he was appointed by Governor Franklin a member of the territorial board of equalization, on which he served for a year and a half. He filled the office of city councilman in the years 1906 and 1907 and again in 1909 and 1910, and it was during the year 1910 that there occurred the first removal of a Tucson mayor from his office, showing that the people would not stand for misrule in public affairs. Mr. Drachman was made the democratic nominee for state senator and was elected to the second state senate from Pima county, his term to cover the years 1915 and 1916. He has done important committee work, serving on the committees on banking and insurance, education and public institutions, live stock, county and county affairs and others. He was largely instrumental in securing the passage of various important bills, particularly those relating to city improvements. He made a strong fight for a bill for the proper enforcement of the prohibition amendment to the constitution but was not successful in securing its adoption.

On the 16th of December, 1897, Mr. Drachman was united in marriage to Miss Ethel M. Edmunds, her parents being Sterling and Mary (Claiborne) Edmunds, of Virginia. To them have been born three children, as follows: Rosemary, whose birth occurred in Phoenix in 1899 and who will graduate from the Tucson high school with the class of 1916; Phillip, who was born in Phoenix, December 31, 1901, and is also a high-school student; and Oliver, who was born in Tucson, August 12, 1903, and attends school.

Mr. Drachman is a member of the Old Pueblo Club, the Tucson Country Club, the



MOSE DRACHMAN

Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He holds membership in the Chamber of Commerce of Tucson, of which he was the first secretary, and he has been most active in promoting the welfare and advancement of the city along all the lines leading to its material, intellectual, political, social and moral progress. He is a strong temperance man and a believer in the enforcement of law and his senatorial service has been characterized by marked devotion to the public good.

JESSE B. WOODWARD.

Jesse B. Woodward, a practitioner at the Phoenix bar, was born in Fort Wayne, Indiana, his parents being Samuel P. and Adeline (Bostwick) Woodward. He represents one of the old Pennsylvania families of English origin founded in America in colonial days. Three brothers of the name crossed the Atlantic when this country was still numbered among the colonial possessions of Great Britain and settled in Connecticut, whence representatives of the family at a later period removed to the Keystone state. The father was an attorney, but died when a comparatively young man.

Jesse B. Woodward was a pupil in the public schools of New York city and was afterward a member of the same class at Columbia University with Charles P. Taft, a brother of ex-President Taft. Mr. Woodward there pursued a course in law, being graduated in due time, after which he located in Memphis, Tennessee, where he remained in active practice for several years, during which period he served as county attorney there. Later he removed to St. Louis and in 1886 made his way to the southwest with New Mexico as his destination. For three years he practiced in that territory and was a member of its supreme court. In 1889 he came to Phoenix, where he is now engaged in general practice, having a large and distinctively representative clientage. He has never been a candidate for office, yet has held the position of United States court commissioner by appointment.

In 1879 Mr. Woodward was married to Miss Honorine P. Armstrong, of St. Louis, and they have two children: Dean; now of Phoenix; and Stanley, a resident of Douglas, Arizona.

JOHN D. WICK, JR.

Through successive stages of advancement John D. Wick, Jr., has made continuous progress in the business world until he occupies the responsible position of manager of the Gila Valley Bank & Trust Company of Globe. He was born in Youngstown, Ohio, in 1876 and is a son of John D. and Georgiana M. Wick, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Chicago, Illinois. The father was for many years engaged in steel and iron manufacturing in Youngstown, Ohio, but has now abandoned that occupation and is engaged in the wholesale coal business in Chicago. He and his wife have two sons: John D., Jr., of this review; and Philip A., bookkeeper for the Chicago Telephone Company.

John D. Wick, Jr., acquired his education in the public and high schools of Peoria, Illinois, and after laying aside his books entered the Peoria Savings, Loan & Trust Company as bookkeeper, remaining in that position for four and one-half years and gaining during that time his first experience in banking. He then went to Chicago, where he spent one year as cashier of the Subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation and was then transferred to New York city, remaining in the employ of the same company as cashier for four years. In December, 1905, he came to Arizona and settled in Globe, where he became teller of the Gila Valley Bank & Trust Company, winning promotion in a short time to the position of manager, which he still holds. He has been active in the direction and control of the bank and has proved a courteous, obliging and capable official whose personal popularity constitutes one of the elements in the success of the institution. He is also connected in an official capacity with the Globe Improvement Association and has valuable property holdings in the city.

In 1902 Mr. Wick married Miss Mary Kinsman, a native of Warren, Ohio, and a daughter of John and Mary Kinsman, who still make their home in that city. Her father formerly engaged in agricultural pursuits but is now living retired. In the family were two children: Mary, now Mrs. Wick; and Jennie, who married James A. Reeves, of Warren, Ohio.

Mr. Wick gives a general allegiance to the republican party but is liberal in his views. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic lodge, having taken the thirty-second degree in that order. He is one of the successful and prominent young business men of Globe, honorable and upright in his dealings; and progressive and modern in his standards and ideals.

PAUL E. FULLER.

Paul E. Fuller, of Mesa, Arizona, enjoys a gratifying reputation as an irrigation engineer. He has done much important work along that line in this state and neighboring districts and is today recognized as one of the foremost men and one of the best authorities on engineering problems that have to do with irrigation. Mr. Fuller was born in Detroit, Michigan, in 1876, a son of Edwin P. and Louise (Shaw) Fuller. The father was a native of New York and the mother of London, Canada. Her parents came to the United States when she was but a child. The father of our subject was by profession a civil engineer.

Mr. Fuller of this review acquired his early education in the public schools and then attended college at Ann Arbor, Michigan. He took a special engineering course at Detroit, becoming a full-fledged mechanical and electrical engineer. He now is in the employ of the government and has charge of important irrigation work. He is directing projects which are undertaken on behalf of the state and the federal governments and is making some searching investigations in regard to irrigation matters. Mr. Fuller has charge of all the work west of the Mississippi for pumping investigations. He designed the first pumping plant in Arizona and later has had charge of all the larger ones in this state. He has also done important work in Mexico and California.

In 1905 Mr. Fuller was united in marriage to Miss Para Lee Kimball, of Mesa, a daughter of William A. Kimball, and they now have one son. In politics Mr. Fuller is a democrat and although he has never aspired to public office he has always taken a deep interest in all matters of public moment. He is a forceful man of great engineering ability, and his social qualities have made him popular in his part of the state.

PAUL RENAU INGLES.

Arizona with its pulsing industries and constantly broadening opportunities is attracting to itself many capable representatives of the professions, in which class Paul Renau Ingles is numbered, being now engaged in the practice of law in Phoenix. Moreover, he was the secretary of the Arizona Bar Association, which he aided in organizing. He came to this section of the country from the middle west, his birth having occurred in Charleston, Indiana, October 29, 1877. His parents were Warren and Amelia N. (Brickey) Ingles. The father was descended from Scotch-Irish ancestry. The great-great-grandmother of Paul R. Ingles was the first white woman ever married west of the Allegheny mountains and her son was the first white child born west of the Alleghenies. A monument to her memory has recently been erected in Virginia. She was connected with the distinguished Warren family of that state, prominently represented in the Revolutionary war. It will thus be seen that back of Paul R. Ingles is an honorable and distinguished ancestry and he is fortunate in that his lines of life were cast in harmony therewith. His father, Warren Ingles, was well known in journalistic circles, becoming connected with newspaper publication in Cincinnati, Ohio, during the boyhood of his son Paul, who was reared in that city.

The usual experiences of boyhood were his and as he passed on to early manhood his

review of life's opportunities and activities convinced him that he preferred the practice of law as a life work. Accordingly he pursued a course of study in the Cincinnati Law School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1901. He came to Phoenix in March, 1902, and in the intervening period of fourteen years has practiced in this city, gaining a creditable and enviable place among the more successful members of the bar. Unflinching application, intuitive wisdom and the determination to fully utilize the means at hand are the concomitants which insure personal success and procedure in this great profession which is the stern conservator of justice. It is a calling upon which none should enter without a recognition of the obstacles to be overcome and battles to be won, for success does not perch on the falchion of every person who enters the competitive fray, but comes only as the direct result of capacity and unmistakable ability. Possessing all the requisite qualities of the able lawyer, Mr. Ingles has advanced to a prominent position at the Phoenix bar. His influence among his fellow practitioners was indicated in his successful solicitation of their cooperation in organizing the Arizona Bar Association, of which he was chosen secretary. He is, moreover, known as a prominent Elk and for two years filled the office of district deputy grand exalted ruler.

HERBERT H. PRATT.

Herbert H. Pratt, who combines activity in public service with progressive and able work in the advancement of his private business interests, is now serving as justice of the peace in Globe. He has been a resident of the city since the days of its foundation, has been one of the forces in its business development and expansion and a factor in its official life and is today one of the best known men in the community. He was born in Maine in 1870 and is a son of H. Harris and Abbie E. Pratt, both natives of the Pine Tree state, as were their ancestors for many generations. The father followed the seas from the time he was ten years of age until his death, when he was eighty-three, and rose to the position of captain of his vessel. His wife survived him only five weeks, her death occurring when she was seventy-five years of age. Of their ten children eight survive, Herbert H., of this review, being the youngest.

Herbert H. Pratt acquired his education in the public schools of his native state but his advantages along that line were meager for at the age of ten, following in his father's footsteps, he shipped aboard a vessel and from that time until he was seventeen years of age worked as a sailor. He then turned his attention to railroading, becoming a fireman on the Boston & Lowell Railroad, now the southern division of the Boston & Maine. He acted in this capacity until he was twenty years of age and then came to Globe, settling in this city in the spring of 1891. He obtained work as a fireman in the Old Dominion mines and after two years went to western Arizona but after a short stay he pushed on to California. There he remained for one year and at the end of that time returned to Globe and became connected with the Globe United Mine Company, with which he remained for eight months, becoming at the end of that time night watchman of the city and deputy sheriff and constable. At that time Globe was in its infancy and, recognizing its future, its possibilities for growth and its certain business advancement, Mr. Pratt determined to establish himself here. Accordingly he bought property upon which there was a small confectionery store which he conducted successfully for six years, selling his business at the end of that time to the firm of McQueen & Congers and buying an interest in the Globe Steam Laundry. One year later he sold his stock in the latter concern, having been elected constable. In that capacity he served for two years and was then made justice of the peace, an office which he still holds. From time to time he has added to his property interests by judicious investments and now has valuable holdings in improved and unimproved real estate. He owns a large apartment house in Globe and other business and residence property, besides an interest in one hundred and sixteen acres belonging to the Miami Inspiration Town Site Company, of which he is a director.

In 1898 Mr. Pratt married Miss Lou A. Davis, who was born in Texas and reared near St. Louis, Missouri. She is a daughter of John and Lizzie Davis, both deceased, the former

of whom was a druggist. In their family were five children, three of whom still survive: Lou A., now Mrs. Pratt; Silas, of Topeka, Kansas; and Mrs. Sarah Fulwood, of Globe, Arizona. Mr. and Mrs. Pratt became the parents of a daughter, Abbie M., who was born in 1899 and died in 1902. Mrs. Pratt is a devout member of the Christian church, while her husband is an adherent of the Episcopalian religion.

Mr. Pratt is a republican in his political beliefs and active in public affairs, having served in the offices before mentioned and also as police judge and coroner ex-officio. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having passed through all of the chairs and being now past grand master of his lodge. He is connected also with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. The community finds in him a worthy and progressive citizen and since the early days of the city's history his name has been well known here and honored by reason of the things for which it stands—business integrity, public spirit and straightforward dealing with his fellowmen.

ROBERT S. FISHER.

Although one of the younger representatives of the Phoenix bar Robert S. Fisher has already made a creditable position for himself as a practitioner of law and enjoys the reputation of being one of Arizona's foremost orators. He is a native of Callaway county, Missouri, born on the 6th of May, 1877, his parents being Joseph N. and Anna J. Fisher, the former a lumber merchant. The son pursued a public-school education. The family removed to the west in 1898 and entering the University of Southern California at Los Angeles he was there graduated with the class of 1900. His preparatory reading for the bar was thorough and when he had largely mastered the principles of jurisprudence he was admitted to practice before the Arizona bar in 1910 and before the bar of California in 1911. In the former year he opened an office in Phoenix where he has since remained. Nature endowed Mr. Fisher with a splendid oratorical power which he has cultivated and his ability in this direction particularly qualifies him for the presentation of his cases before the courts. It is a dull mind that does not respond to the touch of his thought, to the play of his fancy and to the force of his logic.

On the 17th of October, 1900, Mr. Fisher was united in marriage to Miss Georgia M. Holman, a native of Iowa who also completed her education in the University of Southern California, being a graduate of the same class as her husband. They have an extensive social acquaintance in Phoenix and their own home is justly celebrated for its warm-hearted and gracious hospitality. In politics Mr. Fisher is allied with the progressive movement and was a congressional candidate in 1912. He does not believe in the blind following of party leadership but feels that progress should be just as pronounced in matters of government as in private business interests. With hearty concern for the public welfare, he is therefore identified with the wholesome and purifying reforms which have been gradually growing in the political life of the country and is a strong advocate of that movement toward better politics which is common to both parties and which constitutes the most hopeful political sign of the period.

PROFESSOR J. J. THORNBER.

Professor J. J. Thornber, scholar, educator and scientist, is now occupying the chair of biology and botany in the University of Arizona. He is a specialist in his chosen field and has already accomplished scholarly work which is destined to make his name an honored one in educational circles of the country. He was born in Rantoul, Illinois, February 8, 1872, a son of James and Ann (Strickland) Thornber, who were natives of England and came to the United States before their marriage, which occurred in Illinois. The father was a farmer by occupation.

After completing his early education in the public schools Professor Thornber entered

the South Dakota Agricultural College, from which he was graduated with the degree of B. S. in 1895, and he continued his special studies in science in the University of Nebraska, receiving the degree of B. S. in biology in 1897. He afterward taught in the Nebraska City high school until 1901 and then accepted the position of professor of biology and botany in the University of Arizona, in which capacity he has acted since that time. Professor Thornber has done valuable work as an educator and has put the results of his study and research into a number of scientific volumes and treatises which are themselves enough to establish his high status among the scientific men of the age. He has written a bulletin called *The Grazing Ranges of Arizona*, treating of grazing conditions in the state and of cactus as an emergency food for stock. In this volume he has presented to the world the results of ten years of close observation and study on the part of an able and practical investigator. The book has obtained recognition all over the world, has received the stamp of government approval and is already considered a necessary volume in a complete scientific library. Professor Thornber is engaged in valuable research work on the flora of Arizona and in 1914 he published a work entitled *Western Wild Flowers* and has in preparation two other volumes on *Economic Plants of the Southwest*.

Professor Thornber was married in 1897 to Miss Harriet A. Brown, a native of Iowa, and a daughter of James P. Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Thornber have one son, Strickland. The Professor is a man of broad scientific knowledge and attainments, as is clearly evident in a brief review of his career. His researches and investigations have been carried far and wide into the realms of scientific knowledge but his work has not been alone that of a scholar, for he has demonstrated its worth in practical form. His labors have, therefore, been of the utmost benefit to his fellowmen and he well deserves the honors and distinction which have come to him as a man of superior scientific attainments.

JOHN B. HART.

John B. Hart, who was formerly engaged in the restaurant business in Bisbee and Lowell but in October, 1915, sold out, has been a resident of Cochise county for more than twelve years. He was born in Wyandot county, Ohio, in 1878, and is a son of John F. and Adella Hart. The mother is likewise a native of that county, but the father was born in Dublin, County Clare, Ireland. He emigrated to America in 1854, and in Ohio he met the lady who subsequently became his wife. For forty-three consecutive years he was an engineer on the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad but is now pensioned, and he and his wife make their home in Upper Sandusky, Ohio. Of their marriage were born nine children, eight of whom are now living. In order of birth they are as follows: George F., who is residing in Lowell, Arizona; Edward P., a resident of San Francisco, California; John B.; Eugene L., of Miami, Arizona; Mrs. Ira M. Sullivan, of Globe, Arizona; Mrs. Kate Collett, who is living in Ohio; Mrs. C. S. Rice, of Indianapolis, Indiana; and Laura, who is still at home.

The boyhood and youth of John B. Hart were passed in the parental home. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools of his native state until graduated from the high school at Upper Sandusky. He began his business career at the age of eighteen years, as the proprietor of a restaurant at Marion, Ohio, which he conducted for two years. He then disposed of his business at that point and on the 15th of October, 1903, came to Arizona, locating in Bisbee, where he conducted a restaurant until 1915. During the entire time he practically had charge of two restaurants and sometimes more. In addition to the one he owned at Bisbee, which was an attractive and well kept establishment, he owned a half interest in the Busy Bee restaurant at Lowell. As he was thoroughly familiar with the business, gave careful attention to the quality and preparation of the food served and strove to please his patrons, he met with a good measure of success and was the proprietor of one of the most popular restaurants in Bisbee. Since coming to the west Mr. Hart has acquired property interests in El Paso, Texas.

On the 30th of May, 1912, Mr. Hart was united in marriage to Miss Marion Batson, a native of Joplin, Missouri, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Batson, who were

born, reared and married in Wisconsin. In the early years of their domestic life they removed to Joplin, Missouri, in the vicinity of which city the father owned and operated a large farm, specializing in the raising of wheat. Some years ago he disposed of his interests there and invested the proceeds in gold mines in Mexico and is now engaged in their development. Mrs. Hart is the second in order of birth of the four daughters born to her parents and was given the advantages of a high school education. The others are as follows: Neva, the widow of James F. McGinn, of El Paso, Texas; Merle, who graduated from high school in Tucson; and Verna, who is living at home and going to school.

Fraternally Mr. Hart is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Fraternal Order of Moose and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Politically he supports the democratic party, and while he is interested in all matters affecting the welfare or progress of the municipality has never sought an official position or public honors. However, Mr. Hart is not remiss in matters of citizenship but is one of the enterprising and public-spirited men of the town, who can be depended upon to contribute his support to every movement he feels will promote the development of the community or advance the welfare of its citizens. On his retirement from the restaurant business in October, 1915, the Bisbee Daily Review said of him: "During his business life in the Warren district Mr. Hart has been proprietor of restaurants in Lowell and Bisbee. He has established an enviable reputation for business ability and integrity as well as enjoying a remarkably wide degree of popularity. In fact, it is no exaggeration to say that Johnny Hart is one of the most generally liked business men in the district. The loss of his presence as a business figure on Main street is the cause of very great regret by all who know him."

C. L. CUMMINGS.

A life varied in its activities and honorable in its purposes, resulting each year in increased prosperity, places C. L. Cummings today among the representative, progressive and truly successful business men of Tombstone. In business circles his name stands for integrity, straightforward dealing, progress and advancement along many lines, his different interests constituting forces in the general financial and commercial growth of the city. He is interested in banking, merchandising, mining and real estate and in all lines has attained notable and lasting success. He was born in New York in 1855 and is a son of John Dwight and Sallie Ann (Cook) Cummings, both natives of the Empire state, where the father passed away. The mother survived and died in New York at the age of eighty-five years. Three of their children are still living and of these all except the subject of this review reside in New York.

The public schools of his native state afforded C. L. Cummings his educational opportunities, which were, however, limited. He worked upon the homestead and followed general farming until 1880, when, at the age of twenty-five years, he crossed the plains to Arizona, settling first at Charleston, where he became connected with the Tombstone Mill & Mining Company, remaining thus employed for five years. At the end of that time he went to Bisbee and purchased a butcher business, which he conducted for one year. His plant was then destroyed by fire but he immediately rebuilt and shortly after sold his enterprise, removing to Tombstone, where he established a wholesale butcher business. After one year, however, he sold out but immediately purchased another of a similar character and this he has since owned, building up in the course of years one of the largest wholesale and retail butcher establishments in the city. From 1894 to 1895 he conducted in connection with this a butcher shop in Bisbee but has since abandoned that. He was also at one time extensively interested in stock-raising in partnership with E. J. Jackson, William Ludley, John Miano and Dr. Gordon, near Tombstone, until 1909. In 1906 he sold part of his stock and three years later disposed of his entire holdings. For some years he also conducted a large drug store.

Mr. Cummings has of late years turned his attention to real estate, handling much valuable property and in this line, as in all of the others which claim his interest, is doing



C. L. CUMMINGS

a very extensive and profitable business. Even this, however, does not complete the list of the business enterprises with which he is connected in an important way, for he is president of the First National Bank of Tombstone, of which he was one of the founders; is a stockholder in the Commonwealth Extension mine; is proprietor of a large blacksmith shop and garage; and is the owner of much valuable business and residence property in Tombstone and Courtland. Preeminently a business man of great organizing power and executive ability, he has so directed and managed his varied business interests that all have become substantial factors in the growth of the city. He is upright in character, modern in his views and aggressive in action, capable of carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes—a man of enterprising spirit, whose activities have been an element not only in his individual prosperity but in the general business advancement of Tombstone.

On January 2, 1900, Mr. Cummings married Miss Ida E. Padfield, and they have become the parents of a son, C. L., Jr., whose birth occurred February 6, 1901. Mr. Cummings gives his political allegiance to the republican party and while a resident of Bisbee served one term in the state legislature. He was also for two terms a member of the city council of Tombstone and did able work in the political field, his public service being marked by the same energy and thoroughness which are the basis of his business success.

WILLIAM DE HERTHBURN WASHINGTON.

William de Herthburn Washington, an upright and straightforward gentleman, well worthy of the honored name he bears, is one of the leading and progressive business men of Douglas, where he is secretary and treasurer of the Douglas Hardware Company, Inc. He was born in Jefferson county, West Virginia, in 1864, a son of Richard Blackburn Scott and Christine Maria (Washington) Washington, both of whom have passed away, the mother dying in 1896 and the father in 1911. Both were representatives of the illustrious Washington family, the father being a direct descendant of John Augustus Washington, a brother of George Washington, while the mother was descended from another brother, Samuel Washington. In their family were seven children: John A., who resides in Jefferson county, West Virginia; Elizabeth, the deceased wife of George H. Flagg, who has also passed away; Samuel Walter, of Charlestown, West Virginia; Richard Scott Blackburn, of Woodbury, New Jersey; Christine M., who lives upon the old homestead in West Virginia; George S., of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and William de Herthburn, of this review.

The last named was reared in the country home called Harewood, which was built by General George Washington for his brother. The property was inherited by the father of the subject of this review and is now owned by John A. Washington. In the acquirement of an education William de Herthburn Washington attended a district school in Jefferson county and laid aside his books at the age of fourteen in order to begin his business career. He clerked in a railroad office for some time and then became a civil engineer, working at this profession for three years. In 1882 he left his native state and went to Texas, where he engaged in stock-raising, going at the end of two years to New Mexico. There and in old Mexico he followed mining until 1893, in which year he took up his residence in Arizona. For several years he was well known as a general merchant in Willecox, but later removed to Johnson and then to Pearce, where he served as the first postmaster of the town for two years. His residence in Douglas dates from 1903, in which year he established himself in the furniture and undertaking business, with which he was identified until 1909, when he organized the Douglas Hardware Company, which was incorporated under the laws of the state with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars. Mr. Washington was elected secretary-treasurer and W. H. Fisher president, and under their able management the concern has had a remarkable growth, being today one of the leading commercial enterprises in Douglas. Mr. Washington's progressive methods and his shrewd and farsighted business policy have been important elements in the continued expansion of the business and have placed him among the men who are recognized forces in inaugurating and shaping the commercial development of the city.

In February, 1901, Mr. Washington was united in marriage to Miss Alice L. Lemons, a native of Texas and a daughter of P. L. and Leola Lemons. She is one of a family of six children, namely: Mary, who is the widow of Roy Powell, of Pearce, Arizona; Alice L., now Mrs. Washington; John, who makes his home in Johnson, Arizona; and James, Charles and Pasquel, all of whom reside in Pearce. Mr. and Mrs. Washington are the parents of one son, Richard Scott Blackburn, born October 25, 1901.

Mr. Washington has been a member of the Episcopal church since his childhood and still retains his membership in that religious organization. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order and has attained a position of prominence in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, having been through all the chairs and having served as trustee since the establishment of the lodge at Douglas. He is a democrat in his political views but beyond his service as postmaster of Pearce has never held public office, preferring to concentrate his attention upon his business affairs. He has inherited the traditions and characteristics of what is undoubtedly the most honored family in America and by his straightforward, useful and successful career has added a new luster to a great name.

FRED BLAIR TOWNSEND.

Fred Blair Townsend is one of the prominent and younger members of the bar at Phoenix, where he was admitted to practice in April, 1911. Since that time he has made continuous progress, having already attained a position that many an older attorney might well envy. His birth occurred in Weedsport, New York, November 1, 1885, his parents being Charles and Mary (Blaikie) Townsend, and he comes of a family of strong intellectual attainment, his father having been an author and literary man. His own lines of life have been cast in harmony therewith for in person, in talents and in character he is a worthy scion of his race. His youthful days were passed in the Empire state where he supplemented his public-school education acquired in the grades by further study in the high school. With a determination to make law practice his life work he pursued a course of study in the Syracuse University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1907, having completed the full law course in that institution. The same year he was admitted to practice in the courts of New York and followed his profession in that state for one year. In 1908 he sought the opportunities of the west and, locating at Denver, was admitted to the Colorado bar at which he practiced until December, 1910. He then came to Phoenix, Arizona, and was admitted to the bar of this state in April, 1911. He practiced alone until 1912, when he joined Messrs. Stanford and Walton under the firm style of Stanford, Walton & Townsend, and continued in that partnership until 1914. Since that date he has devoted his time to the upbuilding of his own practice, meeting with gratifying success.

Mr. Townsend belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity, the Arizona Club and the Country Club, and his political support is given to the democratic party. An eminent American statesman has said that America's strongest, most capable and most resourceful citizens are those who have had their birth and training in the east and are testing their powers in the opportunities of the west.

JUDGE J. W. TOMPSON.

Phoenix has known Judge Tompson only since 1912, but long experience at the bar in Missouri qualified him to at once take rank among its strong and capable members in Arizona's capital. He was born in Scott county, Kentucky, January 21, 1861, his parents being J. Harvey and Esther Antoinette (Martin) Tompson. The father was a son of William Tompson, a native of Scotland, who became the founder of the family in America. Crossing the Atlantic, he settled in Virginia and later removed to Kentucky. His son, J. H. Tompson, devoted his early life to farming and afterward engaged in merchandising. He

was a prominent factor in local political circles, yet a man of modest, unassuming manner, his merit and not self-assertion winning him the enviable place which he occupied in public regard.

Judge Tompson of this review was a pupil in the public schools of Kentucky and read law under Judge La Fayette Dawson, who later, under appointment of President Cleveland, served as judge of the court of Alaska. On the 5th of October, 1885, Mr. Tompson was admitted to practice at the Missouri bar and remained an active member of the profession in Marysville, that state, for twenty years. While advancement in the law is proverbially slow, after a comparatively brief period he had gained a good clientage and was accorded an enviable position in his chosen life work there. He held the office of probate judge and several times served as special judge, sitting upon the circuit bench. He was also a leader in political circles there and for six years served as chairman of the democratic county central committee, while for two years he was a member of the democratic state central committee. He was equally stalwart in his championship of the cause of education and for twelve years served as member of the school board of Marysville. He has always been a stalwart advocate of democracy and is a warm personal friend of W. J. Bryan.

In 1884 Judge Tompson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Vaughn, a daughter of G. W. Vaughn of Marysville, Missouri, and to them have been born two children: Warren V. and George H. The parents are members of the Baptist church and Judge Tompson belongs to the Masonic fraternity. He is past master of Nodaway Lodge, No. 470, F. & A. M., and is a worthy exemplar of the craft. He also has membership relations with the Elks and Modern Woodmen of America. He removed to Phoenix in 1912 but is now a resident of Oakland, California. His professional reputation and his fraternal relations served to introduce him to the public here and his ability as a practitioner of law gained for him a gratifying clientage.

JEREMIAH HYNDMAN.

On the roll of Gila county's honored dead appears the name of Jeremiah Hyndman, long a resident of that section of the state, where his sterling traits of character gained him the favorable regard of all who knew him. He was a native of Canada, born in 1836, and spent his childhood in that country. As a young man he left the Dominion and went to Illinois, where for a few years he operated a farm, later journeying to the southwest and locating in Silver City, New Mexico. Until 1877 he worked in the sawmills of that locality but in that year came to Globe. Here he purchased a sawmill belonging to a Mr. Breman, of Silver City, New Mexico, and moved it to the Pinal mountains of Gila county, where he set it up and began its operation, continuing his identification with it as general manager until 1881, when he retired from active life and removed to Globe, where he resided until his death, December 17, 1912. A resourceful, farsighted and able business man, Mr. Hyndman accumulated a comfortable competence and this he invested judiciously in business and residence properties in the city. All of his affairs were carefully and capably conducted and therefore profitable, and his death was a distinct loss to business interests of his part of Arizona.

On February 17, 1882, at Tucson, Mr. Hyndman was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Campbell, who was born in Ontario, Canada, and made her home there until 1877. She then went to Virginia City, Nevada, and in 1880 came to Globe, where she resided until death claimed her February 5, 1915. She now lies buried beside her husband in the Globe cemetery. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Colin Campbell, who in their youth came from Scotland to Canada and made their home in that country until their deaths, the father giving his attention to general farming. Of their family of ten children only one is now living, Maggie, the wife of D. M. Stewart, of Los Angeles, California.

Mr. Hyndman was ever staunch in his support of the republican party and while not an office seeker did all in his power to further the best interests of the community. He was public spirited to a marked degree and loyal in all matters of citizenship, taking a deep interest in those measures and projects which had for their object the upbuilding and

development of his section of the state, and thus it was that in his passing Gila county lost one of its representative and valued citizens. Mrs. Hyndman was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was a lady whose many excellent traits of heart and mind won her the affection and esteem of all who knew her.

I. J. LIPSOHN.

I. J. Lipsohn, a lawyer of Phoenix, specializing in the department of corporation law, was born in New York city November 30, 1879, and is a son of Samuel and Rosa Lipsohn. The father devoted many years to merchandising and by his successful conduct of the business won a substantial competency that now enables him to live retired. His son, whose name introduces this review, became a pupil in the public schools of New York at the usual age and pursued his professional studies in the College of the City of New York. He thus became well qualified for the bar and was admitted to practice in the courts of New York in 1900. He then located in his native city, where he opened and maintained an office until April, 1902, when attracted by the constantly growing southwest he came to Arizona. Settling in Phoenix, he has since been connected with General Ainsworth in the practice of law, and while versed in all departments of jurisprudence, he has specialized in the field of corporation law, directing his reading and energies along that line. His comprehensive study has made him well acquainted with principles and precedents of corporation law and in his work he has been very successful, being now numbered among the leading young representatives of the profession in Phoenix.

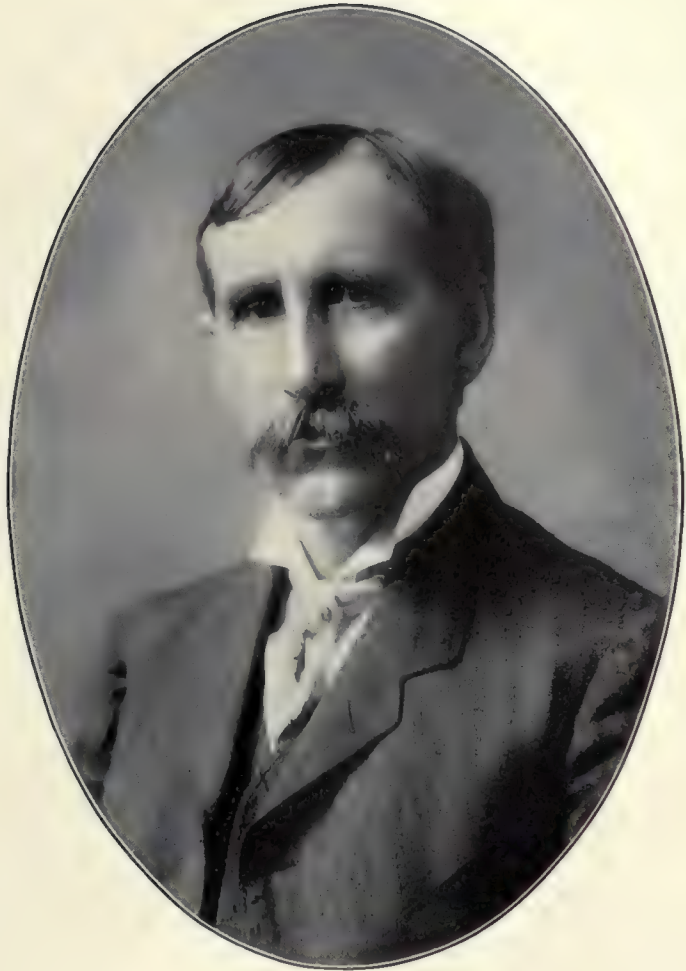
Mr. Lipsohn gives his political allegiance to the republican party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but does not seek nor desire public office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his professional duties. He is popular and prominent in the Elks lodge of Phoenix and has been its secretary for five years

A. H. LAWRENCE.

In business circles of Phoenix A. H. Lawrence, who passed away on the 10th of June, 1912, was widely and favorably known, and his many sterling traits of character endeared him to all with whom he came in contact. He was sixty-two years of age at the time of his demise, his birth having occurred near Watertown, New York, on the 29th of January, 1850. He continued a resident of the Empire state until he had attained his majority and then removed westward to Minnesota, where he carried on general mercantile pursuits. Thinking to have still better business opportunities in the southwest, he came to Arizona after living for more than two decades in Minnesota, arriving in Phoenix on the 4th of December, 1892. Soon afterward he opened a steam laundry, which was the first in Arizona. In this enterprise he was associated with G. A. Hidden, who remained his partner for eight years, and then sold out in 1900. Mr. Lawrence erected the present brick building in 1894 and from the outset met with success in the undertaking, installing modern and improved machinery from time to time and keeping everything about his plant in excellent condition, so that the business developed in a most substantial and gratifying manner. The work turned out was of excellent quality and commended the house to a liberal public patronage.

In 1877 Mr. Lawrence was married in Dodge Center, Minnesota, to Miss Ida Hidden, of Minnesota, who died in that state in February, 1892. They were the parents of four children: Guy H., who now conducts the laundry, and who is married and has one child; Winifred F.; Frances; and Ruth. After losing his first wife A. H. Lawrence married Edna Wright and they had two children, Esther and Wright H. His widow and the children of the second marriage survive.

Mr. Lawrence was a member of the Masonic fraternity and in politics was independent, voting as his judgment dictated, without regard to party ties. He made for himself a



A. H. LAWRENCE

creditable place in business circles, building up an enterprise of large and profitable proportions.

Guy H. Lawrence, who is his father's successor in business, now owns and conducts the Phoenix Steam Laundry and in this connection is well known as one of the leading representatives of industrial interests in the city. He attends the Methodist church and his fraternal relations are with Phoenix Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M. and the Knights of Pythias. His long residence in Phoenix has made him widely known, and his many substantial qualities have gained for him the high regard of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

SIDNEY RANDOLPH DE LONG.

Sidney Randolph De Long was one of the most widely known residents of Pima county. For many years he resided in Tucson, of which city he was the first mayor in 1872 and at the time of his death he was serving as secretary of the Pioneer Society. His worth as a citizen was widely acknowledged, for as a business man and in public relations his service was of substantial benefit to the community. A native of New York, his birth occurred in Clinton county, on the 28th of December, 1828. His early years were passed in the state of his nativity, where he was educated, completing his course in the Military Academy at Plattsburg, where he made a specialty of civil engineering. Subsequently he engaged in railroad work and assisted in making the survey for the line extending from Plattsburg to Montreal. This was during the '40s. The desire to try his fortune in the west resulted in his taking passage from New York to San Francisco in 1849 and sailing around the Horn. He arrived in the metropolis the following year and located in Amador county. He engaged in prospecting and also taught school for a time. He voted for the constitution when California was admitted into the Union in 1851 and continued to make his home in that city until the outbreak of the Civil war. When the call came for troops in 1861 he responded by enlisting at the Presidio in San Francisco as a member of Company C, First California Infantry. He began his service in the capacity of a private but was later promoted to the rank of quartermaster of the regiment. The troops proceeded by steamer to San Pedro and in the vicinity of Los Angeles went into winter quarters for drill practice. In the spring they marched to Tucson, where they did garrison duty for a time but later were ordered to Santa Fe, New Mexico. Mr. De Long was mustered out in that city in 1866 and immediately returned to Tucson, where he resumed the duties of civil life.

In 1872 Mr. De Long was elected mayor of the city, in which capacity he was serving when the municipality bought two sections of land from the United States government and formed the township of Tucson. Later he turned his attention to commercial activities, becoming a member of the mercantile firm of Tully, Ochoa & Company. Upon severing that connection he began trading at the Indian military post located in the mountains one hundred and ten miles east of Tucson. From there he went to Dos Cabezas, where he engaged in gold mining for several years with a fair measure of success. In 1898 he disposed of his interests at that town and returned to Tucson, making his home at 199 Church street. In 1905 he was chosen secretary of the Pioneer Society and with the exception of one year, when he was receiver of the United States land office, continuously filled that position until his death.

Mr. De Long was married twice and by the first marriage had a daughter, Rachel, the wife of James Whitaker, a well known banker of Galt, California. The wife and mother passed away in 1881 and in 1893 Mr. De Long wedded Miss Maria Fry, a member of an old New England family and a native of Salem, Massachusetts. She went to Tucson in 1878 and for five years was associated with the banking firm of Safford, Hudson & Company, in the capacity of bookkeeper and assistant cashier, at which time A. P. K. Safford, president of the company, was governor of Arizona. She was later identified with the David Hudson Banking Company, remaining in that service for two years, following which she became assistant postmaster of Tucson under J. Knox Corbett. She is a well informed

woman of progressive ideas and possesses fine discernment and good judgment in matters of business. She holds membership in the Episcopal church, which Mr. De Long also attended. He was for sixty-one years affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, having joined the order in Amador county, California, in December, 1851, and being the oldest Mason of the state at the time of his demise. He maintained relations with his comrades of the Civil war through his connection with the Grand Army of the Republic and served as commander of the Tucson post. Mrs. De Long is one of the active workers of the Tucson Woman's Club and has served as a member of its historical committee. Politically Mr. De Long supported the republican party and in earlier life took an active interest in public affairs, representing this district in the territorial legislature of 1874. His life was a factor for good in the upbuilding and improvement of the community and his active cooperation furthered public progress in many ways. He lived in Arizona during the great formative period of its development and in later years he related many interesting incidents of the early days and of pioneers who formed the advance guard of civilization and began the great work of subduing the west.

MICHAEL EDWARD CURRY.

Michael Edward Curry, now conducting a profitable hardware store in Tempe, is numbered among Arizona's pioneers, his residence here dating from 1879. He has, therefore, witnessed practically the entire development of the state and to a great extent has assisted in it, his influence being always on the side of progress and advancement and his high standards necessarily affecting the direction of development in the sections where he has resided.

Mr. Curry was born in Belledune, Gloucester county, New Brunswick, Canada, on the 25th of March, 1854, and is a son of Daniel and Mary (Moloughney) Curry. Both have passed away, the father dying in 1877, at the age of seventy years, and the mother in 1898 when she was ninety years of age. In their family were eight children, five sons and three daughters, of whom four still survive.

Michael E. Curry acquired his education in the public schools of his native city and after laying aside his textbooks went to Michigan, whence, after a short time, he removed to California. From the latter state he came to Arizona, settling at Pinal, or Picket Post Mountain, in June, 1879. His next location was at Silver King, and he afterward went to the mountains in Tonto basin, coming from there to Tempe, where he has since resided. He turned his attention first to the lumber business and was then in succession a miner and cattleman. He finally established a hardware store, which has since claimed his attention. By industry, honesty and ability he has promoted the expansion and growth of his business, a large and representative patronage being now accorded him in recognition of his straightforward and honorable methods, his reasonable prices and his earnest desire to please his patrons.

Mr. Curry was married, in May, 1900, to Mrs. Mary (Carr) Tracy, and they have seven children, Hazel A., John J., Michael E., Ruth G., Naomi E., Arthur R. and Vinson H. Mr. Curry gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and has served several terms on the city council. He is at present a member of the school board. His life has been one of public service, for it has been high in its purposes, beneficial in its results and at all times dominated by high standards and worthy ideals.

CHARLES F. SLACK.

Charles F. Slack, who for the past five and one-half years has held a position as accountant with the Albert Steinfeld Company, is an ex-mayor of Tucson, having served in this capacity in the years 1908 and 1909. He was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, on the 12th of August, 1848, and there passed his boyhood and early youth. In the acquirement

of his education he attended the public schools of his native county and completed his course of study in the Philadelphia high school. He early resolved to pursue a commercial career, beginning his business training when a boy in a Philadelphia wholesale dry goods house. In 1868 he came west to assume the duties connected with a government position to which he had been appointed at Fort Harker, one of the pioneer military posts. He was next identified with the civil engineering department of the Kansas Pacific Railroad and in 1876 went to Pueblo, Colorado, with the engineering corps of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company. Later he had charge of grading and track building on a portion of the Union Pacific lines, and for a time he was employed in the general offices of the Kansas Pacific at Kansas City. He served in a similar capacity at Omaha and El Paso with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad. During one period of his career he resumed his connection with commercial activities and for a time conducted a grocery. In 1900 he came to Tucson and for ten years was secretary of the Gardiner, Worthen & Goss Company, who engage in the operation of a machine shop and foundry. In 1910 he became an accountant with the Albert Steinfeld Company, with which he is still connected.

For his wife Mr. Slack chose a Miss Florence Trout, a native of Illinois. For forty-two years he has been identified with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree, and he also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Politically Mr. Slack supports the republican party and has always taken an active interest in all municipal affairs wherever he has resided. While living in El Paso he served as county commissioner for one term and as a member of the city council for two terms. He was a member of the last territorial board of equalization in Arizona, having been appointed to that position by Governor J. H. Kibbey. He is a man of practical ideas and progressive methods as was substantially evidenced when he was mayor of Tucson, at which time he wrought various reforms and effected some much needed improvements. It was during his term of office that the bill was passed extending the water works system, thus providing the city with better sanitary regulations and fire protection, and the city was put on a cash financial basis. There has never been anything spectacular in the life of Mr. Slack, who is a man of unassuming manner, but he possesses the determination and honesty of purpose that enables him to creditably discharge his duties in both public and private life.

E. PAYNE PALMER, M. D.

That Dr. E. Payne Palmer is actuated by a spirit of progress and laudable ambition is indicated in the fact that he has again and again visited centers of professional learning for post-graduate work in the science of medicine and surgery. He has thus kept abreast with the onward march of the profession and public recognition of his ability is found in the extensive practice accorded him. He now specializes exclusively in surgery and has done excellent work along that line.

Dr. Palmer is a native of Churchill, Mississippi. He was born in 1876 of the marriage of George A. and Virginia (Payne) Palmer, the former a native of Michigan, while the latter was a daughter of James Payne of Virginia, who became one of the first settlers of Mississippi. George A. Palmer was a civil engineer, following his profession in the south. Recognizing the value of education, he afforded his son excellent opportunities in that direction, Dr. Palmer supplementing his early training by study in the Chamberlain-Hunt Academy. His literary education served as an excellent foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional knowledge. With the desire to make the practice of medicine his life work, he entered the Barnes Medical College of St. Louis and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1898. For two years thereafter he was engaged in hospital work, obtaining the broad, varied and valuable experience which only hospital service can give. This constituted an excellent preparation for his private practice and in 1900 he came to Phoenix, where he has since maintained his office. Gradually his patronage has grown and the public recognizes in him one of the progressive members of the profession, constantly alert to the opportunities for gaining knowledge and promoting his

efficiency. From time to time he has pursued post-graduate courses. He went to Chicago for further study in 1902, to New York in 1909, and in 1910-11 did post-graduate work in Europe, where he investigated the methods of the most eminent physicians and surgeons of the old world. He has made an especial study of surgery and displays particular skill in that professional branch.

In 1907 Dr. Palmer was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Schantz, of Dayton, Ohio, and to them have been born four children, one of whom is now deceased. The others are: Payne Schantz, Paul Vincent and Mary Virginia. The parents are members of the Catholic church. Dr. Palmer has membership relations with the Maricopa County, the Arizona State and the American Medical Associations and is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, of which he is one of the founders. He has always concentrated his energies upon his professional duties, and with the recognition of the grave responsibilities which confront the surgeon, he has put forth every effort in his power to promote his skill that he may be qualified to cope with the intricate and complex problems that continually confront him.

TOM K. RICHEY.

Tom K. Richey, a successful lawyer of Tucson, was born in Crawford county, Kansas, June 27, 1874. His parents, George H. and Fannie (Gossin) Richey, were both natives of Ohio but were married in Crawford county, Kansas. The father died in Los Angeles, California, but at that time made his home in Tucson, where the mother is still living. Mr. Richey of this review acquired his early education in the public schools and later attended St. John's Military Academy at Salina. Having early determined to make the practice of law his life work, he entered the office of John Randolph at Pittsburg, Kansas, and there pursued his professional studies, being admitted to the bar of the state in 1901. During that time he served as county superintendent of schools of Crawford county. He entered upon the practice of his profession at Lawton, Oklahoma, where he remained from 1901 to 1904, and he came to Arizona in 1905, having since made his home in Tucson. He has a good practice, which has long since reached lucrative proportions, and, in fact, from the beginning his business has steadily grown in volume and importance. He served as city attorney of Tucson from 1907 to 1911 and made a very creditable official record, displaying in the discharge of his duties the energy, aggressiveness and fearlessness which indicate true public spirit.

Mr. Richey was married July 19, 1911, to Miss Marie Grandpré, of Chicago, and they have one son, Thomas V., and two daughters, Marie and Imogene. Mr. and Mrs. Richey are well known in social circles of Tucson. In his profession Mr. Richey has made steady progress, his ability as a lawyer being many times demonstrated by his able handling of important litigated interests. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he also belongs to the Old Pueblo Club and the Tucson Golf and Country Club.

JUDGE EDWARD KENT.

Judge Edward Kent, for ten years chief justice of the supreme court of Arizona and now actively engaged in the practice of law, was born in Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1862, a son of the Hon. Edward and Abby (Rockwood) Kent, the former a native of New Hampshire and the latter of Boston, Massachusetts. The Kent family is of English descent and was founded in America in 1640, at which time settlement was made in Massachusetts. Representatives of the name followed the sea during many generations. The Hon. Edward Kent, Sr., however, became a lawyer and at an early age removed to Maine and became one of the distinguished citizens of that state. He twice served as governor of Maine, being elected in 1838 and 1840, and was the Governor Kent whose name became famous in

the campaign song of the latter year, "When Maine went Hell bent for Governor Kent." Subsequently he served as a justice of the supreme court of that state for many years.

His son, Judge Edward Kent, of Phoenix, acquired a public-school education and afterward attended the Adams Academy at Quincy, Massachusetts. Later he entered Harvard and was graduated in 1883. He subsequently spent a year in the law department of Harvard and in 1887 was graduated from the Columbia Law College, thus receiving liberal training in two of the oldest and best law schools of the country. For ten years he remained a practitioner at the bar of New York and became a partner of Butler, Stillman & Hubbard, one of the leading law firms of the metropolis. In 1896 he removed to Colorado, settling in Denver. While there he was appointed chief justice of the supreme court of Arizona and came to Phoenix in 1902. He was twice reappointed, serving until the state was admitted to the Union ten years later. In 1912, upon his retirement from the bench, he formed a partnership in Phoenix with Louis H. Chalmers, with whom he is now engaged in the practice of law, this constituting one of the strongest firms of the city.

In 1893 Judge Kent was married to Miss Edith Chadwick, of Baltimore, Maryland. Judge Kent is known as a leader of the republican party. The bent of his active mind has made him have a lively interest in the study of the science of government. Although he has held but few offices and these have been in the strict path of his profession, he has been a more active and efficient politician than many who have devoted their entire time to public affairs. He is an attentive observer of men and measures and is thus able to present clearly and impressively great public questions which have agitated the times. Attached to his profession, systematic and methodical in habit, sober and discreet in judgment, calm in temper, diligent in research, conscientious in the discharge of every duty, courteous and kind in demeanor and inflexibly just on all occasions, these qualities have enabled Judge Kent to take first rank among those who have held the highest judicial office in the state and make him the conservator of that justice wherein is the safeguard of individual liberty and happiness and the defense of our national institutions. His reported opinions are monuments to his legal learning and superior ability. They show a thorough mastery of the questions involved, a simplicity of style and an admirable terseness and clearness in the statement of the principles upon which the opinions rest.

JOHN H. GRAYSON.

John H. Grayson, who since 1909 has been connected with the El Paso & Southwestern Railroad, was born in Saline county, Missouri, in 1867, a son of James W. and Mary J. (Elder) Grayson. The father was a farmer and followed that occupation until his death, which occurred in 1908. His widow still survives him and makes her home at Sweet Springs, Missouri. To them were born eleven children: John H., of this review; Willie, the widow of L. L. McLeskey, of Sweet Springs, Missouri; Mildred M., who married L. M. Steel, of Marshall, Missouri; James E., a druggist in El Paso, Texas; Gabriella, the wife of James A. Walker, a banker of Marshall, Missouri; Frankie, deceased; Walter R., who is connected with the El Paso Foundry & Machine Company of El Paso; George Everett, a druggist in Los Angeles, California, who died February 19, 1915; Nellie, who married J. M. Thornton, a banker of Dunnebecke, South Dakota; and two children who died in infancy.

John H. Grayson acquired his early education in the public schools of Saline county, Missouri, which he attended until he was fifteen years of age. He then worked upon the home farm until after he had attained his majority, entering at the age of twenty-one the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois. He took a thorough business course and afterward began his active career as bookkeeper for a lumber firm. He held that position for four years and then spent two years in Sweet Springs and Kansas City, working in the interests of his first employers. At the end of that time he joined the clerical department of the Rock Island Railroad in Kansas City and from there went to El Paso, Texas, where he spent four years in the freight office of the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railroad and four years as assistant city ticket agent. He went to Bisbee Arizona, in 1909 and entered the employ of the El Paso & Southwestern Railroad. He is still with

that road but on the 1st of January, 1913, was transferred to Tucson as city passenger agent. Able, reliable and trustworthy, he has given the corporation conscientious and faithful service and is today considered one of the best men in the employ of the company. His services have been recognized and rewarded by his promotion to the position he now occupies in Tucson.

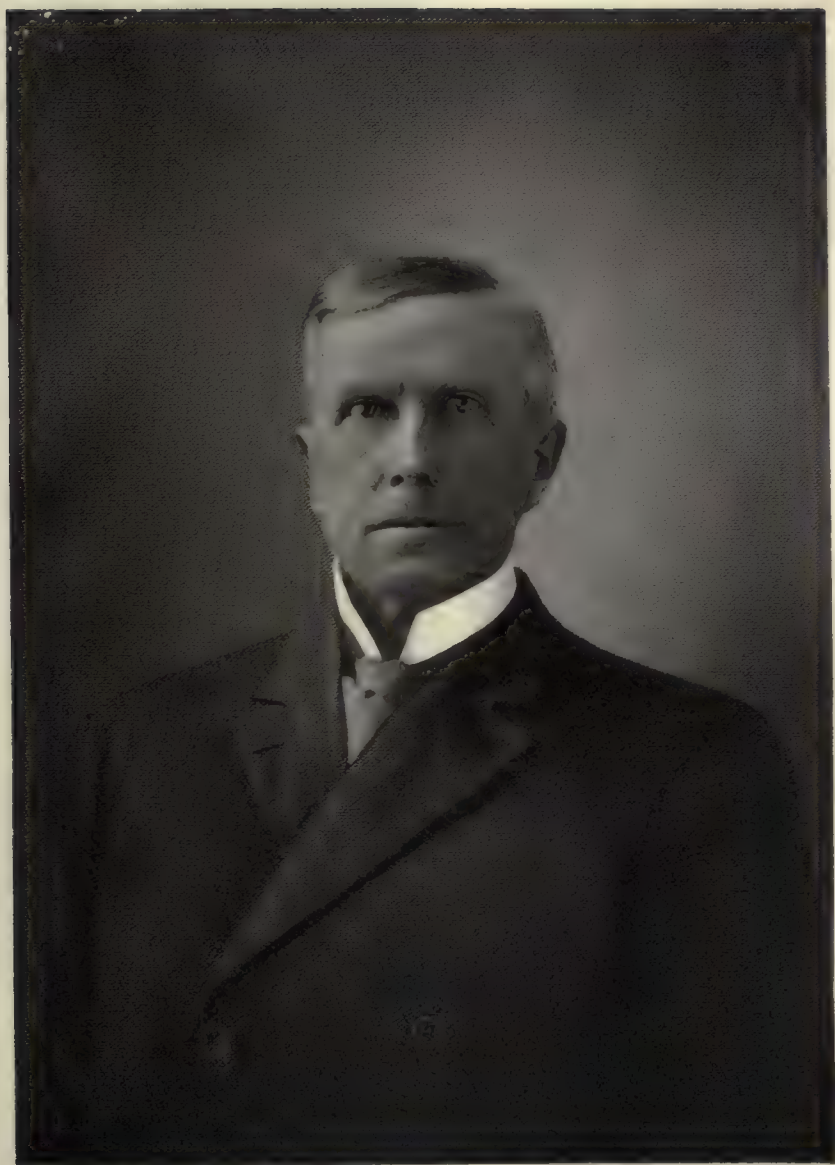
On the 8th of June, 1904, Mr. Grayson was united in marriage to Miss Clara Read, a native of Toronto, Canada, and a daughter of William and Margaret Read, both of whom were born in England, where the father was a Methodist minister. Mr. Grayson is a devout member of the Christian church and fraternally is affiliated with the Masonic order, being a Knight Templar and a member of Commandery No. 36, at Horton, Kansas. He votes the democratic ticket but his railroad duties leave him very little time for active political work. He is, however, a public-spirited citizen, who is widely and favorably known, and his life history cannot fail to be of interest to his many friends.

ALLEN T. BIRD.

Allen T. Bird, veteran of the Civil war, authority upon all branches of mining, author and journalist, has since May, 1893, been editor and proprietor of *The Oasis*, a paper which he conducted in Arizola and Benson before transferring it to Nogales in 1894. He was born in Madison, Wisconsin, April 13, 1849, a son of Rhenodyne A. and Elizabeth (Tracy) Bird, both natives of New York and representatives of families that became pioneer settlers of Wisconsin during the early childhood days of Mr. and Mrs. Bird. The former was a son of H. H. Bird, a contractor and builder, who secured the contract to erect the territorial capitol when Wisconsin was separated from Iowa. At Milwaukee he organized a force of mechanics and workmen and they proceeded by wagon train to the townsite of Madison, arriving there early in March, 1836. To make camp they cleared away the snow from a space sufficiently large and the fire, burning through the night, melted away the snow bank, so at morning the stake at the northeast corner of the capitol square was just outside the snow bank.

It was in the United States Hotel, on the opposite side of the same street, thirteen years afterward, that Colonel Allen T. Bird was born and there he spent his childhood, learning the printer's trade under his father. When he was fifteen years of age he enlisted for the Civil war in the One Hundred and Forty-first Infantry Regiment and afterward joined the Eleventh Illinois Cavalry, serving until the close of hostilities. Returning home with a creditable military record, he resumed his interrupted education and at the age of seventeen laid aside his books. At that time he went to Omaha, Nebraska, and secured a position as printer on the *Omaha Republican*, with which he was connected until he turned his attention to railroading. He was the first ticket agent for the Union Pacific Company at Cheyenne, Wyoming, and at the age of nineteen he became identified with the Central Pacific Railroad as brakeman, baggageman and conductor. He held the latter position for seven years and in 1880 began his career as a miner, a field of labor in which he has since attained a high and honored position. He worked as superintendent of a mine in California and afterward in Arizona and followed the mining business in various parts of the western country from the City of Mexico to the Canadian border on the north, traveling over twenty thousand miles on horseback in pursuit of his mining interests. He became an expert judge of mine values and his labors are still in demand as an examiner for prospective buyers. His opinion on matters connected with mining is considered in the southwest as practically infallible and has attained general circulation through the publication of his many valuable reviews on mines and mining in Mexico and Arizona. In 1904 he wrote and published the *Land of Nayarit*, an account of the great mining region south of the Gila river and east from the Gulf of California to the Sierra Madre mountains. This was published under the auspices of the Arizona and Sonora Chamber of Mines and is considered a weighty and important addition to the industrial literature of the southwest.

In 1884 Colonel Bird again turned his attention to newspaper work and has been connected with this line of occupation since that time. He was editor of the *Woodland*



Alva Bird

(Cal.) Mail and afterward of the San Bernardino Daily Index. He afterward established a paper of the same name in San Juan county, New Mexico, retaining his identification with it until May 9, 1893, when he established The Oasis at Arizola, near Casa Grande. He later moved his plant to Benson, where he ran the paper for six months, coming to Nogales in November, 1894. Here he has since remained, editing The Oasis and conducting a job printing establishment in connection with it. He has made his paper one of the leading journals in the state, important as a director of public thought and opinion and also as a powerful political force. He follows progressive methods in its publication and its constantly increasing patronage is indicative of the favor which it finds with the general public. In its columns and on various public occasions Colonel Bird has advocated the cause of woman's suffrage for Arizona, of which he is an active supporter. His wife is also interested in the cause and takes an active interest in promoting its spread. She was chairman of the committee for women's votes at Nogales and was one of the important factors in obtaining the large vote which was then polled.

It was on the 4th of August, 1886, at San Francisco, that Colonel Bird wedded Mrs. Calla (Watkins) Nabb and they have two sons, Allen T. and Walter Duane, the latter being now business manager of The Oasis, while the younger is a law student in the University of Michigan. By an earlier marriage Colonel Bird has a son and daughter: Marshall N. Bird, now of Taft, California; and Mrs. Enid Rosenberg, of Haywards, California.

Colonel Bird is well known in fraternal circles, holding membership in the Loyal Legion and also holding a position of distinction in the Grand Army of the Republic, having been the first commander of W. H. Seward Post at Woodland and in 1887 acting as junior vice commander of the organization for the state of California. In 1895 he was commissioned captain of Company G of the First Regiment Infantry of the National Guard of Arizona, serving two years. Afterward he was on the staff of Governor M. H. McCord as aid-de-camp with the rank of lieutenant colonel. He served for seven years as clerk of the district court of Santa Cruz county and has served a term as United States commissioner at Nogales. In the newly organized Chamber of Commerce at Nogales he is a director. When the last transcontinental tariff was formed by the New York commission Nogales was relegated from the position of an intermediate point to a branch line point, which added forty-nine cents per hundred weight on all freight going into Nogales from the east. The Chamber of Commerce sent to San Francisco a committee of which Colonel Bird was chairman, and in a conference with President Spooner of the Southern Pacific the committee induced the railroad to file a supplementary schedule which restored Nogales to its former place in the transcontinental system, saving the Nogales merchants about fifty thousand dollars annually. The name of Colonel Bird is always associated with projects of progress and improvement and in all public service as well as private interests he is a man of action rather than of theory.

CLARENCE EDGAR YOUNT, M. D.

Dr. Clarence Edgar Yount, a prominent and successful representative of the medical fraternity in Prescott, has there practiced his profession continuously since 1902. His birth occurred in Iowa in 1874, his parents being E. M. and Laura (Musselman) Yount. He acquired his early education in the graded schools and afterward pursued a high school course at Washington, D. C., his father being connected with the bureau of pensions in the nation's capital.

Having determined upon a professional career, Clarence E. Yount entered the medical department of Georgetown University and was graduated from that institution in 1896. He subsequently practiced in Washington until 1902 and then came to Arizona, locating in Prescott, which has since remained the scene of his professional labors. An extensive and steadily growing practice has been accorded him as he has demonstrated his ability in coping with the intricate problems which continually confront the physician in his efforts to restore health and prolong life. Through his membership in a number of medical societies he keeps in close touch with the progress of the profession. Dr. Yount was formerly con-

tract surgeon of the United States army at Whipple Barracks and now serves as surgeon to the National Guard, with the rank of major.

On the 14th of December, 1904, Dr. Yount was united in marriage to Miss Clara N. Criley, a daughter of Dr. J. M. Criley, a resident of Prescott but a native of Ohio. Our subject and his wife have three children: Clarence E., Jr., Robert E. and Martha.

In his political views Dr. Yount is independent, while his religious faith is that of the Congregational church. He is also a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity and belongs to the blue lodge, council and chapter. He is a member of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, has been secretary of the Arizona Medical Association since May, 1913, and is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. In both professional and social circles of Prescott he is well known and highly esteemed.

THOMAS J. PRESCOTT.

Thomas J. Prescott in his professional connection needs no introduction to the Phoenix public for he served eight years as city attorney. The consensus of public opinion accords him an enviable position as a representative of the bar. He was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, July 19, 1873, a son of Samuel and Annie (Simpson) Prescott, who were pioneer settlers of that state. The father was for a long period connected with mercantile interests in St. Paul and while spending his youthful days under the parental roof Thomas J. Prescott there attended private schools and was a student in the St. Paul Home School until 1893. He became identified with the far west in 1894 when he made his way to Los Angeles, California. Later in the same year he came to Phoenix and for a few years was engaged in merchandising. He was a young man of about twenty-one years when he arrived here and while he devoted a brief period to commercial pursuits he used his leisure during that time in law reading with Judge Street and Judge Campbell as his preceptors. When he had largely mastered the principles of jurisprudence he successfully passed the required examination that admitted him to the bar in 1900. He has since engaged in the practice of law and has secured a good clientage which is constantly growing in volume and importance.

On the 2d of September, 1914, Mr. Prescott was united in marriage to Miss Aleida W. Visschers, a native of Grand Rapids, Michigan. In his political views he has always been a republican, earnestly advocating and supporting the principles of that party, and during his residence in the southwest he has been chosen for several official positions, serving at different times as city assessor, as deputy clerk of the court and as city attorney. His ability and trustworthiness in the last mentioned office is plainly indicated by the fact of his reelection, making him the incumbent of the office for eight years. He belongs to the Masonic lodge and to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and has many friends in those organizations who appreciate his loyalty to the teachings of the orders and their high purpose.

WALTER GAY SCOTT.

Walter Gay Scott, in whose life record is a creditable military chapter, is one of the most able and successful lawyers in Globe, his extensive patronage covering litigation in all of the state and federal courts. He was born in Washington, Pennsylvania, February 21, 1853, and is a son of John P. Scott, a native of Hancock, Washington county, Maryland. When a young man the father removed to Pennsylvania and a few years later to Wheeling, West Virginia, where he took up the practice of law, remaining there until 1856. In that year he removed to Morristown, Ohio, and practiced there and in other cities of the Buckeye state until 1888, when he removed to Joliet, Illinois, engaging in important professional work there until he retired from active life. He is now deceased, his death occurring July 10, 1913, when he was eighty-four years of age. He was a veteran of the Mexican

war and also of the Civil war, having served all through the latter conflict and having been mustered out as major. His wife died in 1880. Of their eight children Walter Gay, of this review, is the eldest and one of the seven who still survive.

Walter G. Scott acquired his education in the public schools of Ohio and when seventeen years of age joined the Ohio National Guards at Cambridge, serving at that time for one year. He remained in Ohio until 1883 and then went to Toronto, Canada, where he became connected with the Toronto Globe, continuing his identification with journalism after his removal to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he secured a position on the Pioneer Press. Being desirous, however, for a military career, he enlisted in the Fourteenth United States Infantry and served for three years at the end of that time receiving his honorable discharge.

Mr. Scott then went to San Francisco and became connected with the San Francisco Call but after a short time removed to Flagstaff, Arizona, where he worked upon The Champion. His ambitions, however, lay along legal lines and in order to fit himself for professional work he went to Prescott, where he studied in the office of Judge E. M. Sanford. He was admitted to the bar in 1888 and in the next year opened an office in St. Johns, where he practiced until 1898. During that time he had resumed his connection with military affairs, joining Company K, First Regiment, Arizona National Guard, and at the end of six years received his discharge as captain. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he enlisted in the First Territorial Infantry, receiving a commission as second lieutenant, was assigned to Company C and was honorably discharged February 16, 1899, at Albany, Georgia. Mr. Scott afterward went to Safford, where he practiced his profession for two years, going to Globe in 1901. There he has since engaged in practice before the state and federal courts. He is known as a strong and able practitioner, well versed in the underlying principles of the law and efficient in his application of them, and he has in consequence secured a gratifying patronage.

Fraternally Mr. Scott is a member of the Loyal Order of Moose, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is progressive and liberal in his views and interested in the upbuilding and development of Globe. He served as district attorney of Apache county but has never cared for political preferment, his ambitions lying along strictly professional lines. He is entitled to the respect and esteem of his fellow townsmen as an able and progressive citizen and also as a veteran of the Spanish-American war. In legal circles he stands high among his associates, his success being due largely to his ability and comprehensive knowledge and to a rightly directed ambition which seldom fails in accomplishing the desired ends.

CHARLES C. WOOLF.

The Arizona bar numbers among its representatives no more prominent, able or successful man than Charles C. Woolf, now city attorney of Tempe and in control of a large and growing private practice there. In a profession where advancement comes only in recognition of superior merit and ability he has made steady and rapid progress and, extending his activities beyond merely professional lines, has influenced in an important way local public development.

He was born in Kentucky in 1871 and is a son of J. W. and Mary A. (McConnell) Woolf, also natives of that state. They went from there to Colorado in 1875 and thence to New Mexico in 1879. Ten years later they removed to Arizona, settling in Tempe, where the father engaged in farming and the cattle business, occupations with which he was connected during the entire period of his active life. He became prominent in local politics and was honored by election to the territorial legislature, serving with ability and conscientiousness in 1897 and in 1903, his influence being always on the side of right and progress, and he is now living retired in Tempe, enjoying a period of rest and leisure following many years of earnest and straightforward work.

Charles C. Woolf acquired his early education under the instruction of private tutors and in the public schools of Trinidad, Colorado. He was afterward a student in the State Normal School at Tempe, Arizona, from which he was graduated in 1892. Having determined

to study law, he entered the law school of the University of Denver, where he remained a student for one year and then matriculated at the University of Colorado at Boulder, from which he was graduated in 1896. Prior to his graduation he was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of Colorado in February of that year. He began the practice of his profession in Phoenix in 1896 but after one year opened an office in Tempe, where he has since continued to make his home, being numbered today among the well known and prominent residents of the city. Mr. Woolf specializes in litigation connected with irrigation and having made an exhaustive study of all phases of this question, is considered an authority upon everything relating to it, his reputation having the solid backing of important accomplishments. He has successfully represented the interests of the Tempe Canal Company and took an important part in the water litigation in the Salt River valley. His able presentation of his clients' interests, his brilliant conduct of the cases intrusted to him and the success which has steadily attended his professional work have drawn to him a large and representative patronage connecting him with a great deal of important litigation. In addition to his private practice he is serving as city attorney of Tempe and his record in this office reflects credit upon his ability, his legal knowledge and his public spirit alike. In January, 1912 Mr. Woolf was admitted to practice in the supreme court of the United States.

In 1903 Mr. Woolf married Miss Ruby M. Tucker, a native of Kansas and a graduate of the Tempe Normal School, and they have become the parents of two children. Fraternally Mr. Woolf is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Masonic lodge, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He cooperates in all movements which he deems beneficial to Tempe and is never neglectful of the duties of citizenship nor of his obligations to his fellowmen.

C. A. SCHRADER, M. D.

Dr. C. A. Schrader has been for some years engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Tucson and the position to which he has attained in the ranks of the medical fraternity has brought him a very gratifying and lucrative patronage. He is a native of California born in San Francisco, July 15, 1870, and he acquired his education in that state. After completing the usual public school course, he entered the Oakland high school and graduated from that institution, after which he studied in the Hahnemann Hospital in San Francisco, receiving his medical degree in 1893. He practiced his profession in San Diego for ten years and then came to Tucson, where he has since resided. Members of the medical profession as well as the general public acknowledge his ability and hold him in high regard because of his close conformity with high standards of professional ethics. He is careful in the diagnosis of cases and in the application of remedies and has demonstrated his ability in the excellent results which have attended his labors.

Dr. Schrader was married in 1897 to Miss Lillie B. Clemens, a native of St. Louis. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and belongs to the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine but beyond this has no fraternal connections. He is not ambitious for political honors, preferring to concentrate his time and energies upon his professional duties, in which he is meeting with gratifying success.

C. O. ANDERSON.

Among the many citizens of Phoenix who enthusiastically admire Arizona and are staunchly loyal to its interests must be mentioned C. O. Anderson, who located in this state in 1900. He is a native of Norway, born in 1862, and is a son of Ole A. Hordesven, who assumed the name of Ole A. Anderson upon his arrival in America in 1867. The mother passed away in the Norseland in 1862, and about five years later the father emigrated to the United States with his children, of whom our subject is the youngest. He first took

up his residence in Blue Mound, Wisconsin, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1875, and in that year removed to Minnesota, settling on a farm near Marshall, Lyon county, in the cultivation of which he engaged until his death in 1898. He is survived by his five children.

C. O. Anderson was a child of only five years when he accompanied his father to America. He was reared in Wisconsin and Minnesota, remaining at home until he was a youth of eighteen. He then started out for himself and for some time thereafter resided in Illinois, where for two years he attended normal school. In 1885 he went to Colorado but the next year returned to Illinois, where he engaged in teaching until 1888, when he accepted the principalship of the school at Minneota, Minnesota. He remained at that point for a year, during which time he contracted a pulmonary affection and sought the advice of the famous Mayo Brothers, well known surgeons and physicians of Rochester, Minnesota. They told him his condition was such that they could not promise him more than three months to live and advised his remaining with his friends. However, he determined to try a change of climate and first went to Butte, Montana. After a brief stay there he went to Salt Lake City and joined a railway survey crew, with whom he remained for a year. He was first assigned to duty as a brush chopper but rapidly won promotion and at the expiration of five months was made assistant engineer. Some months later they completed their work and when laid off Mr. Anderson went to Delta, Colorado, where he resumed teaching, devoting his spare hours to the study of law. He was admitted to practice in the supreme court of that state in 1893, and for two years thereafter maintained an office at Delta.

During that time Mr. Anderson was married and in February, 1895, he and his wife came to Phoenix, Arizona, where they both engaged in teaching for a year. From there they went to Holbrook and purchased the Holbrook Argus, which he edited and at the same time engaged in the practice of his profession and was principal of the school. In 1900, he disposed of his paper and removed to Willcox, where he purchased the Arizona Range News. He published that journal, discharged the duties of United States commissioner and justice of the peace and engaged in the practice of law for three years. At the end of that time, in 1903, he disposed of his interests here and went to the state of Washington, locating at Kennewick. There he again engaged in the newspaper business as proprietor and editor of the Courier for eighteen months. He also continued to practice law and was the first city attorney of Kennewick and the first prosecuting attorney of Benton county, Washington. That he won recognition as an able representative of his profession and discharged his official duties efficiently is evidenced by the fact that in 1910 he declined the nomination on the non-partisan ticket for judge of the supreme court of that state.

Owing to the condition of his health in February, 1911, Mr. Anderson returned to Willcox, Arizona, where he improved so rapidly during the succeeding two months that he resolved to once more locate here. Returning to Washington, he straightened up his affairs and on June 1, of that year, again became a resident of Willcox. Soon thereafter he was made general agent in Arizona for the Muncie Crude Oil Engine Company, of Muncie, Indiana, which concern manufactures a crude oil engine that has won favorable recognition and is becoming extensively used for irrigation purposes. Mr. Anderson again engaged in the practice of law in Willcox and built up a very desirable clientage. He practiced in both the state and federal courts and was regarded as one of the able representatives of his profession in Cochise county. In 1913 he removed to Phoenix, where he now lives. He owns a half section of land in the valley near Willcox, which he is developing, and property elsewhere.

At Delta, Colorado, in 1895, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Lula Stephens, a native of Springfield, Missouri, where she was born, reared and educated. She is the eldest of eight children in the family of Lewis Stephens, a native of Missouri, who has long been a resident of Springfield, that state. After graduating from the Springfield high school Mrs. Anderson engaged in teaching for nine years in the states of Missouri, Colorado and Arizona. She is a woman of fine mental attainments and progressive ideas and devotes much of her time and attention to civic and social reforms as well as suffrage. All questions affecting the welfare or progress of humanity enlist her interest, and she actively cooperates

in promoting every movement she feels will forward the development of the community or advance the wellbeing of its citizens. She was one of the founders of the Woman's Club of Willecox, which was organized in 1911, and served as president of that body. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Anderson but both died in infancy.

Fraternally Mr. Anderson is affiliated with the blue lodge and chapter of the Masonic order, in which he has passed through all of the chairs, and Mrs. Anderson belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star. They are both highly esteemed in Willecox and Phoenix, where they have many staunch friends.

MANUEL ESCALADA.

Through enterprise, commercial integrity and business ability Manuel Escalada has in the course of twenty-three years' residence in Nogales become one of the most prominent business men of the city, where he is associated with his brother in the conduct of a leading dry goods establishment. He was born in northern Spain, April 11, 1867, and spent his childhood in his native country, coming to America in 1883, at the age of sixteen. He settled in Brownsville, Texas, where he obtained a position as clerk in a mercantile establishment. He proved able, energetic and honorable, retaining his position for nine years and during that time saving enough money to establish a business of his own. He came to Nogales in 1892 and in partnership with his brother Leo Escalada started a small general store, which in twenty-three years has expanded into a large modern and up-to-date establishment, intelligently managed along progressive lines. Much of the credit for its remarkable growth is due to Manuel Escalada, whose business and executive ability have been called forth and who has worked steadily and earnestly to make it a first class establishment of its kind. He has always been a very active, progressive and enterprising business man and has achieved marked success, his patronage being drawn not only from Nogales but from the surrounding districts as well. He is now serving as treasurer and a director of the Chamber of Commerce, and he is also a director of the Nogales Building & Loan Association.

Mr. Escalada was married in Spain, September 27, 1899, to Miss Domitila Revuelta, a native of that country, and they have three children: Joseph, aged twelve; Louis, aged ten; and Manuel, aged eight.

Fraternally Mr. Escalada is identified with Nogales Lodge, No. 1784, Knights of Columbus, and he belongs also to the Mystic Circle and the Spanish American Alliance. He is a member of the town council, elected in 1914 for a term of two years. He is truly a self-made man, for all that is today his has been acquired by his own earnest and well directed labor. He is active and energetic in his business affairs and has a wide acquaintance in the city, where he enjoys the confidence and esteem of all with whom he is associated.

WILLARD SMITH, M. D.

Devoting his energies largely to surgical practice, Dr. Smith has made his home in Phoenix since 1906 and his success argues well for the skill and ability which underlie his work. Ohio numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Creston, January 1, 1876. His parents, Wallace Milton and Rachel E. (Patterson) Smith are both natives of the Buckeye state and the father became a commercial traveler, devoting his life to that business. While spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Dr. Smith pursued his education in the public and high schools of his native city. He afterward attended the Oregon Agricultural College and on his graduation with the class of 1895 received the degree of B. M. E. In preparation for the practice of medicine he attended the Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery, where he pursued a course in medicine and surgery as a member of the class of 1898. Not yet content with his preparatory training, and wishing to reach the highest degree of perfection possible ere he entered upon the actual



MANUEL ESCALADA

work of the profession, he became a student in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia and is numbered among its alumni of 1900. From the Oregon Agricultural College he has since received the honorary degree of Master of Science. His early professional experience came to him through two years' service as interne in a hospital at Cleveland, Ohio, and well qualified him for arduous and important professional duties at a later date. In 1901 he located at La Grande, Oregon, where he remained until 1906, which year witnessed his arrival in Phoenix. While continuing in the general practice of medicine he has also specialized in surgery and his work has brought to him splendid results when viewed from both the professional and financial standpoints. He is interested in everything that tends to promote the power and skill of the physician and surgeon and to this end holds membership with the various medical societies, that he may learn of what is being done by other representatives of the profession. He is not hasty in discarding the old and time-tried methods, the value of which has been proven in years of practice, yet his progressive spirit prompts him to take up any new idea which his sound judgment recognizes as of worth in furthering professional skill.

On the 26th of December, 1901, Dr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Aves of Norwalk, Ohio, and during their residence in Phoenix they have gained many friends, the number constantly increasing as the circle of their acquaintance broadens. Dr. Smith is well known as a representative of Masonry, having attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and being also a Knight Templar. He is always loyal to the teachings of the craft and in his practice has many opportunities to exemplify its principles concerning mutual helpfulness and brotherly kindness.

CHARLES T. MARTIN.

During a residence in Gila county extending from 1877 to the present time Charles T. Martin has left the impress of his ability and individuality upon the political and business history of that section of Arizona, his activities influencing in an important way the general growth and advancement. He has served with credit and distinction in various important county offices and has been from an early date a force in mining development, his work in this field having brought him to a position of prominence and importance as a director and stockholder in the Copper Reef Consolidated Mining Company.

Mr. Martin was born in Texas in 1854 and is a son of Louis and Elizabeth Martin, natives of Germany. The father crossed the Atlantic in 1846 and settled in Texas, where his marriage occurred and where he followed stock-raising and ranching until he was murdered during the Civil war, his death occurring in 1863. His wife survived him many years, dying in 1909, at the age of eighty-one. To their union were born eight children, five of whom still survive. Of these the subject of this review is the fourth in order of birth.

Charles T. Martin acquired his education in the public schools of Texas and at the early age of fifteen years began his independent career, going to New York city, where for four years he clerked in a mercantile establishment. Returning west in 1873, he settled first in Texas but shortly afterward removed to Silver City, New Mexico, where he again secured a position as clerk, spending four years in that state. In 1877 he came to Gila county, Arizona, and at McMillan opened a general mercantile establishment of his own, which he conducted successfully for one year, removing at the end of that time to Globe, where he has since resided. He immediately became interested in mining and followed this in connection with other lines of occupation until 1881, when he received the appointment to the position of county recorder at the organization of Gila county. He completed the term for which he was appointed and in 1884 was elected to the same position on the republican ticket, serving in all for five consecutive terms as county recorder and discharging his duties in an able and progressive manner. When he went out of office he again turned his attention to mining but after three years was appointed clerk of the district court, serving for eight years under Judges Doan, Kent and Nave. While he was still filling that position he formed a partnership with Thomas A. Pascoe and together

they organized the company which built and operated the city waterworks. Mr. Martin continued to be interested in that enterprise for a few years but later disposed of his holdings and again turned his attention to mining, now controlling valuable and important properties. He is one of the directors and a large stockholder in the Copper Reef Consolidated Mining Company, owning mines twelve miles south of San Carlos in Graham county. He has many other valuable holdings in Gila county and in company with his wife holds title to a great deal of business and residence property in Globe. All of his interests are capably and carefully conducted, for he is an able, resourceful and discriminating business man, and his own energy and initiative spirit have brought him to a position of power and importance in business circles. His wife owns in her own right one of the finest theaters in the state of Arizona.

Mr. Martin was married in 1890 to Miss Sarah S. Eaton, who was born in Ashtabula, Ohio, where her parents lived and died. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have one son, Louis T., who was born in 1893 and attended St. Mathew's Military School in Burlingame, California. He was married in 1913 to Miss Armada Hunsaker.

For more than a year Mr. Martin served as second lieutenant of Company A, National Guards, of Globe, and fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World and the Mystic Circle. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and has filled all of the chairs in the blue lodge and chapter. Politically he gives his allegiance to the republican party and in addition to the offices before enumerated has done able and constructive work as a member of the board of supervisors. His life has been high in its purposes and beneficial in its results, and his activities have affected important phases of business and political development. His name has come to be regarded as a synonym for progress and advancement along both lines, and it is deservedly honored and respected wherever it is known.

KIRKE T. MOORE.

Among the men high in official life in Arizona who best represent the truest purpose of government and legislation in the state Kirke T. Moore occupies a prominent place. His official activity was a force in territorial affairs and its influence has extended into state politics. He is one of the prominent young attorneys of Tucson, where he is connected with important litigated interests.

Mr. Moore was born in Topeka, Kansas, October 4, 1882, a son of Milton R. and Annie (Perkins) Moore. The father came to Arizona in 1889 and served as a member of the Eighteenth territorial legislature from Pinal county and later was appointed register of the United States land office at Tucson. This appointment was made by President McKinley in 1898, and Mr. Moore held the office until the time of his death in 1907.

Kirke T. Moore acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of Colorado and Arizona. He later attended the Arizona State University in 1908 and graduated from Leland Stanford Junior University in California, where he received his degree in law. He came to Arizona in 1892, before he had completed his education, and in 1908 was admitted to the bar, opening an office for the practice of his profession in Tucson. His ability along legal lines has carried him forward to prominence in politics, and he is today one of the most popular men in public life in the state. His official career began when he was elected a member of the twenty-fifth and last territorial legislature, and his work was so progressive, businesslike and far-reaching in its effects that he was called upon to represent his county in the first state assembly. He took his seat in November, 1911, representing a republican constituency, and he has already made his influence felt in behalf of clean and pure politics. As a member of the educational and judiciary committee he has a splendid scope for his activities and has given evidence of the quality of his statesmanship and his work for progress, reform and advancement.

Mr. Moore was married in January, 1912, to Miss Catherine I. Devine, of Phoenix, and they have one daughter, Sheila. Both are well known in social circles of Tucson and Mr. Moore is a member of the Delta Tau Delta. He has always been interested in educational affairs and did effective work in the promotion of this cause during his official service

as superintendent of public instruction for the territory of Arizona, an office which he held from 1909 until the state was admitted to the Union. Although he is still a young man, he has been instrumental in promoting the growth and progress of his county and state, cooperating in many movements that have been of material and lasting benefit.

H. A. DIEHL.

H. A. Diehl is proprietor of the oldest exclusive shoe store in Phoenix, which is also the largest establishment of the kind in Arizona. Its proportions and its prosperity constitute indisputable proof of the possession of certain business qualifications on the part of Mr. Diehl, who has been identified with the business interests of Phoenix for two decades. He was born in Ohio, June 12, 1866, but after attending the public and high schools of Warren, Ohio, there entered business circles in connection with the shoe trade, remaining for four years thus connected with commercial interests in Warren. He arrived in Phoenix on the 20th of May, 1893, and entered commercial circles of this city as a salesman in H. L. Chandler's shoe store, which was established in 1891. Gradually Mr. Diehl acquired an interest in the business, became sole proprietor in 1893 and has conducted the store alone since then. No other equals it in point of length of existence and amount of trade in all Arizona. Mr. Diehl carries a large and carefully selected line of shoes and kindred goods, obtained from leading manufacturers throughout the country, and his stock is able to meet almost any demand made upon it. Reliable and enterprising in his business methods, he has succeeded in surrounding himself with an able corps of assistants, from whom he demands attentive and polite service to his patrons. The reliability of his trade methods is also a factor in his success and is a means of retaining his present patrons and winning many new ones.

Mr. Diehl is identified with the Masonic fraternity and his religious faith is evidenced in his membership in the Presbyterian church. His political support is given to the progressive party, and while he has never been an office seeker in the usually accepted sense of the term, he has twice been elected to the office of city treasurer and was a most faithful custodian of the public funds. The men who know him best respect him most, a fact indicative of an upright and well spent life.

Mr. Diehl was married in Warren, Ohio, September 26, 1906, to Miss Mary Frances Estabrook, of that city, a daughter of James A. and Matilda (Aldridge) Estabrook, now residing in Phoenix.

ROBERT NELSON LOONEY, M. D.

Dr. Robert Nelson Looney, who has practiced medicine in Prescott for the past eighteen years, is a prominent representative of the profession in the state, having been president of the Arizona Medical Society in 1910 and now serving as state superintendent of public health. His birth occurred in Tennessee in 1870, his parents being J. H. and Martha (Smith) Looney, the former an agriculturist by occupation. He acquired his early education in the public schools and subsequently attended Grant University at Athens, Tennessee, while his training for his chosen profession was received in the medical department of Vanderbilt University at Nashville, from which he was graduated in 1898. He then came direct to Prescott, Arizona, and has here remained to the present time, having built up an extensive and lucrative practice. His standing in professional ranks is indicated by the fact that he has served as president of the Yavapai County Medical Society and was at the head of the Arizona Medical Society in 1910. In 1912 he was appointed by Governor Hunt to the office of state superintendent of public health, in which important position he is proving an efficient and worthy incumbent. He is likewise a member of the American Medical Association.

In 1900 Dr. Looney was united in marriage to Miss Martie G. Mayer, a daughter of

Joseph and Belle Mayer, the former being the founder of the town of Mayer, Arizona. He was successfully engaged in business as a merchant and also had extensive mining interests. He died in November, 1908.

Dr. Looney is a democrat in politics and ably served as a member of the council of the twenty-third legislature. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to the blue lodge and the chapter and commandery of the York Rite. Those who know him recognize his sterling worth as a man and a citizen as well as a physician. He bases his labors upon the broadest scientific principles and holds to the highest standards in all his professional duties.

COLONEL WILLIAM HERRING.

A life varied in its activities, loyal in its purposes and far-reaching and beneficial in its accomplishments gained for Colonel William Herring a position of distinction in professional, business and political circles of Tucson and will cause his name to be held in grateful and loving remembrance by all who knew him. He was one of the earliest settlers of Arizona and through thirty-two years of active, upright and honorable manhood was identified with all of the larger issues connected with the growth and development of the territory and state, his name standing as a synonym for progress and reform.

Colonel Herring was born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, January 31, 1833, and at an early age removed with his parents to New York city, where he attended the public schools and later the normal school. At the age of sixteen he engaged in teaching and when twenty-three was made principal of the largest school in the city. He was a most successful and able instructor, introducing mechanical drawing into the evening schools of the city and numbering among his pupils many who later attained distinction along this line, including A. S. Cameron, the noted inventor of the Cameron steam pump. After a number of years devoted to teaching, Colonel Herring entered Columbia College, from which he was graduated with high honors, receiving the degree of LL. B. He located for practice in New York city and rose rapidly in his chosen profession, also becoming prominent in public affairs of the state. In 1873 he was nominated for the New York legislature from the first district of Westchester county and, despite the fact that this district was democratic, Colonel Herring, a republican, was elected by a majority of six hundred and fifty-four votes. He introduced into the New York legislature an act which later gained for him the title of "the father of Greater New York," for it provided for the annexation of the lower portion of Westchester county to New York city. He has also the distinction of being the originator of Decoration Day, for it was he who introduced the bill setting aside May 30th as a day sacred to the memory of the soldiers of the Civil war, New York celebrating this event first. Colonel Herring supported his project by an able, forceful and virile speech which gained him the title of "orator of the house." He left New York in the spring of 1880 and came to Arizona as manager of the Neptune Mining Company at Bisbee. Later he entered upon the general practice of law at Tombstone and built up a large and lucrative practice connecting him with much important litigation. He continued to practice his profession after his removal to Tucson and was known as one of the most able lawyers in that part of Arizona, keeping in touch with the most advanced thought of his profession through his membership in the Tucson and State Bar Associations.

In Arizona politics Colonel Herring for many years occupied a prominent and conspicuous position, for he served his fellow citizens in various important ways. He was attorney general under Governors Irwin and Murphy and later assisted in drafting Arizona's first state constitution, drawn up more than twenty years ago. For four years he served as chancellor of the board of regents of the University of Arizona, and Herring Hall, used as a gymnasium, was named in his honor. Shortly after he had tendered his resignation as chancellor of the university the honorary degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by that institution. He was one of the most eloquent orators in Arizona and his ease of manner, his wonderful command of the English language and his brilliant and forceful arguments won him the deep admiration of all who listened to his speeches.



COLONEL WILLIAM HERRING

In 1857 Colonel Herring was united in marriage to Miss Mary M. Inslee, who was one of the most widely beloved women in the state. She was a daughter of Samuel and Phoebe (Parker) Inslee. Of the four children born to Colonel and Mrs. Herring three are still living, while Mrs. Sarah Sorin died April 30, 1914. Mrs. C. W. Klum, of Kensington, Maryland, has six children, Dorothy, Mary Elizabeth, Helen Van Dusen, Marjory, Bertha and John Philip. Mrs. S. M. Franklin, of Tucson, has four children, Marjory, Gladys, Mary Inslee and Selim Herring. Miss Bertha Herring was her father's constant companion during his later years and is now living in Los Angeles.

It is not alone as a successful lawyer and politician that Colonel Herring's memory is held in esteem, for he displayed many sterling traits of character which greatly endeared him to those with whom he came in contact and his death was deeply regretted in every village and city in Arizona, all of which have profited by his constructive public work. He was an honored member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and served as exalted ruler of Tucson Lodge.

J. HARVEY BLAIN, D. D. S.

Dentistry may be said to be almost unique among occupations, as it is at once a profession, a trade and a business. Such being the case, it follows that in order to attain the highest success in it one must be thoroughly conversant with the theory of the art, must be expert with the many tools and appliances incidental to the practice of modern dentistry and must possess business qualifications adequate to dealing with the financial side of the profession. In all of these particulars, Dr. Blain is well qualified and therefore has attained prestige among the able representatives of dentistry in Prescott, where he has practiced his profession for more than a decade.

J. Harvey Blain was born in Michigan in 1872 and attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education. Having determined upon the practice of dentistry as a life work, he entered the department of dental surgery of the Detroit College of Medicine and was graduated from that institution in 1898. For a period of two years he followed his profession in his native state. In 1902 he came to Prescott, Arizona, where he has remained continuously since, being accorded an extensive and lucrative practice in recognition of his skill and ability. He is a valued member of the Arizona State Dental Society, of which he has been president, and now serves as president of the state board of dental examiners.

In 1901 Dr. Blain was united in marriage to Miss Annie Pagen, of Michigan, by whom he has two children. Fraternally he is identified with the Delta Sigma Delta, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masons, belonging to the blue lodge and the commandery of the last named. In social circles he is also popular, having won the regard and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact.

GEORGE W. MINTZ.

More than a quarter of a century has come and gone since George W. Mintz arrived in Arizona and during the intervening years he has been closely associated with journalistic interests and with the abstract business, being now manager of the Arizona Abstract & Title Company which was organized in 1899. On his arrival in the territory in 1885, however, he turned his attention to newspaper publication, being connected with the Herald, of Phoenix, for about fifteen years. He then established the Globe Times but ultimately withdrew from the field of journalism to enter into active connection with the abstract business, becoming one of the organizers in 1899 of the Arizona Abstract & Title Company which was capitalized for fifty thousand dollars. They conduct a general trust and abstract business. They own and use a reitograph machine for photographing documents and records, doing expert work in this connection. This machine is the only one of the kind

in Maricopa county. Instead of copying the records they always photograph them and thus have indisputable proof, securing accuracy which is not always obtained in copying. The business has now assumed extensive proportions, having been reincorporated with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, and Mr. Mintz' position as manager is an arduous and important one but he has proven himself fully equal to the tasks which devolve upon him.

Mr. Mintz is well known in fraternal circles, attaining the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry and also holding membership in the Mystic Shrine, while of the Odd Fellows society he has been grand secretary of the Grand Lodge for the past sixteen years. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has been chairman of the county central committee on two different occasions.

C. FRED BRACKETT.

C. Fred Brackett, a prosperous merchant of Mesa, is a partner in the A. & B. Grocery Company, Incorporated. This business was organized by James W. Alexander and our subject in March, 1908, and as the years have gone by has increased in prosperity and scope. The store was originally founded by the Shattuck & Desmond Warehouse Company of Los Angeles, for whom Mr. Brackett at first was manager, and was later owned by the Shattuck & Nimo Warehouse Company. He acted as manager for both concerns until 1908, when he organized the present company and with Mr. Alexander bought out their interests. On the 1st of January, 1915, however, Mr. Alexander sold his interest to C. T. Washburn, but business is still conducted under the name of the A. & B. Grocery Company, Incorporated. The firm does a large warehouse business and their retail grocery establishment returns to them a most gratifying income. They carry a large variety of provisions and also deal in coal. They run their own freighting outfit to Superior and other points in this vicinity and buy all of their goods and provisions by the carload and forward supplies to ranches and mines.

Mr. Brackett was born in California in 1876 and there received his education. He was afterward a bookkeeper and assistant cashier in various banks in San Francisco and in 1905 came to Mesa, Arizona, which city has since been his home.

In May, 1908, Mr. Brackett married Miss Bessie Duff, of Denver, Colorado, and they have one son. He is popular in fraternal circles, being a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Red Men, the Woodmen and the Maccabees. In politics he is a progressive, being a warm admirer of ex-President Roosevelt. Mr. Brackett has always interested himself in public affairs and has served efficiently on the Mesa city council. He is chief of the fire department, which under his administration has been perfected along various lines. He is a young man of energy and ability, typical of the progressive and fast developing state of Arizona.

LEWIS JOHN FREDERICK IAEGER.

Lewis John Frederick Jaeger was born in 1824, on Greenwich Farm, near Hamburg, Berks county, Pennsylvania, and after acquiring his education he entered the Baldwin Machine Shop in Philadelphia to learn the machinist's trade. After mastering the business he was sent with others to the navy yard in Washington, D. C., about 1846 or 1847, to put up machinery of all kinds for ordnance material. At the beginning of 1849 he left the navy yard, resigning his position, and returned to Philadelphia, whence he took passage on a sailing vessel for California, making the trip around the Horn. Eight or nine months had passed before he reached his destination. He landed at San Francisco, where he did some carpenter work and was also employed as engineer on one of the steamers in the bay. He resigned to go with the other partners to the Colorado river to establish the ferry, and Mr. Jaeger with twelve others arrived at a point on the Colorado river on the

California side, in what was then San Diego county, on the 11th of July, 1850. They put their ferry boat in operation about five miles below the present site of Yuma, near Pilot Knob. The river was then about three miles south of its present bed. They had to make their lumber out of cottonwood, which they sawed by hand, some of the party keeping guard while others were working, as the Indians were hostile. They afterward built a flatboat and skiff and also built a stockade, it being necessary to keep the men and everything within its protection. One man was always on guard, acting for a few hours until he was relieved by another of the party. In a little while, however, the Indians learned that the white men did not mean to deprive them of their rights and became more friendly.

After a few weeks the commissary was becoming depleted and Mr. Jaeger was selected to go to San Diego and procure needed supplies. He started with nine pack mules and a Mexican assistant. They made the trip all right to San Diego and upon the return trip they were unmolested until Mr. Jaeger met two or three soldiers going to San Diego with the news that the Indians were on the warpath. The soldiers were men from the locating or surveying party representing the United States government. They had arrived at the camp and were inside of the stockade, where they prepared to fight the Indians. They, too, had run short of provisions and were preparing to leave the camp. The soldiers advised Mr. Jaeger not to return, as they felt sure he and his Mexican helper would be killed. He met the soldiers somewhere near the Coyote Wells but he did not stop and compelled the Mexican to go with him, although the man did not wish to proceed any farther but wanted to return with the soldiers and the following night managed to make his escape. Mr. Jaeger was thus left alone. He knew that his comrades were out of food. He drove the nine pack mules himself, but he rode a good horse and was unafraid. Three days after meeting the soldiers, when he was nearing camp, being about three miles from Pilot Knob, he was riding over a knoll when the Indians attacked him. In those days the red men had no guns, using only arrows and clubs, and undoubtedly that accounts for the fact that he managed to escape with his life. When he was attacked the mules scattered. The Indians knew him, calling him "Yek." The two chiefs recognized him, and one of them made a swing with a club but proceeded no farther, for Mr. Jaeger pulled his rifle and the redskin dropped from his horse. Mr. Jaeger's horse, fleet of foot, was leaving the Indians behind. However, there were many of them on each side of him and the wonder is that they did not fill him full of arrows. The only reason that he could give was that there were so many of the red men that they were afraid to hit one of their own crowd. However, Mr. Jaeger had his two six shooters but was saving his shots. When he had practically outdistanced them the biceps of his left arm were pierced by two arrows which penetrated the flesh and were dangling, so he broke them off at both sides. The Indians headed him off the trail, or road, to the camp, so that he was obliged to make a detour, but he rode such a good mount that he beat the Indians to the junction of the road and trail. The first old chief, Pascual, knew Mr. Jaeger well, and as they met at the junction of the road and trail called him "Yek" and pulled his bow to send an arrow. Other Indians were following close behind on the narrow trail, for the country was thick with willow and brush. When the chief called out "Yek" and pulled his bow, Mr. Jaeger shouted "Pascual" and fired a shot which made the man drop from his horse. This occurred about five hundred yards from the stockade. He then passed on to the stockade, but the other Indians let fly a rain of arrows, one of which struck Mr. Jaeger in the middle of the back of his neck and went half through sideways. His comrades saw him coming and rushed to open the gate. No sooner had he got inside than he fell unconscious from loss of blood. The boys of his party did the best they could. They broke off both ends of the arrow and washed and dressed his wounds, but that was all they could do, and he did not recover consciousness until the next day. That night the entire party left the stockade for San Diego, making Mr. Jaeger as comfortable as they could. In those days the Indians did not travel at night, so by daylight the party were well into the desert. They continued on their journey uninterrupted, arriving in San Diego, where Mr. Jaeger secured medical attention. The pieces of broken arrow were removed from his neck and from his arm and he quickly recovered. His comrades in the stockade told him that they had held the Indians off for a week and that the soldiers who met him had been sent for help, but they never heard from the soldiers or help. During the whole

week the Indians were around the stockade and the squaws would appear within a few hundred yards and try and get the men out to the woods in order to club them to death.

After Mr. Jaeger had recovered and early in the year 1851, Generals Thoms and Heurtzman started for the Colorado with troops to subdue the Yuma Indians. Mr. Jaeger and his party fitted out again with some of the boys who had been with him before. He established the ferry a mile from Fort Yuma. There was no fort, only the camp and a flag pole. They again had to make their boat of cottonwood lumber sawed by hand. The travel was heavy toward the gold fields in California at that time. The army fought the Indians for about twelve months, at which time a stockade was built and Mr. Jaeger with his men built some adobe houses. When the pen was completed the whole tribe of Indians was at Mr. Jaeger's place and a treaty of peace was signed at his home. Generals Thoms and Heurtzman appointed a new chief whom they also called Pascual, by which name the former chief had been known. This chief kept the terms of the treaty and proved himself a good Indian until his death. He was the successor of Caballo en Pelo (meaning bare-back), who had made a swing at Mr. Jaeger at the time of the attack when he was wounded.

Mr. Jaeger had fired at him but had missed, and the man was afraid of Jaeger, so that this led to the appointment of the second Pascual. It was about a year afterward that Mr. Jaeger sent word through an interpreter to Caballo en Pelo to come in and be friends and that he would do him no injury. The old chief obeyed and friendship was established. After peace was declared they began to turn to better living.

Mr. Jaeger bought out the interest of his partner in the ferry boat and continued to enlarge his boats, hauling lumber from San Diego and later bringing it by steamer from the mouth of the Colorado river. He established a freighting system, using mule teams, ox teams and horses. He also established and conducted a general mercantile store, blacksmith shop and in fact did all kinds of wagon work. He not only hauled all government supplies but also furnished to the government meat, grain, hay, wood, etc. The little community became known as Jaegerville and was so styled until 1862, when the big flood of that year carried away a part of the town. It was then that Yuma, on the Arizona side of the river, began to grow. In addition to his mercantile and freighting interests Mr. Jaeger had extensive ranches and was the owner of large numbers of cattle, horses and sheep. He did the first teaming in hauling ore from the Vulture mine, and with every event almost that had to do with the settlement and development of his part of the state was closely and prominently associated. He lent great aid to the settlers in the Salt River valley and he advanced some of the money to build the first canal, whereby the farmers were enabled to raise grain and hay for his teams. The records show that his name was given to the first canal. He also had various other business interests in California and in Arizona. Before 1870 the overland stage office was at Jaegerville and he ever kept an open house for all, his doors being open and his table spread for the reception of any who came his way. It was undoubtedly this spirit of hospitality and good cheer that saved his life in those early days. The stages were frequently held up and the passengers robbed between Yuma and San Diego and between San Diego and San Bernardino, California, but Mr. Jaeger was never molested, although he always traveled in his buggy with a two-horse team and carried money with him. It is probable that among the two or three gangs of robbers were those who at some time had been befriended by Mr. Jaeger. In fact this was the testimony which one Mexican gave when he was tried. He said that they always knew Jaeger, that he was good to all, fed them and gave them medicine when sick. The Mexicans always called him Don Diego, which was as near his real name as they could get.

In 1861 or 1862 the commanding officer ordered Mr. Jaeger's ferry boats destroyed, as they expected the southern army to come through Yuma, but the Confederate forces never passed beyond Tucson. The boats were below Yuma about nine miles and were brought up the river and destroyed, but the big ferry boat was taken to a point near the fort, under its guns, and kept there for several weeks. When the commanding officer released the boat Mr. Jaeger established the ferry opposite Fort Yuma, California, and Yuma, Arizona, and continued its operation until he sold out to the Southern Pacific Company in 1878. During the war he had big contracts with the government, which paid him in currency dollar for dollar, and he had to pay his help with gold. In exchanging this currency for gold he suffered a heavy loss—about thirty-seven or thirty-eight cents on the dollar.

Mr. Jaeger was one of the first to locate the Ajo group of mines and ship ore either by boat or freight to San Diego. He also had a smelter built there but in later years had all the brick hauled back. At the present time a railroad is being built to the original Ajo mines and in the near future this will be one of the big camps of Arizona. By some mismanagement or bad investment Mr. Jaeger lost all. He died from an operation for appendicitis in Washington, D. C., in 1892, when pressing his claim against the government for destroying his boats.

In 1860 Mr. Jaeger was married at Fort Yuma by a commanding officer of the fort to Cleofes Saiz and later the religious ceremony was performed in the Catholic church. She was born in Mexico, of Spanish parentage, and they became the parents of three sons and a daughter, all now deceased save L. J. F. Jaeger, of Tucson, and a sister, Chona, who is the wife of Gabriel Martinez, of Yuma, Arizona. The mother is deceased and the father's death, as previously stated, occurred in 1892. Viewed in the light of the present, his is a most picturesque history. There was no phase of pioneer development with which he was not connected. The days of chivalry and knighthood in Europe cannot furnish more interesting or romantic tales than our own western history. Into the wild mountain fastnesses of the unexplored west went brave men, whose courage was often called forth in encounters with hostile savages. The land was rich in all natural resources, in gold and silver, in agricultural and commercial possibilities, and awaited the demands of man to yield up its treasures, but its mountain heights were hard to climb, its forests difficult to penetrate, and the magnificent trees, the dense bushes or jagged rocks often sheltered the skulking foe, who resented the encroachment of the pale faces upon these "hunting grounds." The establishment of homes in this beautiful region therefore meant sacrifices, hardships and oftentimes death but there were some men, however, brave enough to meet the red man in his own familiar haunts and undertake the task of reclaiming the district for purposes of civilization. The rich mineral stores of this vast region were thus added to the wealth of the nation; its magnificent forests contributed to the lumber industries and its fertile valleys added to the opportunities of the farmer and stock-raiser, and today the southwest is one of the most productive sections of the entire country. That this is so is due to such men as L. J. F. Jaeger, whose name is inseparably interwoven with the history of the region. No story of fiction contains more exciting chapters than may be found in his life record but space forbids an extended account of these.

LEWIS JOHN FREDERICK IAEGER, Jr.

Probably no citizen of Tucson has done more to favorably advertise the city to the traveling public than Lewis John Frederick Jaeger, Jr., proprietor and manager of the Santa Rita Hotel, who has exerted his efforts in this direction through the medium of his excellently conducted hostelry. The hotel business has for many years engaged the energies of Mr. Jaeger, who is sole owner of some of the finest hotel properties of the southwest, including both the Santa Rita and the Montezuma. He has passed his entire life in the southwest, his birth having occurred at Iaegerville, San Diego county, California. He is a son and namesake of Lewis John Frederick Jaeger, Sr., one of the most picturesque figures connected with the history of the development of the southwest, extended mention of him being made on another page of this work.

Mr. Jaeger of this review passed his boyhood and youth in the paternal home and upon completing his education went to work on his father's ranch. When he was twenty-two he started out for himself and was for a time in the employ of the Wells Fargo Express Company at Yuma. He next clerked in the general mercantile store of Genocheo & Company at Yuma for a time, following which he engaged in buying and selling cattle and later became the owner of a cattle ranch. His next venture was in the liquor business in Yuma, where in 1896 he began his career in the hotel business as proprietor of the old Southern Pacific Hotel. In 1901 he purchased the Montezuma Hotel at Nogales, Arizona, which he has ever since conducted. The next year he bought the Santa Rita Hotel of Tucson, which has the reputation of being one of the finest hostelries in the southwest.

It contains nearly two hundred large, airy outside rooms, splendidly furnished and provided with every convenience for the comfort of the guests. A large lobby, pleasant writing rooms and commodious parlors still further add to the attractiveness of this hotel, which would be a credit to a city several times the size of Tucson and has given it the reputation among the traveling public of being an enterprising and progressive place with metropolitan standards. The management of the Santa Rita is especially proud of the elevator service, which is most excellent in every respect, and the large, well lighted sample rooms. Pleasant dining rooms, with service a la carte and an elaborate menu offering everything the market affords at reasonable prices completes the many attractions provided by this beautiful hotel, which is the pride of the people of this section. The success of this establishment must be attributed in no small degree to the genial manner of Mr. Jaeger, who is most considerate of the comfort of his guests to which he adds by his unfailing courtesy and graciousness. At one time he owned four hotels in this vicinity, the Bowie Hotel at Bowie Station, the San Xavier at Tucson, the Southern Pacific at Yuma and the Montezuma at Nogales, but he has disposed of his interest in all but the Santa Rita at Tucson and the Montezuma at Nogales, the latter having sixty rooms. These are two of the finest hotelries in the southwest, equipped with all of the modern appointments and conveniences found in the first-class hotels of the Atlantic coast.

On the 30th of January, 1904, Mr. Jaeger was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Du Bline, of New Haven, Connecticut. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, in which he has attained high rank, having passed through thirty-two degrees of the Scottish Rite. He is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is independent and for some time served as deputy sheriff of his county under M. J. Nugent and was also elected city marshal of Yuma, in which position he remained for two years. His social nature finds expression in his membership in the Old Pueblo Club, the Tucson Golf and Country Club and in the Santa Cruz Club of Nogales. He is likewise a member of the Young Men's Christian Association and he belongs to the Chamber of Commerce in both Tucson and Nogales, cooperating in their many plans and purposes for the upbuilding and betterment of these cities. The splendid work instituted by his father he has carried on under modern-day conditions and his activities have resulted in the benefit and improvement of the state. He is honored and esteemed wherever known and most of all where he is best known.

LEMUEL K. DRAIS.

A life of unremitting toil for many years has at last brought Lemuel K. Drais to a position where he can enjoy a well merited rest and the comforts which go to make life worth living. He was born in Kentucky but reared in Ohio, where he attended the public schools and later learned the blacksmith's trade. He was one of the first to offer his services to the government at the outbreak of the Civil war, enlisting in April, 1861, for three months as a member of Company H, Twelfth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. At the expiration of that time he reenlisted, becoming a member of Company H, Thirty-ninth Regiment, with which he served until the close of the war, having again enlisted in 1863 in the same company. He participated in the battle of Shiloh, in the siege of Corinth, Mississippi, and the battle of Vicksburg. He was afterward with Sherman on the march to the sea and was wounded at Atlanta, Georgia, July 22, 1864. He was taken prisoner at Holly Springs, Mississippi, but was exchanged at the end of two weeks and rejoined his regiment, being mustered out when his services were no longer needed, at Louisville, Kentucky, in 1865.

Mr. Drais followed his trade for some years in Ohio and then went to Winnemucca, Humboldt county, Nevada, in 1868. He spent ten years upon the plains, following his trade and becoming well known as a straightforward and progressive business man. In 1880 he came to Arizona, making his first settlement at Silver King, where he engaged in blacksmithing for a number of years, but in 1892 removed to Florence, where he has since resided. For one year he followed his trade but then turned his attention to business pursuits, buying the Florence Hotel, which he improved and remodeled and which he conducted



LEMUEL K. DRAIS

for many years, meeting with most excellent success in its management. For a time he owned a dairy farm, which he ran in connection with his hotel, supplying his kitchen with the best and most wholesome dairy products. He has sold this enterprise but still retains the ownership of the hotel, together with valuable real estate holdings in Florence, to which he gives careful supervision, although he has now retired from active business life.

Mr. Drais has been three times married. His first wife was Miss Roxalina Ruse, by whom he had four children, namely: Mrs. Jessie G. Nash, Mrs. Lulu Moden and Frank M. Drais, all of whom reside in California; and Louisa, deceased. After the death of his first wife he married Mrs. Kate M. French, a noted writer and organizer, who served for a number of years as secretary of the Local Improvement Club. After her death he married Miss Marion Miller, who at that time was a noted court reporter of Phoenix.

Mr. Drais gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has been for many years active and prominent in public affairs. For one term he was sheriff of Pinal county and for a similar period deputy United States marshal under Marshal Paul. As the years have gone by he has made steady progress along business lines and his enterprise and energy are salient factors in his success. He has never deviated from the highest commercial standards and has, therefore, gained a most satisfactory reward, permitting now of an honorable retirement and the enjoyment of rest after labor.

THE BOSTON STORE.

The Boston Store of Phoenix, ranking with the foremost mercantile enterprises of the capital, was established in 1894 by I. Diamond, who was afterward joined by his brother, N. Diamond. The store has always included a large line of dry goods, clothing, shoes and carpets. The building occupied has a frontage of one hundred and twenty-five feet and is one story in height. Mr. Diamond came from El Paso, Texas, to Phoenix in 1894 and in the intervening period, covering twenty-two years, has been continuously connected with commercial pursuits in the capital, ever enjoying a large and well merited patronage which has come to him as the result of his close application, his unflinching energy, his industry, perseverance and capable management.

JOHN BRYAN McNALLY, M. D.

Dr. John Bryan McNally has been established as a medical practitioner in Prescott since 1896 and has built up an extensive practice. He was born in Ireland on the 11th of June, 1866, and attended the public schools and Christian Brothers College in the land of Erin. At the age of seventeen years he arrived in San Francisco, where he turned his attention to any work that came to hand and would earn him an honest dollar. Desirous of better things in life, he selected the medical profession as suitable to his tastes and by carefully husbanding his resources made it possible to take a course at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, where he was graduated in 1896. He later attended the College of Physicians & Surgeons in Chicago in 1902, graduating also from that institution. He had always recognized the value of education and before entering Hahnemann College took a course at the Lincoln night school in San Francisco, from which he graduated and which enabled him to teach for a short time before entering medical college, in that way providing the means to pay for his course.

In 1896 Dr. McNally came to Prescott, Arizona, and has been since engaged in practice here, with the exception of the time he spent in pursuing further courses to promote his knowledge along medical lines, for he has taken post-graduate work in San Francisco and elsewhere. He is ever progressing in his science and has become recognized as one of the foremost physicians and surgeons of the state. For the past nine years he has been chief surgeon of the Santa Fe Railroad at Prescott and is also surgeon and physician for the Pioneers Home in this city. He is a member of the Yavapai County and Arizona State

Medical Societies and is an ex-president of the former. He also is a member of the county board of censors.

On February 14, 1898, Dr. McNally married Miss Annie Sweeney, also a native of Ireland, who with her parents went to California at an early day in the history of that state. She is a daughter of Thomas Sweeney, a prominent Californian. Dr. and Mrs. McNally have two sons and two daughters. They are devout adherents of the Catholic church.

The Doctor has made for himself quite a reputation as an author, having written extensively and interestingly, touching upon political, scientific and other subjects. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Fraternal Brotherhood. His political support is given the democratic party. Dr. McNally has shown himself a most valuable citizen and is highly respected by all who know him on account of his professional attainments and because of his high principles of manhood.

CAPTAIN TRUSTRIM CONNELL.

Captain Trustrim Connell, commercial agent at Phoenix for the Wells Fargo Express Company, was born at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, on the 12th of May, 1844, and in the common schools of that state pursued his early education, which was afterward supplemented by study in Millersburg College. He was only eighteen years of age when he offered his service to the government, enlisting in 1862 as a member of Company I, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Pennsylvania Infantry. He went to the front as a private, served throughout the Civil war, and by his valor and loyalty won promotion, becoming second lieutenant and afterward captain of the company. He inspired the men who served under him with much of his own courage and loyalty and his name deserves a high place on the roll of the honored war veterans who are now so fast passing away. He was awarded a medal of honor by congress for capturing a rebel battle flag in the last engagement at Sailors Creek, Virginia, on the 6th of April, 1865. After the close of hostilities between the north and the south Captain Connell was engaged in the Indian service in the Indian Territory, spending fifteen years in that way. For the past thirty years he has been with the Wells Fargo Express Company, and in 1897 he located in Phoenix, where he is now acting as commercial agent.

Captain Connell was married in Pennsylvania to Miss Anna E. Maffett, a native of that state, and they became the parents of three children, but two are now deceased. The living daughter is Caroline. Captain Connell is well known in Masonic circles, in which he has attained the Knight Templar degree. He is also connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His political support is given to the republican party and he never falters in the advocacy of its principles, believing that they constitute the platform of progressive government. His faithfulness in business needs no other proof than the fact that he has remained with the Wells Fargo Company for three decades. Such a corporation does not retain incompetent or inefficient men in its service, and his fidelity and loyalty have made him one of the most reliable and best-liked employes of the company in this state.

WALTER DOUGLAS.

The development of the American southwest into one of the greatest mining sections of the country has been brought about through many agencies and represents the combined labor and efforts of various men of diligence, industry and keen foresight. Among these, however, certain names stand forth prominently because their owners have been great individual forces and have accomplished work which is distinctly preeminent. Such a one is Walter Douglas, expert chemist and metallurgist, whose position as general manager

of Phelps, Dodge & Company, Incorporated, represents only one of his interests, the various ramifications of which make him probably the best known man in the Warren mining district today.

Mr. Douglas was born in Quebec province, Canada, December 16, 1870, and is a son of James and Naomi (Douglas) Douglas. He acquired his early education in the public schools, later attending the Upper Canada College, Morrin College and the Royal Military College. He next entered Columbia School of Mines and there acquired his special training. He has been identified with mining interests in Arizona since 1890, when he accepted the position of engineer of the Commercial Mining Company at Prescott, serving until 1892. From that year until 1894 he was metallurgist for the Consolidated Kansas City Smelter & Refining Company and was later chemist for the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company. From 1896 to 1899 he held the same position with the Detroit Copper Mining Company and was from the latter year until 1902 superintendent of the same concern, holding this position until he was made general manager of the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company, serving as such until 1911. He was then chosen general manager of Phelps, Dodge & Company, Incorporated. This position has called forth his excellent business and executive ability, his talent for organization and control, and has afforded him full scope for his business powers so that today by virtue of the work he has done Mr. Douglas stands as a central figure in mining circles of the southwest.

A man of varied and forceful interests, he has not confined his attention to one line of work but has been active in the affairs of various large and representative corporate interests of this section of the country. He is second vice president of the El Paso & Southwestern Railroad Company; president of the Texas, Mexico & Colorado Railroad Company; second vice president of the El Paso & Northeastern Company; and a director in the Dawson Railway & Coal Company; and the Nacozari Railroad Company. He is identified also with the Morenci Southern Railroad Company and with the New Mexico Fuel Company. As a mining engineer Mr. Douglas stands preeminent, his fine special training reenforcing his comprehensive general knowledge. He keeps in touch with the most advanced thought of his profession through his membership in the American Institute of Mining Engineers and he is a director of the American Mining Congress and a member of the Academy of Political Science, American Academy of Political and Social Science. He also belongs to the National Geographical Society, being always a welcome addition in those circles where the intelligent thinking men of the day gather.

Mr. Douglas was married September 10, 1902, to Miss Edith Margaret Bell, of Ottawa, Canada, and both are well known and popular in the community. They have a beautiful home five miles from Bisbee, erected at a cost of fifty thousand dollars, and they have made this the center of a charming social circle. Mr. Douglas is today one of the best known men in southern Arizona, where his commanding ability, the work he has accomplished and the standards by which he governs all of his business operations have won him the respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

FRANK THOMAS.

Frank Thomas, city recorder and police judge of Phoenix, was born in Toledo, Ohio, August 10, 1855, his parents being Thomas D. and Jane Thomas, the former a merchant tailor. To the public-school system of Indiana Frank Thomas is indebted for the early educational privileges which he enjoyed, and later he attended the Northeastern Indiana Institute. In early manhood he followed the occupation of farming and for a time was a resident of North Dakota and later of Minnesota. In January, 1895, he arrived in Arizona and was employed as a clerk in a clothing store in Phoenix. He was afterward made assistant postmaster under J. C. Adams, filling the position for two years, and subsequent to that time he traveled for a local wholesale grocery house. In the spring of 1904 he was appointed city recorder to fill a vacancy, and in 1905 was elected to the position of city recorder and police judge, in which capacities he has since served, discharging his duties with care, fidelity,

promptness and ability. His work as public official commends him to the high regard and confidence of all.

In 1879 Mr. Thomas was united in marriage to Miss Julia Etta Scott, of Orland, Indiana, and they have five children: Nellie L., the wife of William D. Capson; Frank Bernard; Lindley E.; Pauline Elizabeth; and Homer Duffield. Mr. Thomas votes with the republican party and is an active and earnest worker in its local ranks. He belongs to the Elks Lodge, No. 335, and is very prominent in Masonic circles, holding membership in Arizona Lodge No. 2, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master, while in Arizona Chapter No. 1, R. A. M., he is a past high priest. He is the present eminent commander of the Knights Templar commandery and is past worthy patron of the Eastern Star chapter at Phoenix. Still higher honors, however, have been conferred upon him through his connection with Masonry, for in 1910 he served as grand master of the Grand Lodge of the state of Arizona. He is also first ceremonial master of El Zaribah Temple of the Mystic Shrine and a member of Arizona Consistory, No. 1, of Tucson. His fellow members of those fraternal bodies find him ever a cordial, genial gentleman who exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft; those who meet him in official circles know him to be reliable, accurate and trustworthy, and those whom he meets in a social way count his friendship as something of value.

SAMUEL L. PATTEE.

Samuel L. Pattee, formerly state code commissioner of Arizona, was born in Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, October 22, 1869. He acquired his education in the public schools of New Hampshire and afterward read law in that state. He was admitted to the bar of Minnesota in 1893 and practiced in Minneapolis for a few years, coming to Arizona in January, 1899. He opened an office in Prescott in that year and soon became well known in professional and public circles, serving as district attorney of Yavapai county. He came to Tucson in 1906 and was associated with E. S. Ives in the general practice of law. They remained together until May, 1912, when their association was dissolved, Mr. Pattee continuing in practice alone.

Mr. Pattee was married in 1902 to Miss Eva M. Sanborn, a native of New Hampshire, and they have one son, Richard. Mr. Pattee is now serving as assistant United States attorney, being appointed by the attorney general of the United States.

W. S. GOLDSWORTHY.

W. S. Goldsworthy, general agent at Phoenix for the Santa Fe Railroad Company, has been connected with railway interests during the greater part of his life and through the stages of successful development and progress has reached his present responsible position. He was born in Linn county, Iowa, November 20, 1868, and at the usual age entered the public schools there while subsequently he continued his studies in Caldwell, Sumner county, Kansas. On starting out in the business world on his own account he obtained employment with the Wells Fargo Express Company with which he was connected for three years. He took up railroad work at the age of nineteen years, however, and has since given his attention to that line of activity. He was first with the Wichita & Western Railway, now a part of the Santa Fe System, at Wichita, Kansas, and there continued for two years, after which he removed to Santa Fe, New Mexico, in 1889, spending three years in that city, and afterward one year in Albuquerque. The year 1893 witnessed his arrival in Arizona, reaching Prescott on the 23d of June. For twelve years he continued in that city with the railroad company and in 1905 removed to Phoenix, where he has since been general agent for the Santa Fe. His advancement in the railroad service has been continuous since he first entered the employ of the corporation with which he is now connected. The steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible and indicate how faithful, prompt and capable he has been in the discharge of the duties which have devolved upon him.

On the 22d of January, 1902, Mr. Goldsworthy was united in marriage to Miss Clara Hoffman, of Sebringville, Ontario, Canada. They have one son, George W. Mr. Goldsworthy is a member of the Woodmen of the World camp and he and his wife are members of the Methodist church, finding in its teachings the motive springs of their lives. Diligence and enterprise have characterized him in all of his labors and with the great corporations where only merit wins advancement he has made continuous progress until his position is now one of responsibility, onerous and creditable.

HARRY KAY.

A real-estate business of large and gratifying proportions is now being controlled by Harry Kay, of Phoenix, who, alert, enterprising and energetic, has carefully directed his interests and made wise use of his opportunities. He was born in Illinois in 1871, a son of C. W. and Rebecca (Hewes) Kay. The father arrived in Arizona in the spring of 1887 and purchased a ranch. In the succeeding fall he brought his family to the southwest and devoted his energies to cattle-raising and ranching on a place south and east of Glendale. The family included four sons, the eldest two assisting in the development and improvement of the ranch. Upon that place C. W. Kay remained until 1904, when he removed to Los Angeles where he passed away in 1909. His widow survives and is now a resident of Whittier, California. In the family were eight children, six of whom came to Arizona. Of the number a brother and sister of Harry Kay are still residents of this state but the others are now in California.

Harry Kay was a youth of sixteen years when the family came to the southwest. He supplemented his public-school education by study in the Lamson Business College, which he entered the year of its opening. He has always been interested in ranching and stock-raising, making a specialty of the cultivation of alfalfa and the raising of stock. He has ever recognized the possibilities of the state in those directions and his labors have brought him a substantial measure of success. In 1906 he became assistant cashier of the Union Bank of Phoenix but the following year left that position and opened a real-estate office which he has since conducted, handling considerable city and ranch property. He has become thoroughly conversant with realty values and his judgment is most accurate in foretelling a rise in real-estate prices.

In 1898 Mr. Kay was united in marriage to Miss Ella Sears, of Phoenix. Mr. Kay belongs to the Masonic fraternity and has taken the degrees of the York and Scottish Rites. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. More than a quarter of a century's residence in Arizona has made him largely familiar with the history of the state in all the phases of its development and progress and he has ever borne his part in the work of general improvement, realizing what can be accomplished here and wishing at all times to do his share toward placing this rapidly developing state on a par with the older and more thickly settled states of the east.

M. J. DOUGHERTY.

Among the younger members of the Maricopa county bar is M. J. Dougherty, of Mesa, who enjoys a large and representative clientage. He was born in Wisconsin in 1881 and acquired his fundamental education in the common schools of that state. After graduating from St. James Academy, he attended the State Normal College at Stevens Point, and spent five years as teacher and superintendent in the schools of Wisconsin, Washington and Indiana, and as instructor at Valparaiso University. Discontinuing teaching, he graduated from that university in 1908. As a student he established and for two years edited the Valparaiso University Herald. He has always been prominent in athletics and was twice elected captain of his college football team.

After graduation, Mr. Dougherty came to Mesa, Arizona, where he has since been successfully established as a lawyer. He is well versed in the principles of the law and, possessing a clear and logical mind, easily grasps the vital points in any case which is intrusted to his care. He is effective before judge and jury and there are a number of cases to his credit which he has won under adverse circumstances. His ability is recognized more and more, and his practice has already grown to highly satisfactory proportions.

Mr. Dougherty married in November, 1909, a college classmate and talented musician, Miss Bessie L. Severn, of Cuba, New York. In politics he is a democrat, and ever since coming to this state he has taken a prominent place in the ranks of his party. He was nominated but refused to make the race for member of the constitutional convention, has been city attorney for Mesa and has done valuable service in this position. He also is a member of the state central committee of the democratic party and director and member of the executive committee of the Arizona State Bar Association. Mr. Dougherty is prominent fraternally, being a member of Sigma Epsilon, an association of his college days; the Loyal Order of Moose; the Foresters, the Modern Woodmen, the Red Men and the Knights of Pythias. He is prominent in all these lodges and popular. As organizer and president of the Mesa Commercial Club for five years he has done much toward extending the trade interests of the city and has always been in the van with those who are foremost to inaugurate new policies of expansion. He is an able speaker, lawyer and writer, a good citizen and has become a loyal son of Arizona, in whose great future he firmly believes.

J. W. ANGLE.

Commercial activities have always claimed the attention of J. W. Angle, who with C. W. Bush owns and operates a thriving lumber business in Willcox. He is a native of Georgia, his birth occurring in 1873, and a son of J. Y. and P. E. Angle. The father is also a native of Georgia and the mother of Alabama, in which state they were married. They removed to Georgia in 1868, where the father who was an agriculturist for many years, engaged in farming and also dealt in fertilizer. He has now withdrawn from active work and he and his wife make their home in Rome, Georgia, as do their four eldest children. There they celebrated their golden wedding in 1909, on which occasion their five children, of whom our subject is the youngest, were present.

The boyhood and early youth of J. W. Angle were passed in the state of his nativity, his education being acquired in the public schools. When he was seventeen he left the parental roof and started out to make his own way in the world, and for ten years thereafter was on the road as a traveling salesman. At the expiration of that period he went to Texas, locating in the Panhandle, where he conducted a stock ranch for three years. He next entered the employ of the Star Lumber Company, with which he remained for two years, following which he engaged in the grain business at Guymon, Oklahoma, and operated a lumbyard at Nara Visa, New Mexico, being associated with U. J. Warren, A. W. and B. E. Ramage in the latter enterprise. He withdrew from the grain trade at the end of two years and severed his connection with the lumber company a year later. In 1908, he came to Willcox and together with C. W. Bush founded the business with which he is now associated. They carry a large stock of lumber of varied quality and a full line of building materials, including lime, cement and brick, and have succeeded in building up a large trade, owning one of the thriving business enterprises of the community. As the years have passed they have extended the scope of their activities and now own and maintain yards at Bowie, San Simon and Mascot, Arizona, where they are enjoying a lucrative patronage. They own the property where their yards are located in all four places, and are regarded as one of the strongest and most substantial business concerns in the community. Mr. Angle owns a ranch three miles from Willcox, which he is developing, and he is also interested in a ranch near Benson, while he owns several pieces of business and residence property in Willcox, including his attractive home. He is also financially interested in two additions to the city and is actively cooperating in promoting their improvement.



J. W. ANGLE

In 1898 Mr. Angle was married to Miss Beulah L. Millican, who was born in Georgia and is a daughter of R. E. Millican. In early girlhood she accompanied her parents on their removal to Texas, where her mother passed away. Later her father located in Oklahoma and is now a resident of Alex, that state. Mrs. Angle completed her education in Texas and subsequently engaged in teaching school until her marriage. She is the eldest in a family of four children, all of whom are living. To Mr. and Mrs. Angle there have been born six children, as follows: M. Elizabeth, whose birth occurred in 1899; Mabel L., who was born in 1901; Clyde W., who died at the age of sixteen months; Joseph E., born in 1905; B. Margaret and J. Melvin, twins, born on the 12th of July, 1911. The three eldest children are attending the public schools.

The family affiliate with the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally Mr. Angle holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Woodmen of the World and Masonic order. He is now filling the master's chair in the local lodge of the last named organization. In his political views he is a staunch democrat, but does not figure prominently in municipal affairs, although he is not remiss in matters of citizenship but enthusiastically indorses every movement inaugurated for the betterment of local conditions.

JAMES A. HOPE.

James A. Hope is a prominent representative of mercantile interests as president of the Bashford-Burmister Company, conducting the largest general store in Prescott. He was born in Canada, in 1855, and subsequently became a resident of Michigan, where he remained until 1901. In that year he purchased an interest in the Bashford-Burmister Company, conducting the largest general store in Prescott, Arizona, and eventually succeeded to the presidency of the concern, having held that position for the past ten years. His efforts have contributed in no uncertain degree to the continued growth and success of the Bashford-Burmister Company, which conducts an up-to-date and well appointed general mercantile establishment and enjoys an unassailable reputation for reliability and business integrity.

Fraternally Mr. Hope is identified with the Masons, belonging to the blue lodge, the commandery and the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His life has been upright and honorable in its varied relations and he enjoys an extensive and favorable acquaintance in both business and social circles of Prescott.

ARTHUR G. HULETT.

Arthur G. Hulett is one of the partners and the manager of the oldest drug store in Phoenix, and in its conduct displays excellent business ability, keen discrimination and unflinching enterprise. Moreover, since 1903 he has continuously served as a member of the territorial and state board of pharmacy and has ever endeavored to hold high the pharmaceutical standards of the state.

Mr. Hulett was born in Bloomfield, Iowa, in 1869, and at the usual age began his education, which he pursued through the grades and eventually became a high-school student. He afterward took up the study of pharmacy and was the youngest man to pass the examination before the state board of pharmacy in Iowa. For five years he was employed in a drug store in Bloomfield, Iowa, and in 1890 removed to Red Oak, Iowa, where he remained for ten years. On the expiration of that period, or in 1900, he came to Phoenix and purchased an interest in the business in which he is now engaged. The drug store which today is owned by the firm of Elvey & Hulett was established about 1880. It passed into the possession of E. E. Powell and later was owned by George H. Keefer. In 1900 it became the property of Elvey & Hulett. The store was first opened in an adobe building and has remained at about the same location continuously since. It is today the oldest drug store in Phoenix and one of the best appointed, carrying a large and carefully selected line of drugs and druggists' sundries. Mr. Hulett's partner is Mary A. Elvey. The management of the business

devolves upon Mr. Hulett and in its control he displays excellent ability, foresight and undaunted energy. His standing in trade circles is indicated in the fact that he was appointed in 1903 a member of the territorial commission of pharmacy and has been reappointed for each term since, acting throughout the entire period as secretary of the commission. He is constantly studying to improve conditions existing in the drug trade, to promote the interests of those engaged therein, and to give to the public a line of unadulterated goods. He believes in maintaining a high standard in this and in other fields of business, and his labors have been effective and far-reaching.

In 1897 Mr. Hulett was united in marriage to Miss Martha A. Cook, of Iowa, and they have become the parents of three children. Mr. and Mrs. Hulett are members of the Presbyterian church, active and prominent in its work, and he is now vice president of the Men's League of the church. During 1913 he was a director of the Chamber of Commerce. In Masonry, too, he is prominent, belonging to the lodge and chapter and to Phoenix Commandery, K. T., of which he was eminent commander in 1912. He is now the grand captain general of the Grand Commandery of Arizona. He is also active in the Mystic Shrine and is the high priest and prophet of El Zaribah Temple. The foregoing indicates clearly that his own standards of life are high. He takes a deep interest in everything pertaining to progress along material, intellectual, social and moral lines, and his life during the past few decades has indeed been a valuable element in general improvement in Phoenix.

ALBERT STEINFELD.

The gradual development of Arizona from a frontier wilderness to a prosperous and growing state has been brought about through various agencies and represents the combined labors and efforts of many men of intelligence, discrimination and foresight. Certain names, however, stand out prominently upon the list on account of important accomplishments in industrial, political or professional life. Among those widely known and honored throughout the state none is more justly entitled to mention in connection with Arizona's building and development than Albert Steinfeld, known as the "merchant prince" of Arizona and recognized as well as the largest developer of copper mines in the state. He is now president of the Consolidated National Bank of Tucson and has many other important interests which have figured largely in the development of the material resources and the financial strength of Arizona.

A native of Germany, Mr. Steinfeld was born in Hanover on the 23d of December, 1854, and there spent the first eight years of his life, after which he was brought to the new world, continuing his education in the public schools until he reached the age of fifteen, although he started upon his business career two years earlier and has since been dependent upon his own resources. The family home had been established in New York city and it was there that Mr. Steinfeld pursued much of his education and received his initial business training, entering a large dry-goods house with which he remained for two years. The succeeding year was passed in the employ of an uncle at Denver, Colorado, and in February, 1872, he arrived in Tucson, with the commercial and business interests of which city he has since been closely associated. Here he joined his uncles, A. and L. Zeckendorf, and after six years was admitted to a partnership in a business conducted under the firm style of L. Zeckendorf & Company. He became manager of the business and since 1904 has been sole owner of the great enterprise, which through his indefatigable energy, foresight, aggressiveness and resourceful ability has been developed from a small beginning until it is today the largest and most important mercantile establishment in Arizona. The location of the store was originally at the corner of Congress and Maine streets in the old part of the city, but in 1905 a new two story and basement business block, covering an area of three and one-half acres of floor space, was erected on North Stone avenue. It is thoroughly equipped in the most modern manner, and there is conducted a mammoth department store managed along metropolitan lines and constituting one of the really important elements in the commercial development of the state. The firm also does a very large wholesale business and their trade covers all of southern Arizona and the west coast of Mexico as far as the

Southern Pacific of Mexico goes. Their annual sales are said to total about two million dollars. Mr. Steinfeld is farsighted and his sound judgment makes him capable of handling an intricate situation with discrimination. He has ever held to high standards in the personnel of the house, in the character of service rendered to the public and in the lines of goods carried and thus his business has become unequalled in the state in volume and in importance. The business is now conducted under the firm style of Albert Steinfeld & Company and one of the secrets of success is the cordial relations existing between the firm and their employes, indicating mutual confidence and respect and resulting in most admirable cooperation.

It is not alone as a merchant, however, that Mr. Steinfeld has done splendid work for Arizona, nor does this one connection indicate in any adequate way the scope and importance of his interests. About six years ago he and some of the other leading men of Tucson bought all the stock of the Consolidated National Bank, which was reorganized, its capital doubled, and its business vastly expanded until on the 15th of November, 1915, its total assets exceeded two million five hundred thousand dollars. The officers are: Albert Steinfeld, president; Epes Randolph, vice president; Charles E. Walker, cashier; Tenney Williams and John C. Etchells, assistant cashiers. Mr. Steinfeld is considered the largest developer of copper mines in the state and stands among the most powerful individual forces in the growth of the mining industry. In 1881 he incorporated the Copper Queen Mining Company, operating one of the most famous copper mines in the world, and he was its general manager for a number of years, his uncle, L. Zeckendorf, acting as treasurer. This mine was later sold to the Phelps-Dodge Company, its present owners, and its annual production is an important addition to the mining wealth of the state. Mr. Steinfeld also organized the Ray Copper Company, controlling important interests, and he continued his association with it for some time, later selling his interests to English capitalists, who are still operating and improving the property with great success. The Silver Bell Copper Company is another of Mr. Steinfeld's important mining interests. It is now owned by the Imperial Company, who have spent large sums of money improving its buildings and railroad facilities and who have made it one of the most productive copper properties in the state. Among Mr. Steinfeld's other interests may be mentioned the Mowry Lead Mine at Patagonia, which he later sold to the Mowry Mining & Smelting Company, and the Alto Copper Company in the Salero district, with which he was connected until the property controlled was bought by the present Alto Copper Company.

Mr. Steinfeld married, on the 15th of February, 1883, Miss Bettina V. Donau, a resident of Denver, Colorado, and a daughter of Simon Donau, formerly a manufacturer of New York city, who passed away in Los Angeles, California, several years ago. They have become the parents of four children: Lester A., Irene, Harold and Viola.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Steinfeld is a Mason and an Elk. He was elected president of the Chamber of Commerce and later president of the Board of Trade when it succeeded the former. His life has been preeminently that of a successful business man, merchant and banker and yet his activities and assistance reach out along various lines relative to the good of the individual and of the community. As a progressive and public-spirited citizen he has taken a commendable interest in public affairs. A man of sterling integrity, commanding force and of firm convictions, he has left the impress of his great ability and his forceful personality upon the general business development of Arizona.

JAMES L. GIBSON.

James L. Gibson, living retired in Globe, was born in Missouri in 1853 and is a son of Charles L. and Elizabeth A. (Lambeth) Gibson, the former a native of that state and the latter of Tennessee. As a child the mother removed to Missouri and there her marriage occurred, after which she and her husband continued to reside in that state until 1853, the father engaging in general farming and stock-raising. In that year he removed to Llano county, Texas, and there continued farming until 1889, when he sold his place and moved his stock to New Mexico, remaining a resident of that state for five years. In 1894 he came

to Arizona and settled in Globe, where he engaged in stock raising and dealing until his death in 1897. He had long survived his wife, her death having occurred in Texas in 1873. To their union were born thirteen children, eight of whom are still living, the subject of this review being the second in order of birth.

James L. Gibson acquired his education in the public schools of Texas and remained in that state until 1892, giving his entire attention to farming and stock-raising. When he left Texas he came to Arizona and settled near Phoenix, where he took up government land, engaging in farming for four years thereafter in the Salt River valley. At the end of that time he removed to Congress Junction and there operated a stock ranch until 1904, when he disposed of all his interests and removed to Globe, turning his attention to mining. He was very successful in this work and is today in control of important mining properties in Gila county, the income from which has enabled him to early retire from active business life. He owns a fine home in Globe and other real estate in the city and gives a great deal of attention to the supervision of his important interests.

In 1882 Mr. Gibson married Miss Maggie E. Campbell, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Archie Campbell, who was born in Scotland and came to America before his marriage, settling in Illinois. From that state he removed to Texas in 1881 and there three years later his wife passed away. Afterward Mr. Campbell came to Phoenix and made his home with the subject of this review until his death in 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson have become the parents of seven children: James Roy, who was born in 1883 and is now in the insurance business in Phoenix; Walter W., whose birth occurred in 1886 and who is serving as deputy sheriff of Winkelman; Charles A., who was born in 1888 and is now a student in the medical department of the University of Wisconsin; Winnie E., who was born in 1890 and is now attending a business college in Madison, Wisconsin; Audrey E., whose birth occurred in 1893 and who is the wife of Robert Whalley, of Globe; and Lewis and Lettie, twins, who were born in 1896 and are attending high school. The family are members of the Baptist church.

Mr. Gibson gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is interested in everything pertaining to the growth and development of Globe, his vote and influence being always on the side of right, reform and progress. His success in life is due to his own exertions, for he has acquired everything which he now enjoys through his own energy, ability and resourcefulness. He is widely known throughout Gila county as a representative citizen and commands and holds the confidence and respect of the entire community.

JUDGE SIDNEY SAPP.

The judicial history of Navajo county would be incomplete and unsatisfactory were there failure to make mention of Judge Sidney Sapp, who in 1911 was elected to the bench of the superior court of Arizona. Since 1909 he has been an able member of the bar of that county and throughout his entire business career has been prominently identified with the legal profession or with positions of public responsibility and trust.

The Judge was born on a farm in Fayette county, Illinois, in 1868 and remained in his native state until 1875, when he moved with his parents to Missouri, acquiring his preliminary education in the public schools of this state. He was afterward a student at Christian College in Weaubleau, Missouri, where he read law, winning admission to the bar at Stockton, Missouri, in 1895. For some years thereafter he practiced his profession in that state but in 1902 went to Oklahoma, where he held the position of postmaster at Hominy and afterward that of United court commissioner at Ralston.

Judge Sapp went to Holbrook, Arizona, in February, 1909, and there resumed the practice of his profession, in which he has since attained notable success. His mind is analytical, logical and inductive, and he has the faculty of so presenting his arguments as to impress court, jury and the general public alike with his full meaning. He has taken part in a great deal of important litigation and has always been one of the closest students of his profession in this section. His legal ability received recognition in 1911, when he was elected to the office of judge of the superior court, and he has since served in that capacity, discharging his duties efficiently and ably. Many of the opinions written by him



JUDGE SIDNEY SAPP

have come to be recognized standards in almost general use throughout the courts of the state. With a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the fundamental principles of law he combines a clear and sober judgment, which makes him not only a formidable legal adversary but has also given him the distinction on the bench of having very few decisions revised or reversed. He is also prominently connected with journalistic interests of the city in which he resides, having founded in 1909 the Holbrook News, which under his able management has grown to be a powerful organ in the direction of public thought and opinion.

Judge Sapp was married on the 15th of June, 1911, to Mrs. Alma (Fortner) Spears, who has one daughter by her former marriage, now attending the Flagstaff Normal School. Fraternally the Judge is a prominent Mason, belonging to the blue lodge at Holbrook, the chapter at Winslow, the consistory at Tucson and the Mystic Shrine at Phoenix. He is also connected with the Order of Elks and is a republican in politics. A member of the Arizona bar for only seven years, he has already made a splendid record by reason of his pronounced ability, which has resulted from close study and research, unremitting endeavor and the exercise of his native talents and forces. Those who know him in other than professional relations find him always courteous and sincere, and no man more fully enjoys the confidence of the people or more fully deserves the respect and esteem in which he is uniformly held.

CARROLL L. SCOTT.

Carroll L. Scott has devoted his life largely to educational work among the Indians and has risen to a high place in the government service, being now principal of the Indian school at Phoenix. He was born in Ohio in 1875 and in that state acquired his public school education. He afterward attended Marietta College and taught in the public schools of Ohio. For four years he was in the railroad business and then for one year resumed his teaching.

In 1907 Mr. Scott entered the government Indian service and became connected with the Stockbridge Indian school in Wisconsin. In 1908 he was transferred to the White Mountain Apache reservation in Arizona and he did such excellent work in this field that in 1910 he was made principal teacher of the Phoenix Indian school. He has accomplished a great deal of important work since that time both as principal and teacher and is regarded today as one of the most valuable men in the service, for he has made a special study of Indian needs and characteristics, founding success upon practical knowledge and wide experience.

On the 24th of December, 1901, Mr. Scott was united in marriage to Miss Beulah I. Lapham, of Beaumont, Texas. He is a member of the Methodist church and is a man of exemplary character and high standards. He takes a keen and intelligent interest in the work to which he gives his time and attention, and he possesses, moreover, the faculty of inspiring those under him with something of his own zeal and enthusiasm.

CHARLES C. KEELER.

Charles C. Keeler is one of the conscientious and capable officials of Yavapai county and since 1912 has done creditable and able work in the office of sheriff. Since 1888 he has been engaged in the freighting and packing business at Prescott and is today classed among the progressive and representative business men of the city, where he has made his home for over a quarter of a century. He was born in Iowa in April, 1859, and is a son of Eli Keeler, who went to that state as a pioneer but removed to Kansas in 1869, and there his death occurred in the following year. His wife afterward lived in Lyndon, Kansas, where she passed away.

Charles C. Keeler acquired a public school education and following the completion of his studies worked for some time upon a farm. He went to Wyoming in 1877 and there became connected with the business in which he has since engaged. He has followed freighting and

packing all over the west and a great deal of his present success is due to his wide experience and thorough familiarity with this line of work. He came to Arizona in June, 1888, settling in Prescott, where he immediately became connected with the freighting business. Throughout the years which followed his enterprise has grown rapidly and he is now the proprietor of one of the finest freighting outfits in the city and in control of a large and growing patronage.

In August, 1902, Mr. Keeler was united in marriage to Miss Rilla E. Wilson, of Prescott, and they have become the parents of a son, Charles Wilson. Mr. Keeler is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is interested in public affairs, cooperating in many movements for the general good. For three years he served as deputy sheriff under Mr. Smith and in 1912 was elected sheriff of Yavapai county, in which position he has since done creditable and able work. Mr. Keeler is one of the older residents of Prescott and has become well known in the city as a capable business man, a public-spirited official and a useful and progressive citizen.

GEORGE H. COFFIN.

The career of George H. Coffin furnishes many excellent examples of the value of energy and enterprise in the development of a successful career and his prosperity places him among the leading business men of Phoenix, where since 1906 he has been engaged in the transfer business. He was born in Leavenworth, Kansas, June 17, 1872, and is a son of George B. and Sarah (Hammond) Coffin, who removed from Illinois to Kansas in 1864, the father engaging in ranching in that state for a number of years.

George H. Coffin acquired a public school education and in 1888 removed to Arizona. He located in Flagstaff in 1892 and established himself in the fruit and cigar business, afterward opening a general merchandise store. He embarked upon this enterprise with a capital of thirty dollars and through his untiring and well directed labors developed a business worth eighty-five thousand dollars a year. In connection with it Mr. Coffin also operated a sheep ranch and made this an important and profitable enterprise. In 1906 he disposed of his interests in Flagstaff and removed to Phoenix, where on the 1st of January, 1911, he started the transfer business which he now conducts under the name of the Lightning Delivery Company. He has forty teams and five auto trucks and is in control of a large and growing business. The firm also has five warehouses for storage purposes, one of which is fireproof.

On the 10th of July, 1901, Mr. Coffin was united in marriage to Miss Etta Farmer, of Springfield, Missouri, and they have become the parents of five children. Mr. Coffin is a member of the Masonic lodge and chapter. He is well and favorably known in Phoenix, having already established himself among the able and successful business men of the community.

LEO GOLDSCHMIDT.

Leo Goldschmidt is president of the Eagle Flour Milling Company of Tucson and has been connected with various other business concerns that have contributed to the material development and upbuilding of the state. In fact, his work is of wide worth and he is a worthy representative of that class of citizens who while promoting individual interests also advance the general prosperity. He was born in Hamburg, Germany, September 15, 1852, a son of Samuel H. and Frederika (Lichtenhein) Goldschmidt. The father was engaged in the banking business as manager of the Hamburg branch of the Copenhagen Bank but during the financial crisis of 1857 the bank failed, after which he entered into active connection with manufacturing interests in Hamburg. He passed away in 1884, at the venerable age of eighty-four years, while his wife died in 1878, at the age of sixty-four years. In their family were four sons and four daughters, of whom seven are living, and all came to the new world. Gertrude, the eldest, is the widow of William Florsheim and is now making

her home with her brother Leo in Tucson. Matilda became the wife of Aaron Zeckendorf, a pioneer resident of Tucson and founder of the firm of L. Zeckendorf & Company, until recently conducting one of the most important commercial enterprises of the southwest and now succeeded by A. Steinfeld & Company. Mr. Zeckendorf died in Santa Fe, New Mexico, since which time his widow has returned to Hamburg, Germany, where she now makes her home. Henry S. is a practicing attorney of Chicago. Eva is the widow of J. S. Mansfeld, who conducted the pioneer news depot of Tucson, in which city she is still living. Adolf, who for several years was associated with his brother Leo in business, died in the year 1899. Leo is the next of the family. Helen became the wife of M. Laventhal and resides in Los Angeles, California. Alfred J. completes the family.

Leo Goldschmidt spent his youthful days in Hamburg, Germany, and completed his education in the high school of that city. He was eighteen years of age when, attracted by the opportunities of the new world, he crossed the Atlantic and made his way direct to Santa Fe, New Mexico, where he was connected with the mercantile house of Solomon Spiegelberg until 1878, when he removed to Tucson. In the meantime he had carefully saved his earnings until his economy and industry had enabled him to carry out his cherished plan of embarking in business on his own account and following his removal to Tucson he opened a furniture store, which he successfully conducted for ten years, making it one of the important mercantile enterprises of the city. On the expiration of that period he organized the Eagle Flour Milling Company, of which he is still the president. He was practically the pioneer in this line of work in southern Arizona, for he erected the first modern flour mill in Tucson. He is also a director of the Consolidated National Bank of Tucson and has been connected with various other financial and industrial enterprises, being now president of the Gila Valley Milling Company at Safford, Arizona. His plans are well defined and carefully executed and he is regarded as a forceful and resourceful business man who throughout his career has readily recognized and utilized opportunities that others have passed heedlessly by.

Mr. Goldschmidt is a man who enjoys the confidence and high regard of all with whom he comes in contact through business or social relations. Fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also holds membership in the Old Pueblo Club and is a member of the Tucson Golf and Country Club. In these organizations he has gained many friends and his worth as a factor in the upbuilding of his city is widely acknowledged.

W. H. TIMERHOFF.

Among the representative and valued citizens of Prescott is numbered W. H. Timerhoff, now mayor of the city, and since 1904 connected with its business interests as the proprietor of a first class drug store. He was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1865, and in his early childhood moved with his parents to Illinois, where he acquired a public school education. At the age of eighteen years he removed to South Dakota, settling in Chamberlain, where he studied pharmacy. Following his graduation he opened a drug store in Hill City, South Dakota, and conducted that successfully until 1900, when he came to Arizona. After one year spent in traveling he bought a drug store in Flagstaff and remained active in its operation until 1904. In that year he sold out and moved to Prescott, where he bought the drug store owned by W. P. Covillard. This he has since conducted and under his able management it has become one of the leading pharmacies in the city. Mr. Timerhoff controls a large patronage, for his goods are of high quality, his prices reasonable and his business methods straightforward and honorable.

In South Dakota, Mr. Timerhoff married Miss Jessie Green, who passed away in Flagstaff, Arizona. Later he married again, his second union being with Miss Louise Fakin, of Elgin, Illinois.

Fraternally Mr. Timerhoff is connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Masonic lodge, chapter and commandery, the Woodmen, the Elks and the Moose. He is one of the leading democrats in Prescott and has always taken an active interest in public affairs, cooperating

in all movements and projects for the general good. During Cleveland's second administration he was appointed postmaster of Hill City, South Dakota, and he is now serving in the office of mayor of Prescott. He is giving the city a straightforward, progressive and business-like administration and has accomplished a great deal of constructive work along lines of municipal development. His official record reflects credit upon his ability and his public spirit, and he has also won a place of prominence in business and social circles.

RALPH LEE ALEXANDER, M. D.

Dr. Ralph Lee Alexander, one of the prominent, able and successful physicians and surgeons in Tempe, was born in Illinois on the 20th of August, 1876, and in his native state acquired a public school education. He was afterward for two years a student in the University of Missouri and at the end of that time entered the Kansas City University, graduating from the medical department in 1903. In the same year he came to Arizona and after spending eight months in Florence located in Tempe, where he has since resided and where through a residence of almost thirteen years he has been accorded an extensive practice, placing him in a prominent position among the medical and surgical practitioners of the city.

In 1905 Dr. Alexander was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Boon, of Missouri, and they have become the parents of one daughter. The Doctor is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and is a member of the Congregational church. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He belongs to the Arizona State and the Maricopa County Medical Societies and the American Medical Association and thus keeps in touch with the progress of the profession through the society discussions of measures, methods and principles.

LEANDER LA CHANCE.

In the death of Leander La Chance Phoenix lost one of her representative business men who for a long period had occupied a prominent position in commercial circles of the city. He passed away on the 28th of May, 1910, at the age of sixty-six years, his birth having occurred in St. Cyprien, near Montreal, Canada, on the 14th of February, 1844. The family is of French descent, being founded in America by his great-great-grandfather who in early life crossed the Atlantic to Canada.

In early life Leander La Chance left his northern home and made his way southward to New Orleans, Louisiana. Subsequently he went to St. Louis and afterward was located in Wausau, Wisconsin, where he owned and conducted a grocery store for a number of years, winning a place among the representative business men of that city. The opportunities of the southwest attracted him and about 1897 he arrived in Arizona, making his way to Phoenix, where for two years he was employed as steward in the insane asylum. About the time he gave up that position E. S. Wakelin established his large wholesale and retail grocery store, and six months afterward Mr. La Chance became general manager, in which responsible position he continued to the time of his death. During his residence in that city he came to be regarded as one whose opinions deserved respectful consideration. In matters of business his judgment was sound, his discrimination keen and his industry unfaltering. As manager of the Wakelin Wholesale & Retail Grocery House he carefully formulated his plans and carried them forward to successful completion so that his efforts were an important element in the success which attended the business.

On the 24th of March, 1872, in Wausau, Wisconsin, Mr. La Chance was united in marriage to Miss Imogen Florence Hanscom, of that city, who was born in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, on the 22d of November, 1853, and is a daughter of Dudley Marvin and Elizabeth Isabella (Pickering) Hanscom. The father, who at one time was a merchant of Sheboygan, is now deceased. Mr. La Chance is survived by his widow and three children, namely: Marie Isabel, principal of the Washington school of Phoenix; Ethel Alice, the wife of W. F. Rudolph, of San Diego, California, by whom she has one daughter, Doris Marie; and Leander

H., president of the Flexible Shaft Company of Chicago, who married Helen Sargent, of Wausau, Wisconsin, and has three children, Donald L., Virginia and Helen.

Mr. La Chance was one of the organizers of the Maricopa County Commercial Club and has been greatly missed in the councils of that association, of which he was vice president at the time of his death. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and the local lodge conducted the funeral services. He was also a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church for a number of years, taking an active part in its work and serving on its official board at the time of his demise. His life was actuated by its teachings and guided by its principles and he was recognized among his fellow townsmen as a high type of Christian manhood and citizenship.

Mrs. La Chance, who resides in Phoenix, is president of the state organization of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, a work with which she has been identified for nearly forty years, first becoming interested in it while a resident of Chicago in 1877. Since coming to Arizona in 1895 she has done invaluable work in the interests of temperance. She was elected state president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Arizona in 1900 and under her able leadership most excellent results have been accomplished. She has served in that capacity continuously since 1900 with the exception of one year. Mrs. La Chance is an ardent advocate of woman suffrage and has gained a wide acquaintance throughout Arizona as a result of her activity in various movements for social and moral uplift.

E. L. HIGDON.

E. L. Higdon, conducting a profitable and well managed transfer business in Globe, was born in eastern Tennessee in 1867 and is a son of Eli L. and Malissa Higdon, the former a native of South Carolina and the latter of Tennessee. The parents died when the subject of this review was a small child, leaving ten children, four of whom still survive.

E. L. Higdon remained in his native state until he was twelve years of age and then accompanied his brothers and sisters to Arkansas and thence to Indian Territory. From there they returned to Tennessee but in 1881 Mr. Higdon went to Colorado, engaging in farming in that state for four years. In 1885 he came to Globe, Arizona, making the journey overland with wagons and landing just in time to come in contact with the Indian outbreak headed by Geronimo. He, however, reached the city without any serious trouble and after his arrival turned his attention to mining but subsequently abandoned that occupation and conducted a cattle ranch near the present site of the Roosevelt dam for three years. He then left Globe and went to Flagstaff, whence after one year he removed to Prescott and there engaged in mining in the employ of the Phelps-Dodge Mining Company until 1891. In that year he went to Contra Costa county, California, and again turned his attention to farming, but after four years returned to Globe, where he formed a partnership with his brother and engaged in extensive mining operations. At the end of four years he went to Mexico, spending one year in a mercantile establishment at Cananea, and from that city he returned to California, turning his attention to quartz mining in Placer county. In 1902 he again came to Globe and after working for a while as a member of a machine gang established himself in the transfer business, to which he has since given his entire attention. He handles all of the transfer business controlled by the Wells Fargo Express Company in the city and has secured a large outside patronage, his honorable and progressive business methods and his enterprising spirit having gained their natural reward. From time to time he has invested judiciously in real estate and has now valuable property holdings, including two residences on Cedar street and a tract of land, five acres in extent, near the city limits.

Mr. Higdon was married in 1897 to Miss Eva Simpson, of California, who died three months after the marriage. In 1903 he wedded Mrs. Sarah Pence, the widow of John I. Pence, who died in Globe, leaving one son, Raymond, a resident of that city. Mrs. Higdon was born in Chester county, England, and after the death of her parents came to America, crossing the Atlantic in 1890. Previous to her marriage she conducted a millinery and dressmaking business and of late years has become interested in osteopathy, having graduated in that science in 1913.

Mr. Higdon gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and fraternally is connected with the Knights of Pythias, having filled part of the chairs in the local lodge. He is a man of strong character and sterling worth and well merits the high regard in which he is uniformly held.

WILLIAM HENRY BARNES.

One of the foremost representatives of the Arizona bar during territorial days was the late William Henry Barnes, who was an associate justice of the supreme court for four years and in his private practice was connected with many of the most famous mining litigations in the history of the state. From 1885 until the time of his death in 1904 he was actively engaged in the practice of law in Tucson, exerting an influence that did much to mold the history of the state, and to the progress and development of the commonwealth he contributed both as a private citizen and public official.

Hampton, Connecticut, was the place of his birth, his natal year being 1843, and his parents William and Eunice (Hubbard) Barnes. He was descended in both lines from old American families, his father's people originally coming from the south, while his mother was of New England extraction. The paternal grandfather removed from Maryland, of which state he was a native, to Portsmouth, Ohio, in the early years of the nineteenth century. In that city occurred the birth of William Barnes, the father of our subject, in 1812. Reared in a home of comfortable circumstances, he was given better advantages than fell to the lot of the majority of youths of that period, and completed his education at Yale University. He was subsequently ordained a minister in the Presbyterian church, occupying pulpits in various sections of the east and middle west for fifty years. In 1853, he removed to Alton, Illinois, and for many years made his home in that state, spending the latter period of his life in retirement in Jacksonville. The mother of William Henry Barnes was born and reared in Manchester, Connecticut, where her father, who was a farmer, passed his entire life. The maternal grandmother was a Miss Talcott and a niece of the Revolutionary hero, Nathan Hale.

The education of William Henry Barnes was begun in his native state, where he passed the first ten years of his life. After the family removed to Illinois he continued his studies in the public schools of Alton until qualified for college, when he enrolled in the Illinois College at Jacksonville, that state. He was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1865 and immediately afterward began his legal studies in the University of Michigan. He diligently applied himself to the mastery of the principles of jurisprudence and was admitted to the bar in 1866. Having chosen Jacksonville as his place of residence he returned to the town of his alma mater and established an office, which he maintained for nearly twenty years. He was an active young man of earnest purpose and readily inspired confidence in the business and professional men of the town, among whom he built up a large and lucrative practice. Soon after opening his office he was appointed legal representative for the Wabash Railroad Company, and with the dawning recognition of his abilities he added to his clientele various other corporations of local prominence.

Mr. Barnes removed to Arizona in 1885, locating in Tucson, where he engaged in practice until his death on November 10, 1904. The same year he was appointed associate chief justice of the supreme court of the territory, representing the first judicial district in this capacity for four years. Later he became associated in practice with John H. Martin, his son-in-law, under the firm name of Barnes & Martin. It was a strong combination and they numbered among their clients many of the territory's representative citizens, among them W. C. Greene, the copper king, and were legal advisers for the Greene Consolidated Copper Company. Judge Barnes was not only widely versed in legal lore, but he was one of the strongest debaters and ablest public speakers in the southwest at that period. His ease of manner, ready command of English, concise habits of speech and ability to quickly recognize a weakness in his opponent's argument made him a much dreaded foe in forensic battles. He became interested in mining and was president of the Cieneguita Copper Company of Sonora, Mexico.



WILLIAM H. BARNES

In Illinois, in 1872, Judge Barnes was married to Miss Belle J. Dailey, a native of Carthage, that state, and to them was born one daughter, Josephine, the wife of John H. Martin, her father's legal partner, who resides on Riverside Drive, New York city.

Judge Barnes was the second president of the Arizona Bar Association, of which organization he was an active member during the years of his connection with the legal profession of Tucson. His fraternal relations were confined to his membership in the Masonic lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political views coincided with the principles of the democratic party, of which he was a staunch supporter. He became identified with political activities during the early years of his practice in Illinois, beginning his public career as representative to the state legislature in 1871 and 1872. He was a delegate to the national democratic conventions in 1876, 1880 and 1884, and a member of every state convention held in Illinois from 1865 to 1885. Although he never held any official position after coming to Arizona, save that of associate justice, he was one of the leaders in every public movement and must be accorded much credit for the service he rendered not only to the community where he resided but to the state by reason of the spirit of progress he manifested and the enthusiastic cooperation he extended to every commendable enterprise.

RALPH J. ROPER, D. D. S.

Dr. Ralph J. Roper, who since 1899 has engaged in the practice of dentistry in Prescott, was born in Garden Prairie, Illinois, in 1873. After completing his public school education he entered the University of Michigan, where he studied dentistry, graduating with the degree of D. D. S. in 1898. Following this he spent one year in Santa Ana, California, and in 1899 came to Prescott, where he has since engaged in practice. He has secured a large and representative patronage, for he is a man of superior professional attainments, and his ability is widely known and recognized.

In 1899 Dr. Roper married Miss Marie Burdick, of Orange, California, and they have become the parents of two children, a son and a daughter. The Doctor gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He served for one term as a member of the territorial board of examiners, and he occupies an enviable position in professional circles, being recognized as one of the leading dental surgeons in Prescott.

HOTEL REST SANATORIUM.

One of the most reliable acquisitions to the institutions for the care of the afflicted in Tucson is the splendidly equipped and maintained sanatorium established by Miss Mattie J. Cummings on July 1, 1912, at the corner of First street and Euclid avenue. It is a two story building containing ten large, light, airy rooms, which have been provided with every convenience to insure the comfort and wellbeing of the patients. Four large porches, covering an area of six thousand seven hundred feet, make abundant provision for them to enjoy the fresh air and sunlight when conditions are favorable, while an attractive reading room with large, comfortable chairs, all the latest periodicals and a piano, provides diversion and amusement for them when housed in. The location of the home is all that could be desired, as it is conveniently situated in a quiet neighborhood, with a pleasant outlook. Large, spacious halls and a comfortable dining room, tastefully furnished and arranged, completes the attractive features of this pleasant institution, which is supplying a deeply felt need in Tucson. It has been the aim of the management to make every provision for the protection of those intrusted to its care, and for this purpose all the invalids must conform to the rules and regulations of the institution. These are not unduly rigid, simply meeting the scientific requirements for sanitation necessarily observed in the treatment of tuberculosis. The most careful attention is given to the selection and preparation of the food, which is of the best quality and strictly fresh. All milk and eggs are obtained from the

ranches in the vicinity, as also are the green vegetables, and every effort is made to provide the patient with dainty, nourishing dishes to tempt the appetite and thus advance the process of recovery.

This institution was founded by Miss Mattie J. Cummings, a trained nurse, who was graduated from the Charity School of Louisiana in 1904, after which she nursed continuously until July 1, 1912, when she opened this home. She is a woman of wide experience in work of this kind and is well qualified to undertake the responsibilities connected with the management of such an institution. The staff, comprising Miss Cummings, R. A. Williams, the business manager, the nurses and general attendants, is all that could be desired and is in every way a credit to Miss Cummings. She has spared no expense in making every provision for perfect sanitation, and the patients intrusted to her are given every possible attention to insure their comfort and promote their recovery. Although the sanatorium has only been in existence three and one-half years, Miss Cummings has found it necessary to enlarge her quarters and purchased the property in the rear of her establishment, on which it is her intention to erect several cottages, as necessity may require. The sanatorium is open to all physicians, the only requirements being that the patients abide by the rules and regulations established for all. The charges are moderate, considering the quality of the service and the pleasant surroundings, all of which contribute their quota in promoting the recovery of the patients. It has been Miss Cummings' aim to fill the long felt need of a moderate priced sanatorium where patients can have all the necessary care and proper foods so essential to a recovery and at the same time enjoy more home comforts and individual attention than is possible in a large institution.

NERI OSBORN.

The name of Osborn is inseparably associated with the history of Phoenix and the important part played by representatives of the family has done much to shape the history of territory and state to the period of its present progressive development. He whose name introduces this review, now an honored and valued citizen of Phoenix, was born in Iowa, April 7, 1856, a son of John P. and Pauline E. (Swetnam) Osborn, who were natives of Tennessee and Kentucky respectively. The father, born in 1815, became a resident of Iowa in 1852 and in 1863 removed to Colorado. On the 6th of July of the following year he arrived in Arizona. The state at that time was indeed a frontier district, only a comparatively few courageous pioneers having penetrated into this section of the southwest to take advantage of its broad ranges for cattle grazing. Mr. Osborn went to Prescott and became well known as a cattleman and stock-raiser. In 1870 he removed to Salt River valley, where he remained until his death in 1900. He was a resident of the state during the period when the white people had to contend with the Indians for supremacy and he participated in much of the fighting with the red race. He also explored much new country in this section and there were indeed few men better informed concerning Arizona, its conditions, its natural resources and its possibilities. He was the owner of much land whereon Phoenix now stands and was one of those who first laid out and established the town in 1870. In fact it was John P. Osborn who started the Phoenix town site. His activities, his enterprise and his progressive spirit constituted a valuable element in the progress and upbuilding of the state and his name should be inscribed high on the roll of those who were the real founders and promoters of Arizona's upbuilding.

To him and his wife were born ten children and the record indicates how closely the family has been connected with the history of this state. W. L. Osborn, the eldest, was the first deputy sheriff of Maricopa county, and made farming his life work. Elizabeth M., the second child, died at the age of seven years. Louisa A. became the wife of John T. Alsap, a very prominent and influential citizen, an ex-probate judge, ex-territorial treasurer and a member of the first state legislature. Jeanette J. is the wife of Thomas Barnum, a merchant of Phoenix, who in the early days had a big freighting outfit which he operated before the building of railroads. He was the first sheriff elected to the position in Maricopa county. David E. died in Iowa at the age of eleven years. John W., of Phoenix, is promi-

nently connected with mining interests. Neri is the seventh of the family. Pauline Rebecca is the wife of Joseph B. Cramer. Rose G. is the wife of L. D. Copeland, a mechanical engineer and inventor of New Jersey. Emma died at the age of fourteen months.

John P. Osborn sent his children to California that they might be educated in the schools of that state, and Neri Osborn also pursued his studies in the schools in Prescott in early youth. In young manhood he began farming and became closely connected with ranching, making a specialty of raising and herding cattle. Later he turned his attention to commercial pursuits as a clerk and bookkeeper in Phoenix but during much of his life has been connected with public office. He and his brother were pages in the first Arizona legislature, and in 1879 Neri Osborn became assistant chief clerk in the council and in 1881 became deputy clerk. He was also deputy treasurer of Maricopa county from March, 1879, until 1880 and then, as previously stated, again entered the office of council clerk in the position of deputy. In 1882 he engaged in the grocery business and the same year was once more called to public office in his election to the position of county recorder of Maricopa county. He became interested in mining and in real estate and operated along those lines until 1888, when he was once more elected county recorder and was reelected again in 1890 and in 1892, so that his service in that position covers altogether four terms or eight years. He retired from the office as he had entered it—with the confidence and goodwill of all concerned, after which he engaged in the cattle business until 1901, when he was appointed county clerk, acting in that capacity until February, 1905. About ten years before, or in 1895, he had been made deputy revenue collector and so served until April, 1897. On his retirement from the position of county clerk he turned his attention once more to mining interests, with which he was connected until 1909, when he opened a real-estate office in Phoenix and is today handling important property interests. His long residence in the state and his public service have been factors in acquainting him with property conditions and as the years have gone on he has gained a knowledge of real-estate values that is perhaps unsurpassed by any engaged in the business. Moreover, his enterprise and well known business ability have gained for him a liberal and well merited clientage.

On the 12th of June, 1882, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Osborn and Miss Marilla W. Murray, a daughter of William Pinckney Murray, a descendant of Charles Pinckney, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The family is an old one of South Carolina. Mrs. Osborn was educated in California and successfully engaged in teaching prior to her marriage. Eight children were born of this union, the eldest being the Hon. Sidney P. Osborn, now secretary of state. The others are: Ambra M. and Alma M., at home; Adine Mildred, who died at the age of three years; Neri F. and Kathryn, both at home; Margaret Elizabeth, who died at the age of one year; and Gordon, seven years of age.

The parents attend the Presbyterian church. The family has always been strongly democratic in their political belief and it has been upon the ticket of that party that Neri Osborn has been again and again called to the public offices in which he has made so creditable a record. He has always been keenly, deeply and actively interested in matters pertaining to the progress and welfare of the state and his cooperation has ever been an element that could be counted upon to promote the general welfare along lines that have to do with good citizenship and material progress.

H. S. CORBETT.

One of the enterprising young business men of Tucson is H. S. Corbett, vice president of the J. Knox Corbett Lumber Company. He was born in that city, September 13, 1836, and is a son of J. Knox and Elizabeth Corbett. The father, who is well known in local business circles, founded the enterprise now known as the J. Knox Corbett Lumber Company in 1894 and four years later incorporated under the present name. It is one of the largest concerns of the kind in the southwest and they have built up an extensive trade in southern Arizona. Their stock comprises all lines of building materials, of which they carry a large and varied assortment.

Practically the entire life of H. S. Corbett has been passed in his native city. At the usual age he began his education in the local public schools, following which he attended a preparatory school at Belmont, California, and later matriculated in the University of Arizona. Upon completing his education he first entered the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, but only remained in their service for a brief period. In 1907 he became associated with his father in the lumber business and is now vice president of the company. He is an enterprising young man and has applied himself diligently to the mastery of every detail of the business. As a result he is well informed in all lines of the trade and is regarded as one of the promising representatives of the city's commercial interests.

Mr. Corbett was married February 1, 1910, to Miss Dorothy Udall, a native of Maine, and to them has been born one son, J. Knox, Jr. Mr. Corbett's fraternal relations are confined to his membership in Tucson Lodge, No. 385, B. P. O. E. In his political views he is a republican and takes an active interest in all municipal affairs. He is a member of the county and state central committees and was once the republican candidate for city treasurer but was defeated by one vote. Mr. Corbett is a young man of practical ideas and commendable business methods, which qualities have contributed in no small measure toward his success.

W. A. CLINE.

W. A. Cline has been a resident of Prescott since 1877 and is therefore numbered among the pioneers in the city, with the business development of which he has been closely identified since his arrival. He is one of the well known mining men of the community and is also the proprietor of the business conducted under the name of the Prescott Transfer Company, with which he has been connected since 1902.

Mr. Cline was born in Massachusetts in 1848 and acquired a public school education, following which he embarked in the hardware business in Boston. In 1877 he removed to Prescott, Arizona, and in partnership with C. A. Randall opened a hardware, boot and shoe store here. This connection continued until 1880, when Mr. Cline sold his interest to Mr. Randall, turning his attention to mining. He has since been interested in mineral properties and his holdings are today extensive and important. In 1902 Mr. Cline bought out the Lowery & Merritt Transfer Company, established in 1878 by R. M. Frederick. He now conducts this under the name of the Prescott Transfer Company and by his intelligent and capable management has made the business expand rapidly until it is today one of the leading concerns of its kind in Prescott.

Mr. Cline gives his political allegiance to the republican party and for four years served in the office of supervisor. He is a veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted in 1864 in Company A, Sixth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He belongs to the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic and is interested in the work of that organization, through which he keeps in touch with his comrades of fifty years ago. He is a member of the Masonic lodge and chapter and also with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In Prescott, where he has resided for almost forty years, his personal characteristics have gained him the warm regard and friendship of many, while his business success places him among the men of prominence and importance in the city.

H. J. McCLUNG.

Honored and respected by all, there is no one who occupies a more enviable position in financial and business circles in Phoenix than does H. J. McClung, president of the Phoenix National Bank. His position is due not alone to the success he has achieved but also to the straightforward, honorable methods he has ever followed, combined with his ready recognition and utilization of opportunities. He has always guided his actions by the rules which govern strict and unswerving integrity and enterprise. A native of Illinois, his birth occurred

in 1869, his parents being J. S. and Lois (Clark) McClung, who are now residents of Colorado, to which state they removed in 1879. The father at the present time is living retired but for a long period was prominently identified with the educational system of that state.

H. J. McClung was a little lad of but ten years at the time of the removal of the family to Colorado and in the schools of that state he pursued his early education, completing his course in the high school of Pueblo. Starting upon his business career in that city, he entered the employ of the First National Bank of Pueblo, with which institution he was connected for fifteen years, gaining intimate knowledge of every phase of the banking business in all of its varied departments. Gradually he worked his way upward and his training well-qualified him to assume the responsibilities which devolved upon him when in 1902 he came to Phoenix and was made cashier of the Phoenix National Bank, which was organized in 1892 and was capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars. Gradually the patronage increased and the bank has become one of the strong financial institutions of the state. In January, 1911, its capital was increased to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The building now occupied by the bank was erected for that purpose by James A. Fleming in 1893 and is a four-story structure with offices above the first floor, which is well equipped for banking purposes. Mr. McClung continued to serve as cashier until 1904 and his popularity, careful attention to the patrons of the bank and fidelity to the interests of the institution were factors in the growing success of the business. At the date mentioned he was made vice president and so served until April, 1912, when he was elected to the presidency and is now bending his efforts to administrative direction and executive control.

On the 28th of November, 1900, Mr. McClung was married to Miss Mattie Drake, of Pueblo, Colorado, a daughter of W. A. and Julia M. Drake, the former vice president and general manager of the Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix Railroad. Mr. and Mrs. McClung have two children, Nellie and Billy, both at home. The family are prominent in the social circles of the city and their own home is noted for its warm-hearted and gracious hospitality. Mr. McClung has made continuous advancement since he started out in the business world and not a little of his success may be attributed to the fact that he has not dissipated his energies over a wide field but has on the contrary concentrated his efforts largely along one line. Notably prompt, energetic and reliable, he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes and brooks no obstacles that can be overcome by persistent and earnest effort.

W. S. SULTAN.

W. S. Sultan, who was the first mayor of Globe and filled the position of county engineer of Gila county for ten years, has had an uninterrupted experience in responsible positions of engineering work for sixteen years and has now reached a place of distinction in his profession. His broad experience and the heavy responsibilities which had previously come to him well qualified him for the public and private positions which he has been called upon to fill, and the city of Globe finds in him one of the most worthy representatives of her business interests.

Mr. Sultan was born in Nevada in 1876, a son of Louis and Ernestina Sultan, both natives of Germany, who came to America in early years and settled in Nevada, where the father conducted a profitable mercantile establishment until 1884. In that year he sold out his interests and removed to Globe, Arizona, where he again engaged in business as a general merchant, conducting his store there until his death, in April, 1897. His wife survives him and makes her home in Los Angeles, California. Of their five children four are still living.

W. S. Sultan acquired his early education in the public schools of Globe and later took a course in mining engineering at Oakland, California. He began his professional career in 1892, when he became connected with the firm of Phelps-Dodge, with whom he remained for three years and a half. Being desirous of further advancement along lines of his profession, he determined to carry forward his studies and accordingly entered the University of Arizona at Tucson, which he attended for one year. Upon the expiration of that time

he turned his attention to mining, becoming manager of the Arizona Commercial Copper Company at Globe, in which capacity he acted until 1906. He has since been connected with important mining and engineering projects throughout his section of the state and has now reached a gratifying position in business and professional circles. In 1897 he became manager and agent for the N. L. Amster mining and commercial interests in Globe. In 1912 he opened up the 3R mines in Santa Cruz county, Arizona, for N. L. Amster. Mr. Sultan had entire charge of the light and power company of Globe and did important public service in that connection, his course receiving the commendation of all who have any knowledge of the responsibilities and importance of this work. He was the first mayor of the city, serving from October, 1906, to June, 1908, and for ten years was county engineer of Gila county. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Globe and interested in many of the leading business blocks in the town. He has also valuable mining properties in the vicinity and is connected in an important way with the Globe Ray Development Company. In his profession he has used every means for promoting his knowledge and efficiency, and his skill and ability have gained for him wide and favorable recognition throughout his section of Arizona.

Mr. Sultan was married in February, 1902, to Miss Ida Fanta, a native of Colorado and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Fanta, who reside in Los Angeles, California, where the father is living in retirement. Mrs. Sultan acquired her education in California and is a graduate of the Los Angeles high school. She and her husband have one daughter, Charlotte R., who was born in 1907.

Fraternally Mr. Sultan is a member of the Masonic order, having been initiated according to the Scottish Rite. He is affiliated also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, having filled all the chairs in the latter organization and being now a member of the grand lodge. His time and attention have been, however, largely concentrated upon his profession with the result that he now stands in the front ranks of its most progressive representatives.

HON. JOHN T. HUGHES.

Arizona numbers in the ranks of her statesmen no more broad-minded, public-spirited, aggressive and energetic man than Hon. John T. Hughes. His labors are resultant. Again and again the history of the state has been impressed by the tangible effect of his labors for public progress and improvement. He studies and thinks along constantly broadening lines and his opinions are the logical result of careful investigation. He is indeed one of those who are making history in the southwest and are building with a permanency that argues for the future as well as the present welfare of the state.

Mr. Hughes has the distinction of being the second white child born in Tucson, his natal year being 1874. His parents were L. C. and Josephine B. Hughes, honored pioneer residents of the state, who contributed much toward shaping its early destiny and of whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work. He was a little lad of six years when, with his sister Gertrude, he was sent to Oakland, California, to attend Snell's school, and two years later he was placed in Beck's Family School for Boys, a Moravian institution at Lititz, Pennsylvania, where he continued his studies for four years. He afterward became a pupil in the Freehold Academy of New Jersey and there completed his more specifically literary course by graduation. He turned to the profession of law and in preparation for practice pursued a course in the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, being admitted to practice in that state upon examination before the supreme court in 1898. He then went to Chicago, where he followed his profession for two years after winning admission to the bar of Illinois. He was then urged to return to Tucson and take a course in newspaper and journalistic work, which he did on the Star, becoming financially interested in that paper. He also formed a law partnership with his father, the Hon. L. C. Hughes, at one time governor of Arizona, and together they opened an office for the practice of their profession. John T. Hughes is recognized as a most able member of the bar, well versed in the underlying principles of his profession and possessed of the force of personality and the compre-

hensive general knowledge necessary to make his ability effective. He is devoutly attached to his profession, systematic and methodical in habit, sober and discreet in judgment and diligent in research.

Mr. Hughes, however, is perhaps more widely known as a statesman, for his activity in the senate and in furthering the interests of the commonwealth along other lines have placed him prominently before the public. Mr. Hughes has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party and his first activity along political lines was manifest in the campaign when William Jennings Bryan was for the first time the presidential candidate of his party. On that occasion Mr. Hughes organized democratic clubs and delivered more than one hundred speeches in support of democratic principles. After his return to Arizona his activity in support of democracy continued and he was made a member of the Pima county central committee and also of the state central and executive committees. Following the admission of the state into the Union he was elected the first senator from Pima county and at once became an active working member of the upper house, his labors doing much to mold legislation through that period. He studies government affairs with the same thoroughness which he has ever manifested in the preparation of a case for the courts and is well acquainted with public men and measures.

Mr. Hughes has ever been an advocate of equal suffrage and was dubbed the "Suffrage Knight of Arizona," when in 1894 he went with his mother, who was territorial president of the suffrage forces in Arizona and a warm personal friend of Susan B. Anthony, to Washington, D. C., to attend the national suffrage convention. On seeing him enter the hall with his mother, Miss Anthony called him to the platform and introduced him to the vast audience as the son of Governor and Mrs. L. C. Hughes, life champions of equal rights, and predicted his sterling loyalty to their faith in the cause. His work has fulfilled her prediction, for he has ever been a stalwart advocate of equal suffrage and following his election to the first state senate he proposed a constitutional amendment giving the franchise to the women of Arizona. The issue came before the people through the initiative, which resulted in the adoption of the constitutional amendment by a large majority and his home county, where the fight for the cause waged fiercest, gave a vote of two to one in favor of the amendment.

During his service in the senate Mr. Hughes was made chairman of the committee on suffrage and elections and on printing and clerks and was also made a member of the judiciary, appropriations, constitutional amendments and municipal corporations committees. One of his contemporary biographers wrote concerning his senatorial service: "During the first and second sessions he introduced and put through many bills, all of which are conceded to be of advantage to the state, one of which is the state weights and measures ordinance, which he urged as a just and equitable measure, to prevent the short weighing of goods and merchandise. Among others of importance was a resolution ratifying the income tax amendment to the constitution of the United States, and Arizona was the twenty-ninth state to ratify the amendment. Also the following acts: providing for the taxation of gifts, legacies and inheritances; an obligatory indeterminate sentence law, with parole principle; providing for the publicity of campaign expenses before and after the primary and election; providing for an endowment of three hundred thousand acres of land for the College of Agriculture and the School of Mines for the University of Arizona; a comprehensive primary election law; providing severe penalties for tampering with switch lights on railroads. This much, and more, stands to his credit for the first session.

"During the next extra sessions he introduced and had passed, among other important laws: an act providing for the construction and maintenance of municipal slaughter houses in cities of three thousand or more population, where all animals are to be inspected before killing, and slaughter houses to be maintained under sanitary conditions; an act permitting the sale of lands to the Carnegie Desert Laboratory; an act authorizing the removal of the State Industrial School from Benson to the Fort Grant Military Reservation; an act authorizing incorporated cities to issue bonds for the purpose of constructing sanitary sewers; an act to provide punishment for contempt of court; an act relating to the reorganization of the Arizona Pioneers' Home; an appropriation for the benefit of the Arizona Historical Society; a bill providing for an appropriation of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for an agricultural building for the University of Arizona, and appropriations for agricultural

education and experiment work. These items were placed in the general appropriation bill and passed. Acts authorizing the working of convicts on public roads, highways and bridges, and a bill authorizing the purchase of a prison farm.

"He introduced the following bills, which were passed by the senate but defeated in the house; providing that all state, county and city printing should be done within the state; providing for the working eight hours a day for the prisoners in county and city jails on the roads, streets and parks; making it a felony to practice the third degree on persons charged with crime; permitting the probating of wills during the lifetime of the testator; submitting to a vote of the people an amendment to the present miners' lien law; prohibiting the sale of cigarettes, cigars and tobacco to minors under eighteen years of age; creating the office of public defender in the various counties of the state; creating a bureau of legislative research. He also introduced a joint memorial to congress urging the granting of independence to the Philippines, and a resolution for a constitutional amendment abolishing capital punishment.

"It will be observed from the character and spirit of the foregoing bills, that Senator Hughes works entirely on constructive and reformatory lines. He is a citizen of much civic pride; has taken an active interest in the educational, moral and material welfare for many years of the territory of Arizona, and now of the commonwealth. His pride as a native son of Arizona excites his highest ambition for the present and future of his state. He believes that its future bids fair to outstrip all the states of the Union, in material prosperity and in the high and progressive character of its citizenship. As a mark of appreciation of his public service, he was unanimously elected honorary member of the Society of Arizona Pioneers, being the first native-born citizen thus honored."

Senator Hughes was nominated for a second term but the condition of his health forced him to withdraw from the race. The entire public recognize the value and worth of his work. A Tucson newspaper, speaking of his ability and accomplishments, reflects the sentiments of the people of Arizona in the following words: "Senator Hughes is a gentleman of great civic pride and takes an active part in any practical movement that tends to the development of the vast natural resources of the state. Briefly summed up, Senator Hughes has made good in everything and he has the interests of Arizona at heart, and if the success in the past, together with his splendid statesmanship, is any guide to the future, he will not only succeed in his office, but his enlarged scope will place him in a position to do still greater good for Arizona and the nation." Mr. Hughes' life might be summed up in two words, earnestness and integrity. He is above all honest in his convictions. His judgments are never hastily formed or ill advised but are the result of careful, thorough, logical study and investigation, and when his opinions are formed he does not hesitate to express them and his expression is clear, forcible, concise and carries with it conviction to the minds of his hearers.

DWIGHT B. HEARD.

Dwight B. Heard, one of Arizona's foremost business men and citizens, has for more than twenty years been identified with the progress and development of the Salt River valley. His labors and influence have probably contributed more toward the advancement of the agricultural and stock-raising interests of that section than those of any other individual. He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, May 1, 1869, a son of Leander Bradford and Lucy (Bancroft) Heard. The father was born in Wayland, Massachusetts, and was a descendant of a family who had lived in that New England village for over two hundred years, the original American ancestor of the Heards crossing the ocean on the ship *Anne* in 1638. Mr. Heard's ancestors fought against the British in the battles of Lexington and Concord, and one of them served in the first colonial congress held at Salem, Massachusetts. The mother, who in her maidenhood was Miss Lucy Bancroft, was born in Montpelier, Vermont, of an old Vermont family who had been on the Continental side in the Revolutionary war.

Dwight B. Heard was educated in the schools of Brookline, Massachusetts, and in 1886,

when seventeen years old, went to Chicago, where he was for nine years associated with Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Company, the well known wholesale hardware house. He left the firm on account of ill health and at that time had full charge of their northwestern credits department. Much of his later success may be laid to the thorough business training and valuable knowledge which Mr. Heard acquired while in the employ of this well known business house. In an effort to regain his health, Mr. Heard spent some time on the large cattle ranch of the X I T Company in the Panhandle of Texas, and in 1895 came to the Salt River valley. He purchased a ranch west of Phoenix and with the complete recovery of his health began an identification with the state's development that has proven of inestimable value to the various interests that have felt the impetus of his activities.

Since coming to Arizona he has secured the investment of a large amount of eastern money in Salt River valley property. In 1897 he established a real estate and insurance business in Phoenix, which has become one of the best known in the southwest. Many millions of dollars have been invested for eastern clients, with a record of safety and conservatism that has been remarkable. The success of this important establishment is entirely due to the indefatigable labor and the good judgment of Dwight B. Heard, who has shown himself to be an able and shrewd business man, thoroughly imbued with the western spirit of enterprise. He has always taken a keen interest in irrigation and was one of the water storage commissioners of the county of Maricopa, which commission did all of the preliminary work leading to the construction of the Roosevelt dam by the United States government. For a number of years Mr. Heard was the Arizona vice president of the American National Irrigation Congress. He also was a member of the first Conservation Congress called by President Roosevelt at the White House on May 13-15, 1908. For a number of years Mr. Heard was president of the Arizona Cattle Growers' Association and is now president of the American National Live Stock Association. He is also president of the Arizona Good Roads Association. All these connections indicate where his interests lie and along which lines he has been particularly successful. He was chairman of the Citizens Committee from Arizona during the statehood fight and successfully opposed the union of New Mexico and Arizona.

The importance of the life work of Mr. Heard and his varied interests can be but indicated in a sketch of this character, but what a role he has played in the development and growth of the state is evident from the positions he has held and which he still holds. He is president and general manager of the Arizona Republican, an independent progressive journal, the only paper in Arizona published every day in the year, as well as using the full leased wire Associated Press service; vice president of the Bartlett-Heard Land & Cattle Company; a member of the board of directors of the Phoenix Title & Trust Company, also of the Arlington Improvement Company and the Mesa Realty Company. As publisher he has always defended the rights of the people, as landowner he has developed and thrown open great tracts of land and contributed toward settlement, as a business man he has faithfully guarded the interests of the depositors of the institutions with which he is connected. The fields in which he has been active are so varied and his interests so large that there is practically nothing in the state of Arizona with which the name of Heard is not connected.

Up to January, 1912, Mr. Heard was a republican, and has always taken a keen interest in public affairs although not seeking political office. As the chairman of the regular delegation, instructed for Roosevelt, from Arizona, he attended the national convention in Chicago. He was one of the fifty-three who signed the call for the progressive convention and attended the first convention of the progressive party as chairman of the Arizona delegation. How highly he is valued in that organization is evident from the fact that he was selected as a member of the committee on resolutions which formed the progressive platform.

Mr. Heard has crowded much into his life, as indicated by his many interests, and he takes seriously his recreation as a counterweight to his many confining activities. He is a great friend of athletics and fond of fishing and outdoor exercise, being a particularly enthusiastic tennis player. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. Although reared a Presbyterian he has for a number of years been an attendant of Trinity parish, Phoenix, and has recently been actively identified with raising the funds for the new cathedral house.

On August 1, 1893, in Chicago, Mr. Heard was married to Miss Maie P. Bartlett, daughter of A. C. Bartlett of Chicago. She has, since coming to Arizona, taken an active interest in many matters affecting the welfare of the state. She is chairman of the board of trustees of the Woman's Club and as such actively interested herself in the construction of their building. Mr. and Mrs. Heard have a son, Bartlett Bradford Heard. The Heard residence on North Central avenue in Phoenix, with its beautiful grounds, is one of Arizona's most attractive private homes.

The phenomenal growth and advancement made in the state of Arizona is largely due to such enterprising and resourceful men as Mr. Heard. He is one of those few who stand out from the masses by his conspicuous ability, and he has turned his talents to good account. His claim to distinction lies not so much in the fact that he has achieved great material success, but that he has contributed by his ceaseless activity toward making Arizona one of the most promising states in this country. He stands for the people and is with the people in their fight for just distribution of rights, as is indicated by his unequivocal stand in the ranks of that party which proclaims itself the champion of moral, intellectual and industrial independence.

JUDGE FLETCHER MORRIS DOAN.

Judge Fletcher Morris Doan, who on the 1st of January, 1913, removed to Douglas to engage in the practice of law in partnership with his son Frank, is one of the most able and successful members of the Arizona bar and during his recent term as associate justice of the supreme court constituted a valuable addition to the bench of the state. He was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, July 21, 1846, and is a son of John and Maria (McClellan) Doan, the former born in 1810, of Quaker parentage, and the latter in 1812. The father was at one time a preacher but devoted most of his life to farming and died in 1886. His wife has also passed away, her death having occurred when she was eighty-four years of age. Of the six children born to their union three are still living, namely: Frank K., a practicing physician of St. Louis, Missouri; Amelia C., widow of Samuel R. Peters, of Newton, Kansas; and Fletcher Morris, of this review.

Judge Doan was reared upon his father's farm in Pickaway county, Ohio, and acquired his education in the public schools of the locality, graduating from the Union high school in 1864. He supplemented this by a course in the Ohio Wesleyan University of Delaware, Ohio, receiving his B. A. degree in 1867 and his M. A. degree in 1872. Having determined to study law, he entered the law department of the University of Albany, New York, and was graduated with the class of 1868, being admitted to the bar of the supreme court in the same year. Splendidly equipped by ability and training for the practice of his profession, he came west and in 1869 was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of Missouri, practicing his profession in Pike county at the same bar with Champ Clark, now well known in democratic politics. Judge Doan lived in Pike county for ten years and afterward practiced in St. Louis for a similar period, coming to Arizona in January, 1888. He spent the first five years of his residence here trying to establish an irrigation enterprise in Yuma county and it was only when he and his associates had lost four or five hundred thousand dollars that he was willing to call his scheme unsuccessful. In 1894, however, he definitely abandoned the project and turned his attention to the practice of his profession. He was admitted to the bar in Pinal county in 1894 and practiced there for many years, gaining wide and favorable recognition. He possesses, perhaps, few of the more brilliant legal qualities but places his dependence rather upon more solid and substantial attainments, winning through force of argument and the strong and clear presentation of a case. His mind is analytical, logical and inductive, and he has the faculty of so presenting his arguments as to impress the court, jury and the general public alike with his full meaning. There came to him a recognition of his ability in the line of his chosen profession in his election as district attorney of Pinal county in 1894. In June, 1897, he was made associate justice of the supreme court by President McKinley and was assigned to the second judicial district of Arizona. He was twice reappointed under the



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Roosevelt administration and once by President Taft, holding his position until the state was admitted to the Union, February 14, 1912. Many of his opinions have come to be recognized standards and have been almost universally followed since by the courts. With a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the fundamental principles of law he combines a clear judgment which makes him not only a formidable adversary in a legal battle but gave him the distinction while on the bench of having very few decisions revised or reversed. In 1912 Judge Doan resumed the private practice of law in Tombstone and there remained until January 1, 1913, when he removed to Douglas to join his son Frank in the practice of his profession.

Judge Doan was married December 25, 1873, to Miss Anna Murray, a native of Missouri, and a daughter of Judge Samuel F. Murray, of that state. She is a sister of Major General Arthur Murray, now in command of the western division of the United States Army. Judge and Mrs. Doan became the parents of four children: John the eldest, represented Yuma county in the twentieth legislature and Pima county in the last territorial legislature. He is married and has four children. Frank W. is a graduate of Stanford University of California and is now an attorney of Douglas, Arizona. He is married and has one child. Leslie Murray is deceased. Fletcher M., Jr., who completes the family, is a graduate of the University of Arizona and is now a mining engineer in Mexico.

Fraternally Judge Doan is connected with the Masonic order, in which he has held membership for forty-eight years. In it he has gained a position of prominence and distinction, serving from November, 1908, until February, 1910, as grand master of the grand lodge of Arizona. He belongs also to the Order of the Eastern Star, of which he was grand patron in 1910, and he is a member of El Zaribah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Phoenix. In 1900 he was grand chief templar of the Independent Order of Good Templars and along lines of his profession is identified with Sigma Chi. He has important business interests in Douglas, where he is a director of the Douglas Realty & Trust Company, and interested on an extensive scale in many other representative industrial and commercial enterprises. For over half a century he has been a devout adherent of the Methodist Episcopal church and molds his upright and honorable life according to its doctrines. A member of the Arizona bar for almost a quarter of a century, Judge Doan has made a splendid record by reason of his pronounced ability, his close application and the exercise of his native talents and forces, and no man in the state is more respected or more fully enjoys the confidence of his associates and friends.

SELIM M. FRANKLIN.

Selim M. Franklin, one of the leading lawyers of Arizona, was born in San Bernardino, state of California, October 19, 1859. His father, Maurice A. Franklin, was a California pioneer, having gone to that state in 1849 from Manchester, England. Selim M. Franklin graduated from the University of California in 1882, with the degree of B. S. In October, 1882, he was admitted to practice before the supreme court of the state of California. In May, 1883, he came to Tucson and entered into partnership in the practice of the law with Hugh Farley, at that time one of the leading lawyers of Arizona. In 1885 Mr. Franklin was a member of the legislature of Arizona from Pima county. He was instrumental in having the act passed by that legislature creating the University of Arizona and locating it near Tucson; indeed, to his efforts are to be ascribed the founding of the institution at that time. Hugh Farley having left Tucson in 1885, Mr. Franklin formed a partnership with Harry R. Jeffords, under the name of Jeffords & Franklin, which firm continued in existence for five years until the death of Mr. Jeffords. During this time Mr. Franklin was city attorney of Tucson, assistant county attorney and also assistant United States district attorney for Arizona. He was engaged in many notable criminal trials, amongst others being the Wham robbery case. From 1890 on, Mr. Franklin continued to practice law in Tucson, and is still one of the leading members of the Arizona bar. He has been engaged in many notable cases, particularly those involving the settlement of the large Mexican grants in the southern part of the state. He has been president of the Arizona Bar Associa-

tion; a regent of the University of Arizona for many years; a member of the capitol commission which selected the present site on which the state capitol is built; is a Mason, an Elk, a member of the Old Pueblo Club and other societies. He is the owner of considerable real property in the city of Tucson, and has been always an active worker for the upbuilding of the city, as well as of the state.

On December 14, 1898, Mr. Franklin married Miss Henrietta Herring, youngest daughter of Colonel William Herring. Mrs. Franklin is an active worker of the Episcopal church and Woman's Club, and, like her father, takes an interest in all matters for the general social uplift. The issue of this marriage are three daughters, Marjorie, Gladys, and Mary, and one son, Selim Herring Franklin. Since his marriage, Mr. Franklin has lived at a home which he built, at 402 North Main street, which is noted for two beautiful palms (*Phoenix canariensis*), which adorn the front lawn.

Mr. Franklin is still engaged in the active practice of the law, and still takes a lively interest in all matters pertaining to the building up and advancement of the state of Arizona, and the city of Tucson.

GEORGE JOHN STONEMAN.

George John Stoneman, whose position in professional circles is indicated by the fact that he was honored with election to the presidency of the Territorial Bar Association in 1910, was born in Petersburg, Virginia, in 1868, a son of General George Stoneman, whose name is inscribed high on the roll of American citizens. He was born in Busti, New York, August 8, 1822, and was a son of George Stoneman, of English and German descent. He supplemented his early educational training by a course at the West Point Military Academy, from which he was graduated in 1846. He became the chief of cavalry of the Army of the Potomac in 1861 and his military career constitutes an important chapter in military and civil war annals of the country. Civic honors came to him in equal proportion, California electing him its governor in 1883 for a four years' term. General Stoneman was united in marriage to Miss Mary Oliver Hardisty, of Baltimore, Maryland, a descendant of the McLeans and Brevits, old Maryland families established on this side the water in colonial days. Mrs. Stoneman died in Brookline, Massachusetts, March 8, 1915. Their family numbered four children: Cornelius McLean, who was a mechanical engineer and died in 1904; Katharine Cheny, who resides in Brookline, Massachusetts; George John, of this review; and Mrs. Adele Schmidgall, a resident of New York city.

During his youthful days George John Stoneman acquired a good public school and classical education and with the determination to make the practice of law his life work he entered the law department of the University of Michigan and was graduated with the class of 1889. Thus thoroughly equipped he entered upon the practice of his chosen profession in Seattle, Washington, and put his theoretical knowledge to the practical test. His clientage grew steadily as he demonstrated his power to carefully prepare his cases and present them successfully. For five years he remained in Seattle and within that period filled the office of city clerk for two years. In the winter of 1894 he came to Arizona, settling first at Winslow, and in 1896 he removed to Globe, where he resided until 1911, when he came to Phoenix, where he has since engaged in general law practice. Along with those qualities indispensable to the lawyer—a keen, rapid, logical mind plus the business sense and a ready capacity for hard work—Mr. Stoneman brought to the starting point of his legal career certain rare gifts—eloquence of language and a strong personality. An excellent presence, marked strength of character, a thorough grasp of the law and the ability to correctly apply its principles are factors in his effectiveness as an advocate.

In 1901 Mr. Stoneman was united in marriage to Miss Julia S. Hamm, of Albuquerque, New Mexico, and to them have been born three children. Mr. Stoneman is well known in Masonic circles, having attained the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite and also crossed the sands of the desert with the nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of which he is a life member. He is also a life member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and a member of the Society of The Cincinnati, of Baltimore, Maryland, which society was organized

by the staff officers of General Washington, the maternal line of descent enabling Mr. Stone-man to become a representative of that organization. He is deeply interested in questions of vital importance that indicate the progress of the hour and promote the welfare of city, state and nation. He served as a member of the first railway commission of Arizona, was chosen to the presidency of the Territorial Bar Association in 1912 and until recently served as a member of the board of law examiners, this latter connection being further proof of his high standing in the profession which he has made his life work.

H. D. AITKEN.

H. D. Aitken may be numbered among the pioneers of Arizona, for he has resided in this state over thirty years, having made his home in Prescott since 1886. He is prominently connected with commercial interests in that city. Mr. Aitken was born in Nova Scotia in 1860 and there he was educated and grew to manhood. He came to this state in 1885, locating at Willcox, and a year later he made his way to Prescott. Ever since then he has been connected with The Bashford-Burmister Company, of which he was treasurer for many years, and is now first vice president and treasurer.

On January 5, 1893, Mr. Aitken was united in marriage to Miss Mattie B. Tuttle, of Gilroy, California, and to this union have been born three children. Mr. Aitken is a republican in politics and although he has never aspired to public office, interests himself in all measures undertaken to promote the growth of the state or better the conditions of the people. He is a man of modern ideas and is always to be found among those who lead in matters of public progress. Fraternally Mr. Aitken is connected with the Masons, being a past master of Aztlan Lodge, No. 1, and he is also a past commander of Knights Templar. He enjoys in large measure the confidence of the business men of Prescott and has earned the goodwill of the general public. At present he is president of the Yavapai County Chamber of Commerce.

JOHN H. DAVIS.

One of the most valued citizens and progressive business men of Miami is John H. Davis, who since 1894 has lived in that city, giving his attention to various occupations, all of which have been important elements in municipal advancement. He was born in North Carolina in 1863, a son of Augustus and Ruth Davis, also natives of that state, as were the grandparents on both sides of the family. The father served in the Confederate army during the Civil war and died in a Union prison when the subject of this review was but a year old. His wife survived him many years, dying in 1908.

John H. Davis is the youngest in a family of seven children. He acquired his education at the Oxford Orphans School and at the age of eighteen years left North Carolina, going to Texas, where he settled in Stephens county. For eleven years thereafter he prospected and mined for gold in that vicinity and at the end of that time came to Arizona, establishing himself as a dealer in wood in Globe in 1894. At the end of a year he went to Graham county and accepted a position as foreman for the Spenasuna Milling & Mining Company, discharging his responsible duties in an able and conscientious manner for six years. When he came to Miami he erected a building and engaged in mercantile pursuits, conducting a large and profitable store for two years. Of late years he has become connected with important real estate transactions, having purchased a large amount of city property, upon which he built residences which he leases. Being a resourceful, able and progressive business man, his interests are all well managed and profitable, and his position in business circles of Miami practically unassailable.

Mr. Davis was married in 1885 to Miss Myrtle Robinson, who was born in Knox county, Tennessee, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Robinson, the former of whom still resides in that state, having survived his wife since 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Davis became the parents

of seven children, four of whom are still living: Charles, who was born in 1886 and is a large property owner in Miami; Joseph, whose birth occurred in 1892; Ollie, born in 1895; and Henry, who was born in 1900 and is now attending school.

Mr. Davis' political allegiance is given to the democratic party. Although not an office seeker he served for several years as deputy sheriff of Gila county and is interested always in the promotion of progressive public projects. Throughout his business career he has manifested an aptitude for successful management, carrying forward to completion whatever he undertook, and his labors have been resultant factors in the attainment of a prosperity which places him among the men of affluence in the city.

JACOB S. MANSFELD.

Jacob S. Mansfeld was the moving spirit in the establishment of the State University at Tucson and this alone would have entitled him to distinction and to the heartfelt gratitude of his fellow citizens had he done no other work worthy of note. With the material development of city and state, however, he was closely associated and his political activity was at all times first in civic progress and virtue. There are many tangible evidences of his public spirit and his name is most closely and inseparably interwoven with the annals of Arizona. The life record of Mr. Mansfeld covered the intervening period between the 9th of November, 1832, and the 19th of February, 1894. He was born in the city of Pasauberg, in north Germany, and there attended the public schools until he reached his fourteenth year, after which he received thorough training along commercial lines through a four year's apprenticeship, followed by a clerkship covering three years. He was then drafted into the Prussian army and rendered the allotted military service to his country. On his discharge from the army in 1856 he made arrangements to come to the new world and in August of that year arrived in San Francisco. For some time he remained in California, first securing a clerkship in Amador county, followed by three years spent in a similar way in Shasta. In 1861 he became junior partner in a book store of that city. Some time afterward he sold his interest in the business and removed to Virginia City, Nevada, where in a few months he lost all that he had accumulated in California. Not discouraged and not disheartened by his losses, however, he set to work to again build up his fortunes and in 1865 went to Idaho City, where he established a store. Three days later his business was destroyed by fire and he was left penniless. With the courage and determination that always characterized him he succeeded in reestablishing the business and in the two years that followed developed a most gratifying trade but fire again devastated the city and once more left Mr. Mansfeld penniless.

Removing to Silver City, he again made a good start in business, remaining there until the white pine excitement depopulated the place and with others he went to the mining camps. He was connected at different times with various mining camps of that part of the country and in the winter of 1867 he carried the first newspaper over the mountains to Patterson district and to Ely, now Pioche, Nevada. Like thousands of others, he did not win a fortune in the mining camps and turned his face toward Arizona. In the summer of 1869 he traveled across the Colorado desert, making his way to San Bernardino, California, as it was unsafe to travel the direct route from White Pine to Prescott unless one were a member of a large and well armed party. From San Bernardino he proceeded to San Diego and thence made his way to Yuma and on to Tucson, where he arrived after weary months of travel. Tucson did not perhaps recognize at the time that it was welcoming one who was to be a foremost citizen, for Mr. Mansfeld had no capital save energy and determination. He began business, however, by opening a small news depot in a room upon the site of the extensive store of which he was afterward proprietor. His trade was very small for some time but gradually the business grew and he not only handled newspapers and such goods as are usually found upon news stands but extended the scope of his business to include stationery and books. He also introduced a circulating library and gradually with the growth of the city his business developed and became one of the large and profitable commercial concerns of Tucson. One writing of him prior to his death spoke of his business

record as follows: "Mr. Mansfeld established his career upon a business basis and although enjoying a monopoly in his line has never taken advantage of this circumstance to demand more than a legitimate profit upon his goods. He has devoted a close personal attention to his business and has accorded every patron, from the most prominent citizen to the humblest native, the same unvarying courtesy and square treatment and to this day no man can truthfully say that J. S. Mansfeld has ever wronged him of a single penny. His word is as good as a double eagle and he is the personification of honor and integrity. What greater compliment can be paid a human being?"

On the 19th of May, 1878, Mr. Mansfeld was united in marriage in New York city, to Miss Eva Goldschmidt, a daughter of Samuel and Fredericka Goldschmidt. They became the parents of four children: Hannah Fredericka, now the wife of Harry Lauda, of New Braunfels, Texas; Samuel, who is connected with the Eagle Milling Company of Tucson, and who married Vivian Ainsworth by whom he has two children, Ann Eve and Leonore; Phyllis, at home; and Monte, who wedded Mary E. Kirkland and has one child, Monte, Jr. They, too, reside in Tucson.

While Mr. Mansfeld remained for many years one of the leading business men of Tucson he never concentrated his energies upon commercial interests to the exclusion of cooperation in matters relating to the public welfare. In fact few men have realized so thoroughly or met so fully the duties and obligations of citizenship as he did. In many ways he contributed to the public welfare and the upbuilding of city and state and whenever called upon he was ready to do his full share in furthering the interests of his community. He served as a member of the city council of Tucson under the mayoralty of John B. Allen, with whom he was associated in drafting the first city charter. In 1876 he was appointed centennial commissioner to Philadelphia. Elected a member of the board of supervisors of Pima county, he served as its chairman in 1885 and 1886 and his record was characterized by many plans and projects for the public good. While he served in that capacity roads were builded, the lawsuits concerning the Port Lobos railroad were ended and forfeited bonds of the Calabasas railroad were destroyed, and he also prepared the funding bill for Pima county.

Mr. Mansfeld's work in connection with the university was one which entitled him to lasting gratitude. He may well be termed the father of the institution. When he suggested it it was met with laughter, people wanting to know who would attend, but he called a meeting in the back room of his store and a few other hopeful spirits joined him, foreseeing the growth of the state and recognizing its future needs. He continued to agitate the subject until public sentiment was created in favor of the university and he was instrumental in securing the passage of a bill in the legislature providing for the establishment of the university with an appropriation for the work. He was appointed by Governor Title one of the first regents of the university, in March, 1885, and was the only member of the board who took sufficient interest in the matter to even qualify. He never lost sight of the ultimate importance of the institution to Tucson and he took the initial step to bring about the consummation of the project, and the ground upon which the university building now stands was offered to Mr. Mansfeld by Robert Starr and E. B. Pomroy, in May, 1885. Being the only qualified regent he was unable to accomplish anything until Charles M. Strauss was appointed a regent and both went to work with determination. They induced the indifferent members of the board to resign, followed by the appointment of Judge J. S. Wood, M. G. Samaniego and G. J. Roskruge. With the cooperation of the new members of the board Mr. Mansfeld pushed official operations to a successful issue. He even advanced funds to meet the necessary expenses of an absent member to secure a quorum of the board of regents. Upon his motion Dr. J. C. Handy was made chancellor and the lands having been purchased by Messrs. Parker and Read and donated to the university, the regents at once took steps to place the bonds which were then in the custody of Thomas J. Butler, treasurer of the territory. They were secured and sold to David Henderson and the money was then raised to begin the active work of constructing the buildings. It is a well known fact that an effort was contemplated to repeal the university act by the fourteenth legislative assembly and in order to forestall such action it was imperative that work should begin before the legislature could act. Bids were invited for the erection of the building without delay and thus the university was saved to Tucson and the state. Mr. Mansfeld never faltered in his purpose but put forth a most strenuous effort, giving

his time and means to furthering the cause and to him all honor is due that the state now has this splendid educational institution and that Tucson became the university town.

In 1883, through appointment of Mayor Strauss, Mr. Mansfeld was appointed the first trustee of the Tucson public library and succeeding mayoralty appointments continued him in that position until his demise. He was elected and served for three years as school trustee and his influence was ever on the side of education and intellectual progress. He was a prominent member of the Society of Arizona Pioneers, of which he was president and director. Fraternally he was connected with the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the United Workmen and the Elks and his life was an exemplification of the fraternal spirit that recognizes the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed. A modern philosopher has said "Not the good that comes to us but the good that comes to the world through us is the measure of our success," and judged by this standard Jacob S. Mansfeld was a most successful man, for his life work has not yet reached its fruition nor will the measure of his influence be realized while the State University stands. The work that he instituted is going on in ever broadening circles, proving the benefit not only to present but to future generations.

ARTEMAS LOUDEN GROW.

Throughout the course of a long, honorable and worthy career, forty-four years of which were spent in Arizona, Artemas Louden Grow has steadily adhered to the highest principles of honorable manhood, faithfully fulfilling all the obligations of life, and is today, in the seventy-ninth year of his age, an active factor in the world's work. Mining interests in Arizona owe him an important debt by reason of the work he has accomplished in reorganizing the mines of the Tombstone district and putting them on a solid financial basis, and the entire state is better and more prosperous by reason of his many years of straightforward and progressive work. He was born in Tecumseh, Lenawee county, Michigan, February 26, 1837, and is a son of Ortes C. and Elinor (Louden) Grow. The paternal branch of this family comes of old colonial stock, Mr. Grow's grandfather, Asa Grow, having been the son of John Grow, who served in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war.

Artemus L. Grow is one of a family of seven children and the only one still living. Two of his brothers were killed in the Civil war and he is also a veteran of that conflict, having served in the United States navy under McKeen in the Gulf Squadron, and under Du Pont, Foot and Dahlgren in the South Atlantic. After the close of hostilities he still continued in the service and was ordered to the ironclad *Monadnock* as one of the engineers. Upon that vessel he made the trip from Philadelphia to San Francisco, traveling from November, 1865, to June, 1866. Upon his arrival at the latter city he was transferred to the *Vanderbilt* and later to the *Saginaw* and remained in the service until 1868, when he was honorably discharged, being mustered out in New York on October 31st of that year.

In 1869 Mr. Grow returned to California and from there came in March, 1870, to Arizona, of which state he was a continuous resident for forty-four years. The last thirty-four years were spent in Tombstone and during that time he was connected with various mines and mills in that district as manager and superintendent. In 1895 and 1896 he attempted the reorganization of the mines around Tombstone, which were then in a very precarious financial condition. As superintendent of the *Tranquility* mine he labored until he was able to pay off all of the old debts contracted by the former operating company and afterward reorganized the concern under the name of the *Tombstone Mines Consolidated Company, Limited*. In 1900 he had the work of reconstruction well under way and transferred all of the bonds on the different companies and all claims and rights to E. B. Gage, who finished the work in 1901. Mr. Grow was appointed secretary of the new concern. On July 18, 1911, the *Tombstone Mines Consolidated Company, Limited*, went into bankruptcy, and he was elected and qualified as trustee, with full charge of all the affairs of the corporation. He has since ably carried on the mining operations and has accomplished such excellent results that the royalties have been sufficient to pay all the taxes and other obligations and leave a fair fund remaining in the treasury. Mr. Grow conducted this work of reconstruction and organization in a masterly way, evidencing in everything he



ARTEMAS L. GROW

did the splendid executive and administrative ability, the foresight, shrewdness and enterprise of an able and judicious business man, and the finished work stands as a gratifying testimonial of his ability and public spirit.

Since 1914 Mr. Grow has made his home in Sawtelle, California. In politics he was until 1896 an adherent of the republican party but since that date has voted independently, supporting men and measures rather than party. He has always been intelligently interested in public affairs but the only office he has held was that of supervisor of Yuma county, a position to which he was elected in 1876. His religion is simple but comprehensive in its scope, embraced as it is in the words of the Golden Rule. Throughout his life he has lived up to its precepts, never seeking his own advancement through the misfortune of others. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order, holding membership in the chapter, commandery and consistory and he keeps in touch with his comrades of fifty years ago through his connection with the Grand Army of the Republic. He is a life member in the latter society and was the organizer of the Arizona department, serving as its first commander. His life has at all times been a commendable one, and in matters of citizenship he has ever displayed the same patriotic spirit which he manifested as a soldier on southern battlefields.

PROFESSOR CHARLES O. CASE.

Professor Charles O. Case, state superintendent of schools, is recognized as one of Arizona's eminent educators, long connected with the public school system of the state. He has had broad experience in both the rural and city schools and was thus well qualified to enter upon the responsible duties to which he was called in the election in the fall of 1911. He was born in Rock Island county, Illinois, July 9, 1860, a son of Charles H. and Sarah F. (Taylor) Case. The father was a teacher and preacher and for some time filled the position as professor of mathematics in an Ohio college. In 1832 he removed from Ohio to Illinois and did active service in the Blackhawk war. Both he and his wife passed away during the early boyhood of their son Charles.

In elementary and higher schools of Illinois and Michigan Professor Case pursued his education, but throughout life has been a close student, learning continually the lessons to be mastered in the school of experience and also adding to his knowledge through wide reading and investigation. His identification with Arizona dates from 1889, at which time he settled in Phoenix, and later he was at Upper Jonesville. He has taught school continuously for almost a quarter of a century and following broad experience in the rural schools has had much to do with shaping and promoting the public school system of Arizona through his active work as superintendent of the schools of Globe, Alma and Mesa, as assistant superintendent at Prescott and as principal of the high school of Phoenix. After acting in the latter capacity for a time he was made principal of the business course in Phoenix, and in fact originated and installed that course as a part of the public school system of the capital city. He spent a number of summers in connection with the Woodbury Business College at Los Angeles and for three years was superintendent of the schools of Jerome, Arizona, where he was located at the time of his election to his present office. He has won the highest diploma that Arizona can give and has long been recognized as one of the leading educators in the state. While in the active work of the schools he closely studied the needs of individual pupils, knowing that no set system can meet all requirements. He inspired the teachers and pupils under him with much of his own zeal and interest in the work, and as the years passed on his success was such that it naturally commended him for the responsible place that he is now filling. As state superintendent he has made it his purpose to come in close touch with the schools throughout Arizona, solving complex and intricate problems, stimulating interest and gaining the hearty cooperation of teachers throughout the state.

On the 26th of July, 1892, Professor Case was married to Miss Angie Jackson, a daughter of M. M. Jackson, one of the pioneers of the state, and a relative of Andrew Jackson's. Her father was the promoter of the Buckeye canal and is the owner of a ranch near Phoenix. Professor and Mrs. Case have three living children: Wilmott, Harvey O. and Eugene M.

In politics he has always been a stalwart democrat and his fraternal association is

with the Masonic lodge. He and his wife attend the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is interested in all those projects which tend to uplift humanity. A visit to his library and a chat with him in his pleasant home at Phoenix are sufficient to dispel any idea that the new west is without cultured men of ability, interested in its educational progress and development. He has given some of the best years of an active and useful life to the cause of education and he is in sympathy with the spirit of Kant, who says: "The object of education is to train each individual to reach the highest perfection possible for him."

W. H. WOODSON.

One cannot carry investigation far into the history of Globe or of the mining development of Gila county without learning of the influential part which W. H. Woodson took in shaping their annals. He came here in pioneer times, before the town of Globe was thought of, and mined throughout Gila county, winning as the years passed success and prominence and a position among the state's most honored pioneers.

Mr. Woodson was born in Missouri in 1847 and acquired his education in the public schools of that state, remaining there until 1872. When he left there he went to Denison, Texas, where he witnessed the survey of the town site and where for four years he followed the blacksmith's trade, building up a profitable and paying business. In company with three others, he then crossed the plains to Arizona, driving mule teams, and at the end of two months the party arrived at the present site of Globe, before a single house had been built in the town. There was, however, a mine here, called the Globe mine, on the Globe ledge, from which the city afterward derived its name. Mr. Woodson located the first two extensions east of the Globe mine and held this valuable property, developing a high grade of copper ore, until 1881, when he sold to John R. Saltsman, of Erie, Pennsylvania. These were the first copper mines sold in the Globe district. This transaction completed, Mr. Woodson located several silver mines, among which were the East and West Richmond mines in the Richmond basin, properties which he operated until 1893, when he again came to Globe and turned his attention to copper mining, leasing properties which now form a part of the mines owned by the Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company. Mr. Woodson also located and developed a new mine and bought an interest in the Inspiration Copper Mine, giving active supervision to his interests until 1904, when he sold to J. D. Copeland and retired from active life, having earned rest and comfort by many years of well directed and earnest work. He is now centering his attention upon buying and selling stocks and bonds.

Mr. Woodson is a democrat in his political views and interested in the continued advancement of the section to which he came as a pioneer, although this interest never takes the form of office seeking. In the city where he has resided for thirty-five years he is known as a man of kindly spirit and generous disposition and added to these qualities is marked business ability and unfaltering integrity, manifested in every business transaction. His name is inseparably interwoven with the development of his section of the state from the period of early progress to the present time, and his efforts through the years have resulted in the attainment of individual prosperity and in the advancement of one of the greatest industries of Arizona.

AMOS W. COLE.

While Arizona is the youngest in the great sisterhood of states that constitute the Union, she has profited by the experience of others and no state can surpass her in the wisdom and the progressiveness of her laws and her system of government. While the older states have little or nothing upon their statute books to meet existing conditions, Arizona, recognizing the needs and demands of the hour and looking forward to those of the future, has so organized her system of government that the vital and significant problems of the day are finding ready solution. Through a recognition of the conditions of the times she

established a corporation commission and it is upon this board that Amos W. Cole is serving, and in the prompt and faithful performance of his duty is meeting with warm commendation and approval.

Mr. Cole is a native of Missouri, his birth having occurred in Montgomery county on the 8th of September, 1868. His parents were Henry W. and Nancy J. (Langhorn) Cole. The father was a farmer by occupation and served in the Civil war as a member of the Confederate army. He was a son of Merly Cole, who was killed while serving as a soldier in the Mexican war. He came of Irish ancestry and was a representative of an old Scotch family.

After attending the public schools, Amos W. Cole entered the University of Missouri at Columbia and there pursued a course of study until graduated from the law department with the class of 1888. He then located for the practice of his profession in Missouri, where he remained for two years and in 1890 removed to Texas. Since that date he has been an active member of the bar in Texas, New Mexico and Arizona. He first came to this state in 1892 and for ten years he was located at Douglas, where he entered the employ of the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company in the capacity of smelterman. He continued in such employment until the election of 1912 when he entered into the duties of office. In 1911 he served as secretary of the constitutional convention of Arizona.

In 1891 Mr. Cole was united in marriage to Miss Mary Baker, of Missouri, and to them were born six children, two sons and four daughters. Mr. Cole is a member of the Woodmen of the World and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. It was upon that ticket that he was elected a member of the corporation commission in 1911, entering upon the duties of the position in the following January. His record as a lawyer, as a business man and as a public official places him in high regard and his worth as a citizen is widely acknowledged by all who know aught of his history.

FRANKLIN IVY COX.

Franklin Ivy Cox, who passed away June 27, 1914, was one of the foremost attorneys of the southwest and his legal interests as adviser and counselor, gave him high rank among his professional brethren. He was born in Belmont, Texas, December 5, 1856, his parents being Ivy H. and Mary J. (Cook) Cox. He attended Soule University at Chapel Hill, Texas, and afterward continued his education in San Diego, California. He was but sixteen years of age when he made his initial step in business as a partner of H. S. Harbison in the conduct of an apiary near San Diego. This was in 1873. Thinking, however, to find a professional career more congenial and hoping that it would give him broader opportunities, he took up the study of law and in 1879 came to Phoenix. Soon afterward he was elected secretary and treasurer of the democratic central committee of Maricopa county and in 1881 was elected clerk of the board of county supervisors. The same year he was admitted to the bar and entered upon active practice. In 1884 he was elected district attorney and through four successive terms filled that position, his reelections continuing him in the office until 1892, a fact indicative of his creditable record and his ability in that connection. He also served as judge advocate general of Arizona during the administration of Governor B. J. Franklin. He was attorney general for the Southern Pacific Railroad Company in Arizona for fifteen years and was local adviser for the Western Union Telegraph Company, the Wells Fargo Express Company, the Maricopa & Phoenix Railroad Company and the Salt River Valley Railroad Company, a fact indicative of his knowledge of corporation law and his ability to successfully cope with the questions that confronted him in managing the legal interests of the companies which he represented. He was for some time a member of the law firm of Cox, Street & Williams, which later became Cox & Street, and his high standing among his professional brethren was indicated by the fact that they chose him for the office of president of the Territorial Bar Association. His ability was recognized by the laity as well as the profession and throughout his connection with the Arizona bar his practice was large and of an important character.

On the 16th of September, 1883, Mr. Cox was united in marriage to Mrs. Annie Boyd,

a daughter of S. C. Reed, a pioneer of the Pacific coast. Mr. Cox was well known in Masonic circles, holding membership in Arizona Lodge, No. 2, F. & A. M.; Arizona Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; Phoenix Commandery, No. 3, K. T.; and El Zaribah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He also belonged to the Maricopa Club of Phoenix. He was usually to be found in those circles where intelligent men are met in the discussion of vital and important themes and his contribution to such discussions was considered of value by all who participated therein. Mr. Cox was a broad and liberal-minded man, one who recognized life's duties, obligations and opportunities and performed the first and met the second as fully as he enjoyed and utilized the last.

W. G. DICKINSON.

W. G. Dickinson, who is now serving as sheriff of Coconino county and with his brother, Frank L., is extensively engaged in the cattle industry near Flagstaff, Arizona, was born in Missouri in 1869. The family made their way overland to this state in 1875, and here W. G. Dickinson grew to manhood. He is interested with his brother in a ranch, theirs being one of the oldest brands in Yavapai county.

Mr. Dickinson was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Pattee, of Flagstaff, Arizona, who was born near Janesville, Iowa. They are the parents of one child. Mr. Dickinson is a democrat and has always been interested in governmental affairs. He served for some time as deputy sheriff and is now sheriff of Coconino county, rendering highly efficient service in that capacity. Along fraternal lines Mr. Dickinson is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Such success as has come to him must be largely attributed to an ambitious turn of mind, energy and industry, and it is for these characteristics, more than for his material success, that Mr. Dickinson is highly esteemed by his friends and neighbors.

JOHN F. CRAMPTON.

John F. Crampton, the first white child to come into Salt River valley, was for many years a force in the mining development of Arizona and is today one of the substantial and representative citizens of Globe. He was born in California, December 1, 1856, and is a son of John V. and Matilda J. Crampton, the former a native of Ireland, who came to America when he was a young man. The mother was born in South Carolina and crossed the plains to California in 1850. Their marriage occurred in the following year. The father was extensively engaged in sawmilling and logging in the San Bernardino mountains until his death, which occurred about 1856. To this union were born three children: Mrs. Mary Fitzgerald, of San Francisco, California; John F., of this review; and Sarah J., the widow of C. H. Kenyon, and a resident of Globe. She and her husband were the first white people to be married within the corporate limits of the city of Phoenix, Rev. J. T. Alsap officiating at the ceremony. After the death of her first husband the mother married James A. Moore, who remained in California until 1866 and then brought the family to Arizona. He was one of the pioneers of this state, settling at McDowell, where he operated the Settlers' store until 1869. In that year he sold out his interests to the firm of Hellings & Grub and purchased the Maricopa Wells stage line from San Diego to Tucson, conducting the latter until 1878, when the railroad was completed. He was at that time already interested in a series of mines near Globe and when obliged to abandon his other business took up the active work of their development, carrying it forward successfully until 1881, when he went to the Silver King mine, where he remained for one year. Failing health necessitated his removal to California at the end of that time and he died in San Francisco in 1882. For many years he took an active interest in mining projects and he and Mr. Crampton raised the money for the Wickenburg quartz mill, which was erected in 1864 and which later became known as the Vulture gold mine mills. In the early days in San Bernardino county he conducted a large butcher shop and served as sheriff.

John F. Crampton remained in California until 1866 and was ten years of age when the family came to Arizona, he being the first white child to enter the Salt River valley. He remained with his stepfather until 1879, assisting him in the conduct of the Settlers' store at McDowell and in the development of his other extensive enterprises, and he then came to Globe, where he has since resided, being now one of the oldest living settlers in point of continuous residence. He made his home here before the surveys were made and helped to locate the town and lay out the town site. Since that time he has been a force in its upbuilding and development, lending the weight of his influence always to measures of progress, reform and advancement. In company with his mother he conducted a hotel for some time but in January, 1882, turned over the property to her, after which he gave his attention to mining and smelting, ranching and cattle-raising. He has never given up his active connection with mining interests here and his holdings have accumulated through the years until they are now extensive and valuable. He is in control of what is known as the Red Bluff group of fourteen claims, located ten miles southeast of Globe. These he operates under lease, and in the management of his affairs displays the energy, shrewdness and progressive spirit upon which all of his success is founded.

On the 14th of February, 1882, Mr. Crampton married Miss Rosella Snelling, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Amos Snelling, who was wounded during the Civil war and died later from the effects of his injury. Her mother is still living and makes her home in Globe. Mr. and Mrs. Crampton are the parents of four children: John William, who was born in 1883 and is now head engineer in the Old Dominion mines; Rovilla, the wife of Joe Crowley, connected with a well known news company; Alfred, who died in infancy; and Evelyn May, who married Fred Barrett.

Mr. Crampton has always been active in public affairs in Globe and has held various important public offices, supporting always the democratic ticket. He served for four years as postmaster under Cleveland and has been deputy marshal and city assessor. He is now serving his first term as county and state constable. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having passed through all the chairs, and is connected also with the Mystic Circle. He has been a force in the growth of Globe and is one of the honored pioneers of Arizona, his residence here covering an important period in the evolution of the territory into the new state. Great changes have taken place since he settled here fifty years ago. He has seen the towns built up, railroads established and the great mineral wealth of the state to some extent developed, and he has borne an active and helpful part in the work of general improvement and progress. His influence has always been on the side of material, intellectual and moral development and his work has been an element in the advancement of the city and state.

GEORGE D. CHRISTY.

George D. Christy, a Harvard man whose law training was received in America's oldest university and who since 1900 has practiced continuously in Phoenix, was born in Osceola, Iowa, September 24, 1869, a son of William Christy. Reared in his native state, he attended the public schools of Des Moines, Iowa, and following his removal to the west matriculated in the University of California, in which he completed his course in 1890. Another decade witnessed his graduation from the Harvard Law School as a member of the class of 1900. He had determined upon the practice of law as his life work and when thorough preliminary training had qualified him for the onerous duties of the bar he located at Phoenix, where he has since remained in a growing, active and successful practice. He served as assistant United States attorney from 1905 until 1908. He is now engaged in general practice that connects him with much of the most important litigation tried in the courts of his district. He is resourceful, alert, capable and thoroughly well informed on the principles of jurisprudence and has made a creditable place for himself as a member of the Phoenix bar. He has served since 1914 as city attorney of Phoenix and was for three years attorney for the Water Users Association.

On the 20th of January, 1902, Mr. Christy was married to Miss Helen Grier of Phoenix,

and to them have been born three children: William, Helen Jane and Mary Alice. Mr. Christy is identified with the Sigma Chi, a college fraternity, and has attained high rank in Masonic circles, having taken the degrees of the York Rite and being also a member of the Shrine. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with several military organizations, including the Loyal Legion and the Spanish-American War Veterans. He is entitled to membership in the latter from the fact that he served with the rank of captain in Company A of the First Arizona Volunteer Infantry during the Spanish-American war, remaining with that command for nine months. That the blood of military ancestors flows in his veins is indicated by the fact that he is a member of the Arizona chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church, while his wife holds membership in the Presbyterian church. Their acquaintance in Phoenix is wide and their friends are many, goodwill and confidence being accorded them in recognition of their sterling qualities.

CAPTAIN JOHN DE WITT BURGESS.

Probably no citizen of Tucson is more widely informed on pioneer life in the west and southwest than Captain John De Witt Burgess, who as army officer, government official, prospector and miner, has had ample opportunity to witness the varying conditions that marked the progress of the country's development. Captain Burgess is a native of Devonshire, England, his birth occurring on the 2d of May, 1847, and he is the eldest of the five children born of the marriage of Cyrus and Leonora (De Witt) Burgess, natives respectively of Dublin, Ireland, and Devonshire, England. The father was reared and educated in his native city and for seventeen years was professor of mathematics in Trinity College, Dublin. He subsequently engaged in civil and mining engineering in Cornwall, England, and in Wales. In 1849 he emigrated to the United States with his family and for five years thereafter was employed on the construction of the Pennsylvania Railroad, with headquarters at Philadelphia. Later he represented a large English corporation which controlled much of the stock of the New York & Erie Railroad. The remainder of his life was largely passed in the eastern section of the United States, his death occurring in New Jersey in 1868. The Captain's mother, who passed away in Dublin, was a daughter of John De Witt, who was a younger brother of Sir Henry De Witt of Devonshire and a capitalist, owning extensive estates in Scotland and England. To Mr. and Mrs. Burgess were born three sons and two daughters, all of whom are living.

Captain Burgess, who was a child of only two years when he came to America with his parents, was reared and educated in this country. In 1862, at the age of fifteen years, he enlisted in Company F, Sixth Indiana Cavalry, and on August 30 of that year participated in the battle of Richmond. The following December he was in the engagements at Elizabethtown and Muldrough's Hill and was with General Burnside when he captured Knoxville after a three weeks siege. He continued to serve under the leadership of General Burnside until March, 1864, when his regiment was ordered to Lexington, Kentucky, and on May 4 of the same year was transferred to General Sherman's army, which it joined at Rocky Face Ridge, remaining with him in Stoneman's brigade until August 2, 1864. Captain Burgess was in the engagements at Strawberry Plains, Blaine's Crossroads, Loudon and Campbell Station. While in the vicinity of Macon he engaged in a raid on the 9th of August, 1864, was captured by the enemy at Sunshine church and sent to Andersonville prison. Later he was sent to Charleston but was afterward transferred to Florence, South Carolina, being held prisoner until the month of December, when he was released on special parole. He was then sent to Savannah, thence to Annapolis and next to Camp Chase, Ohio, where he was in command of the paroled prisoners until May, 1865. He then rejoined his regiment and was mustered out at Pulaski, Tennessee, on the 28th of July, 1865. He had entered the service as a private but won rapid promotion, and on September 1, 1862, was made second lieutenant. On July 18, 1864, he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant and on the 2d of May, 1865, was made captain, serving in this capacity until mustered out. Twice Captain Burgess almost lost his life. On one occasion, he was shot in the left side in the



CAPTAIN JOHN DE WITT BURGESS

region of the heart, the bullet passing clear through his body, and at Resaca he was knocked down and run over by a caisson. At the siege of Atlanta, on the 22d of July, 1864, his horse was killed and in falling almost crushed the Captain's leg.

Captain Burgess won the appointment to West Point from Terre Haute, Indiana, by competitive examination in 1866 and was a member of the class of 1870. He resigned in June, 1868, however, and in the following August was appointed second lieutenant of the Seventh United States Cavalry, stationed at Fort Hays, Kansas. That fall he was in the campaign against Black Kettle's band of Cheyennes, participating in the battle at Wichita, but after the close of hostilities he resigned his commission November 28, 1868. Going to Santa Fe, New Mexico, he there organized and outfitted a band of twenty-one men with arms and ammunition and with a well equipped pack train started across the prairies of New Mexico and Arizona for Los Angeles, California. After engaging in prospecting at that point for some time Captain Burgess continued his journey to San Francisco by horseback. In May, 1869, he returned to the east as a passenger on the Union Pacific Railroad, which had just been put into operation. He was married in South Bend, Indiana, in 1870, and immediately returned to England with his bride, spending four or five months in his native land. There Mrs. Burgess passed away, and in 1871 he embarked at Liverpool on a cruise around the world, sailing around Cape Good Hope to India, thence to San Francisco and returned to Indiana. Upon his return he purchased a machine shop and foundry at Terre Haute, which he operated until March, 1873, when he disposed of it and came to Arizona. Soon after his arrival here he became associated with General A. V. Kautz and Colonel James Biddle in the development of some Silver Creek property, now known as the Equator mine, located in the vicinity of Verde. In 1875 Captain Burgess was given the appointment of storekeeper on the Verde Indian reservation, and later he aided in the removal of the Tonto Apaches and the Apache Mojaves to the San Carlos reservation. He subsequently became agency clerk at the latter reservation, retaining that post until May, 1876, when he assisted in removing the Chiricahui Apaches from Bowie to San Carlos. For eight and one-half years he held the position of chief scout at San Carlos and in the field, continuing to serve in this capacity until 1882, when he resumed his connection with mining activities, with which he has ever since been identified. For two years he was manager of the Table Mountain copper mines, and for several years he discharged the duties of the same position in the Saginaw mines, located nine miles from Tucson, while for a time he was superintendent of the Bolivia Placer Mining Company. He is now associated with Colonel William F. Cody, "Buffalo Bill," in the development of various mining enterprises in the state of Arizona.

Captain Burgess is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers and is generally regarded to be one of the best informed and most efficient representatives of his profession in this section. Politically he is a staunch adherent of the republican party but has never figured prominently in local affairs. He is widely informed on all matters affecting the progress of Arizona, and has witnessed the state pass through the various stages of evolution as its Indian settlements and mining camps have been transformed into thriving towns and bustling cities with the development of its rich natural resources.

E. H. McEACHREN.

E. H. McEachren, serving in a creditable and able manner as justice of the peace and police judge in Miami, was born in Massachusetts in 1876 and is a son of Dougard McEachren, a native of Canada, of Scotch ancestry. He acquired his education in the public schools of Massachusetts and Canada and in 1899 came to Arizona, settling in Bisbee, where for two years he worked in the mines. He had learned the machinist's trade, at which he was employed in the shops of the Calumet and Arizona Mining Companies for seven years. Subsequently he journeyed through various states of the west and northwest, finally crossing the Canadian line into British Columbia. Six months later he returned to Arizona and for a time worked at his trade in Phoenix, later going to Ray and thence to Prescott. He spent a short time in Flagstaff and from there came to Miami, where he worked at his

trade successfully until January 1, 1913, when he became justice of the peace. He still holds that position and in the execution of his duties is determined, prompt and reliable, his record reflecting credit upon his ability and his public spirit alike.

In 1907 Mr. McEachren married Miss Roxie Perkins, a native of Fredonia, Kansas, and a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. John Perkins, of that city. Her father has passed away but her mother survives him and makes her home in Colorado Springs. In this family were five children, all of whom still survive. Mr. and Mrs. McEachren became the parents of two children: John H., who was born in 1910; and Everett P., born in 1911.

Mr. McEachren gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and as a public spirited citizen takes a commendable interest in the welfare and advancement of the community. Throughout his life he has made good use of his time and opportunities, and he justly merits the prosperity which has come to him.

FRANK E. CURLEY.

Frank E. Curley, formerly city attorney of Tucson, was born in Walton, Kentucky, September 22, 1877. He acquired his early education in the public schools of that state and was later graduated from the Cincinnati College, receiving his degree of LL. B. in 1897. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and he practiced in his native city until he came to Arizona. He located in Tucson in 1907 and was admitted to the bar of this state. He is a keen, able and resourceful lawyer, possessing unusual analytical powers and the executive force which makes ability effective. He has secured a large and representative patronage, connecting him with much of the important litigation held in the courts of the district, and he has demonstrated his professional skill in the conduct of the cases intrusted to him. In July, 1911, he was appointed city attorney of Tucson, and his work in that capacity was ably managed and in its effects far-reaching.

Mr. Curley was married October 9, 1912, to Miss Amie Trippel, a native of Arizona. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Masonic order and the Elks. He is also a member of the Old Pueblo Club, the Tucson Golf and Country Club, the Collegiate Club, the Arizona Bar Association, the American Bar Association and the Pima County Bar Association. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He has made an excellent professional record, as is indicated by the lucrative practice now accorded him, and he is, moreover, known as a progressive and public-spirited citizen.

LYMAN C. WOODS.

Mining interests in the southwest find a progressive and worthy representative in Lyman C. Woods, who controls extensive holdings in mining properties in various parts of Arizona and who since coming to the territory in 1883 has been one of the greatest individual forces in its mining and general business development. He was born in Wisconsin, in 1869, a son of Theodore and Julia A (Sisson) Woods, natives of Illinois. The father passed away in Kansas City in 1897 and the mother afterward married Charles E. Taylor, whose birth occurred in New Hampshire in 1845. He was a pioneer of the west, crossing the plains to California when he was only fourteen years of age and afterward working at various occupations in that state for a number of years. He came to Arizona when it was still a frontier territory, driving a stage across the desert from San Diego to Tucson, a number of years before the railroad was built. In 1878 he settled in McMillan and turned his attention to various business enterprises. Later he removed to Globe, and became one of the prominent mine owners and operators in the Gila district. He has since concentrated his energies and attention upon the development of his mining interests which have grown to be extensive and important, as is indicated by the fact that he recently sold three of his properties for one and a half million dollars. He is now living comparatively retired, making his home in Los Angeles, and giving his time to the supervision of his extensive

interests, which include a large ranch of eleven hundred and fifty acres near San Jose, an office building in Los Angeles valued at one hundred thousand dollars and two large groups of mining properties near Globe.

Lyman C. Woods acquired his education in the public schools of California and Arizona, completing his studies in Globe, where he attended school for four years. At the end of that time he returned to California and for a number of years worked in a laundry, giving his attention to that line of activity until 1890, when he returned to Arizona and for some time engaged in the liquor business in Globe, dividing his attention between the conduct of this establishment and an extensive real estate business. Finally, however, he turned his attention to mining and his holdings now rank him among the representative and substantial men of Gila county. In company with others he owns the Montezuma mines. Mr. Woods has a controlling interest in this property which is estimated to contain over four million tons of copper ore. It is situated seven miles west of Globe and adjoins the properties owned by the Inspiration Copper Mining Company. Mr. Woods is also the proprietor of the Copper Chief group of mines, located near Globe, and the Idaho group adjoining them, and the Copper Sulphide group, located at the foot of the Pinal mountains, four miles south of Miami in Gila county. He is also the proprietor of the California group and valuable mining properties in Canal county known as the Copper Silver King claims. He owns the Mount Stanley group of claims in Graham county, a half interest in the Copper Beauty mines, fifteen miles west of Globe, and various other mining properties, all of which are in profitable operation. This list of holdings speaks for itself and in their control and management Mr. Woods has shown himself a man of action and initiative, of foresight, keen and reliable business judgment and of great discrimination, his opinions being seldom if ever at fault on matters connected with mining values or methods of mine operation. In addition to the properties above enumerated Mr. Woods also owns a stock ranch in Cochise county. This property comprises six hundred and forty acres, all fenced and improved, and lies in the most fertile part of the Sulphur Spring valley. He is also the proprietor of valuable real estate holdings in Globe, where he owns his own home and nine other residences, and he controls property at Richmond, Elsengundo and San Diego, California.

In 1890 Mr. Woods was united in marriage to Miss Carrie McLaughlin, a native of California, and they became the parents of six children: Julia, who is a graduate of an academy in Boston, Massachusetts, and is now the wife of Harry Bell, a wholesale shoe merchant in Los Angeles, California; Laura, who graduated in 1914 from the Tempe Normal School; Charles, who died at the age of ten years; Lylac, who is attending school at Los Angeles; Lyman, who is seven years of age; and Taylor, aged six. Mr. and Mrs. Woods and their children are members of the Roman Catholic church.

Fraternally Mr. Woods is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and although not an office seeker, has been for two years chairman of the board of supervisors and for two years a member of the city council. By whatever standards we measure achievement he is a successful and prosperous man who, not content with his individual success, has striven always to make it a force in general advancement. He is active in promoting the interests of the county along many lines of development and upbuilding, giving hearty cooperation to movements for the good of Globe, and is now a force in the advancement of one of its leading productive industries, while his enterprise, indefatigable energy and business probity are the salient features of his career.

COLONEL WINFRED WYLIE, M. D., LL. B., F. A. C. S.

Qualified for two of the most important professions to which man directs his energies, Colonel Winfred Wylie is now concentrating his efforts upon the practice of medicine with a success that has placed him among the distinguished physicians of Arizona. He was born in Marathon county, Wisconsin, August 8, 1855, a son of Dr. Daniel B. Wylie. In the public schools of Wausau, Wisconsin, he pursued his literary course and then prepared for medical practice as a student in the Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which

he was graduated with the class of 1877. Desiring to prepare even more thoroughly for his chosen life work, he went to Brooklyn, New York, where he entered the Long Island College Hospital, from which he was graduated in 1878. Almost two decades later he entered the Atlanta (Ga.) Law School and won his LL. B. degree on his graduation from that institution on the 25th of June, 1895. Immediately after completing his Rush Medical course Dr. Wylie opened an office in Wausau, Wisconsin, and during his residence there he not only engaged in private practice but was also surgeon for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and for the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroads. He removed to West Superior, Wisconsin, and while practicing there acted as railroad surgeon for the St. Paul & Duluth, the Duluth & Winnipeg, the Lake Superior Terminal & Transfer, the Great Northern, the Northern Pacific, the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic and the Omaha Railroad Companies. His increasing skill and ability won him continuous advancement in his professional standing and he was honored by the Northwestern Wisconsin Medical Association by election to its presidency. It was during the past year that the degree of fellowship in the American College of Surgery was conferred upon him.

Dr. Wylie came to Arizona in 1896 and during the years of his residence in Phoenix has enjoyed a position among the leading physicians of the capital city. In 1897 he was appointed surgeon general of Arizona by Governor McCord and the following year was reappointed by Governor Murphy. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, but while exercising his right of franchise and keeping well informed on the issues and questions of the day, he does not seek nor desire office. He is widely known through fraternal connections, having attained the Knight Templar degree in Masonry at Wausau, Wisconsin, while his membership relations extend also to the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of Columbus, in which he has taken the fourth degree.

Dr. Wylie has been twice married. In Wisconsin he wedded Miss Cora J. Alban, by whom he had two daughters, Etta and Edith. For his second wife he chose Miss Grace O'Brien and they have two children: Winfred, Jr., born on the 16th of September, 1912; and Joseph Bent, born on the 16th of March, 1915. Socially the family is well known but the professional demands made upon Dr. Wylie leave him little time for interests outside of his chosen life work. He holds to the highest standards of professional ethics and is constantly promoting his knowledge through reading and investigation, wherein is found the secret of his success.

L. R. BROWN, D. D. S.

Dr. L. R. Brown is a worthy representative of the dental profession who has been successfully engaged in practice in Douglas for about nine years. He is located in the Brophy block, where he has a very pleasant and appropriately furnished office, and numbers among his patients many of the representative people of the town. Dr. Brown was born in Quebec, Canada, in 1876, and is a son of John L. and Isabella Brown, also natives of Canada, where they were reared and married. The family removed to Arizona in 1890 and in March of that year took up their residence in Bisbee, where the mother still makes her home, but the father passed away in 1910. The Doctor is the fourth in order of birth in a family of ten children, seven of whom are still living. All are married with the exception of one, and all reside in Cochise county.

The boyhood and youth of Dr. Brown were passed in his native country. He was reared at home and received his preliminary education in the Inverness Academy of Canada. Later he pursued a commercial course in a business college of Cleveland, Ohio, while his professional training was obtained in the University of Maryland at Baltimore, from which institution he was graduated in 1905 with the degree of D. D. S. Immediately after receiving his degree he returned to Arizona, joining his family at Bisbee, where he established an office and engaged in practice for a year. At the expiration of that time he went to Mexico but in 1907 returned to Cochise county, locating in Douglas, where during the intervening period he has succeeded in building up a lucrative practice. He was



DR. L. R. BROWN

the first tenant in the Brophy block, where he has an attractive suite of rooms. He has prospered in his profession and owns a pleasant residence in Douglas and is interested in various mining projects in the state.

Dr. Brown was married in Maryland in 1904 to Miss Ada K. Cook, a native of Long Island, New York, and a daughter of Joseph Seth and Emma Cook. Her parents died during the early childhood of Mrs. Brown, who is an only daughter and the elder of two children. Her brother, Henry Cook, is an electrician in New York city. She was educated at Cambridge, Maryland, and resided for some years in that state, where she and Dr. Brown became acquainted. To them has been born one daughter, Louise H., whose birth occurred in 1905.

Fraternally Dr. Brown is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and has attained high rank in the Masonic order, being a member of the Shrine. Mrs. Brown belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star and has served as worthy matron of the local lodge. She is one of the very active workers in the Sunday school of the Episcopal church, in which both she and Dr. Brown hold membership. During the Spanish-American war he enlisted at Tucson in 1898 in the First Territorial United States Volunteer Infantry, and was located at various points. He served as hospital steward during the two years of his enlistment and was mustered out in 1899. Dr. Brown stands high in the esteem of the people of Douglas both by reason of his professional worth and his many excellent personal qualities which serve to make him a most desirable citizen. He takes an active interest in all community affairs and can be depended upon to give his indorsement to every movement inaugurated to promote the intellectual, moral or material welfare of the municipality.

LEROY S. COLWELL.

Since ten years of age Leroy S. Colwell has practically spent his entire life in the state of Arizona and may therefore be numbered among its pioneers. For many years he has been successful in mining and in 1912 was chosen by the people as recorder of Yavapai county. He was born in Illinois in 1863 and began his education in the public schools of Peoria, that state. In 1873 he came to Arizona with his parents, Charles H. and Hester Colwell. The father found employment with S. C. Miller, but later returned to Illinois, where he still makes his home.

Leroy S. Colwell has long been successfully connected with prospecting and mining. He stands high in the estimation of the general public, and when he was put forth as a candidate for the office of county recorder in 1912 was elected. He has since discharged his duties faithfully and has made many friends while in office.

Mr. Colwell was married August 21, 1894, to Miss Louise C. Mayer, of Chicago, Illinois. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Red Men. His political persuasion is that of the democratic party. He is a nephew of S. C. Miller, one of the early pioneers of this state, and he himself has witnessed much of the progress and advancement made here since his arrival forty-three years ago. He is interested in all worthy public enterprises and gives his influence and material support to their realization.

ROSS H. BLAKELY.

Ross H. Blakely, who since 1910 has engaged in the general practice of law in Kingman, was born in Washoe, Nevada, on the 9th of March, 1863, and when he was still a child was brought by his father to Arizona, settling in this state in 1871. After acquiring a public school education he read law under his father and also with his brother in Jackson, Michigan, but did not immediately engage in professional work, becoming interested in the live stock business in Arizona. He was admitted to the bar in 1910 and began the practice of his profession in that year. In the time which has since elapsed he has made steady progress

in the profession, having already secured a good clientage, which argues well for larger success in the future. He is using as the foundation of his prosperity careful preparation of cases, clear analysis and logical reasoning and he has won for himself a creditable position at the Arizona bar.

Mr. Blakely has been twice married and has one daughter by his first wife. In 1897 he wedded Mrs. Sadie M. Smith, who was born in Missouri, a descendant of James Wilson, of Pennsylvania, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Fraternally Mr. Blakely is identified with the Masonic lodge, the Knights of Pythias and the Loyal Order of Moose, and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He has been active in public affairs, serving for ten years as clerk of the district court, filling also the positions of deputy county recorder and deputy assessor. He represented Mohave county at the first Territorial Assessors' Association held in 1910. His public career has been varied in service and characterized at all times by an honest regard for the public interest, and his worth along both professional and official lines has won him widespread regard and esteem in the city where he makes his home.

JOHN I. REILLY.

One of the most deservedly successful men of Tucson is John I. Reilly, proprietor of the business operated by the Reilly Undertaking Company. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, January 29, 1878, and acquired his education in a Catholic school and college in that city. He began his independent career as an employe of R. G. Dun & Company but later resigned that position in order to come to Arizona, where for some time he was connected with Babbitt Brothers, wholesale and retail merchants in Flagstaff.

Mr. Reilly settled in Tucson on the 4th of October, 1901, and here formed a partnership with Robert Hennessy. They purchased a large undertaking business and conducted it successfully under the firm name of Reilly & Hennessy until 1903, when Mr. Reilly purchased his partner's interest and has since conducted the concern as the Reilly Undertaking Company. He has erected a two story business block at No. 100 Pennington street, which is modern and sanitary in every way, and the funeral chapel in connection with it is one of the finest of its kind in Arizona. Mr. Reilly is a licensed embalmer, having taken a course at the Chicago College of Embalming, from which he was graduated in 1901. Wishing to further complete and perfect his knowledge, he took a post-graduate course in the same institution in 1910 and is now considered one of the most able embalmers in his section of Arizona. He is secretary of the Arizona State Board of Embalmers and has served several years as president of the Arizona Funeral Directors' Association. In addition he has been an official of the National Funeral Directors' Association for three years, this connection indicating something of his high standing with his professional associates.

In 1907 Mr. Reilly married Miss Cecilia M. O'Leary, of Chicago, and they have two children, John I., Jr., and Christopher. The family are devout members of the Roman Catholic church and Mr. Reilly is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus. He belongs also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is interested in the development and advancement of Tucson and has taken an active and commendable interest in promoting public progress.

JUDGE RAWGHLIE C. STANFORD.

Judge Rawghlie C. Stanford is one of Arizona's early citizens, his birth having occurred en route to this state from Texas, in 1879, his parents being M. A. and M. J. (Gamble) Stanford. The father, who was a cattle man, removed from Alabama to Texas, when a youth of thirteen years, in the early '60s and was reared upon the Texan frontier in the typical manner of those days, witnessing the development of that great state and meeting all the hardships and experiences incident to life on the frontier. In 1882 he left Texas

and became a permanent resident of Arizona, where for a number of years before he had had business interests. He was the owner of a cattle ranch in this state and in 1889 removed to the Salt River valley, where he engaged in raising stock. He was soon recognized as one of the prominent ranchmen of Arizona, his interests being extensive and important. He was a member of the territorial legislature in 1904 and has been a factor in shaping public affairs as well as in contributing to the material progress, upbuilding and prosperity of the state. He holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his wife are typical pioneer settlers and their worth to the community is widely acknowledged. Their family numbered but two sons, the elder being E. A. Stanford, who is now a resident of San Diego, California, where he is engaged in the lumber business.

The younger son, Rawghlie C. Stanford, acquired his preliminary education in the country schools in Creighton district and then took up the study of law under the direction of Thomas Armstrong, Jr., an attorney of Phoenix. In 1905 he was admitted to the bar in Cochise county, where he practiced continuously for four years, coming to Phoenix in 1909. He then became a member of the firm of Stanford, Walton & Townsend, in which connection he continued until 1914. In that year he was elected superior judge of Maricopa county, in which position he is now serving. His pleas have been characterized by terse thought and decisive logic and a lucid presentation rather than by flights of oratory, and his power is greater from the fact that it is recognized that his aim is ever to secure justice and not to enshroud the cause in a sentimental garb or illusion which will thwart the principles of right and equity involved.

In 1907 Mr. Stanford was married to Miss Ruth Butchee of Buffalo Gap, Texas, and their family numbers three children: Rawghlie C., Jr., Margaret T. and Sharon. Mr. Stanford's political allegiance is given to the democratic party, but while never neglectful of the duties of citizenship, he feels that his first duty is to his profession and his devotion to it is proverbial.

JOHN HOE MOREHEAD.

John Hoe Morehead, formerly general manager of the Ferndale Grocery in Globe and one of the prominent, enterprising and successful business men of the city, is now located at Oatman, Arizona, attracted there by the recent gold discoveries. He has invested in mining property and takes an active interest in real estate operations. He is a descendant of an old American family and a worthy representative of a long line of able and successful men. He was born in Silver City, New Mexico, in 1878, and is a son of Alexander and Fannie Morehead, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of New Mexico. His great-grandfather, Turner Morehead, was born in Fauquier county, Virginia, January 7, 1757, and was a son of Charles and Mary (Turner) Morehead. Charles Morehead was a captain in the colonial army and his father, also named Charles, was the founder of the family in America, having emigrated from Scotland to Virginia in 1630. Turner Morehead enlisted at an early age in the Revolutionary army, the records showing that he served as sergeant of Captain James Scott's company of Virginia troops in 1777. On May 25, 1778, he was appointed captain and later became colonel, serving with distinction throughout the Revolution and participating in the various battles in which Virginia troops were engaged. He was twice bayoneted in the breast. Colonel Morehead was a man of great physical courage and moral bravery, flinching at nothing and upholding the colonial cause with the foremost of Virginia patriots. He married Polly A. Hoe, a descendant of Richard M. Hoe of printing press fame, and they had several sons and daughters. In 1811 he removed from Virginia to Kentucky and there his death occurred. John Hoe Morehead, son of Turner Morehead and grandfather of the subject of this review, was born in Fauquier county, Virginia, May 5, 1804, and emigrated to Missouri at an early age. During the California gold excitement he journeyed across the plains to that state and there died in 1852.

Among his sons was Alexander Morehead, father of the subject of this review. He made his home in Missouri during his childhood and early youth, acquiring his education in the public schools. He afterward lived in California, Oregon, Washington and New

Mexico for a number of years but in the early '70s came to Arizona, settling at Globe. Here he became a prominent merchant and mine operator and was also well known in local politics, being one of the active supporters of the democratic party. He served on the city council and also as county treasurer and in addition did able, farsighted and progressive work as a member of the territorial assembly. During his residence in New Mexico he was county clerk, and in that state first became identified with the Masonic order, in which he was from that time forward prominent and active, serving as grand master of his lodge. During the years of his residence in Globe he accumulated valuable holdings in real estate, owning at the time of his death, in 1906, a great deal of residence and business property. He had survived his wife for a number of years. To their union were born four children: John Hoe, of this review; Mrs. Katie Crandall, of Washington, D. C.; and Fannie and Agnes, both of whom have passed away.

John Hoe Morehead acquired his education in the public schools of New Mexico and Arizona and later took a course in a business college in San Francisco. When he was twenty-one years of age, in 1899, he became a stockholder in the Ferndale Grocery at Globe and proved an able, farsighted and progressive business man. He has also extensive mining interests in this state, his holdings including property near the Old Dominion mines in the Globe district and at Oatman.

In 1899 Mr. Morehead married Miss Lucy Merritt, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Merritt, who were also born in that state. Her parents made their home there until the early '80s, when they went to Colorado, settling in Pueblo, whence later they came to Globe. Here the father worked as a painter and decorator until 1908 when he moved to Brawley, California. His death occurred January 1, 1915. In that city and in Globe Mrs. Merritt is well known in church and Sunday school circles and is also a prominent lodge worker, holding membership in various important societies. She owns a great deal of real estate in Globe, her holdings comprising both business and residence property. Mr. and Mrs. Merritt became the parents of two children: Lucy, now Mrs. Morehead; and Robert, prominent in republican politics in Globe. Mr. and Mrs. Morehead have one daughter, Marjorie, who was born in February, 1903. The parents are members of the Episcopal church.

Fraternally Mr. Morehead is connected with the Masonic lodge and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He has lived for many years in Globe and has become respected and esteemed in business and social circles of the city, where his many sterling traits of character have won him a place among representative and prominent citizens.

CYRUS GRANT JONES.

Cyrus Grant Jones, who since 1893 has been conducting a large alfalfa ranch eight miles beyond Tempe and is now president of the Tempe National Bank, was born in Towanda, McLean county, Illinois, in 1869, and acquired his education in that state, supplementing a course in the public schools by attendance at the Illinois Wesleyan University. He began his independent career as clerk in the State National Bank at Bloomington and after one year turned his attention to the grain business in that city. When he abandoned that he engaged in farming, following that occupation successfully in Illinois until 1893, in which year he purchased a ranch in Maricopa county, Arizona, and upon this he has since resided. He owns a fine tract eight miles south of Tempe and has it all in alfalfa, harvesting several fine crops annually. His business interests are conducted capably and practically along progressive business lines and have proved important and profitable. In 1901 Mr. Jones became one of the organizers of the Tempe National Bank and was elected president, a position which he still occupies.

In 1895 Mr. Jones married Hortense Frankenberg, a native of Bloomington, Illinois, and they have two children, Leona and Maurice E. Mr. Jones is connected fraternally with the Masonic order and in that organization has attained a position of prominence and distinction, having been the first master of Tempe Lodge and being past grand master of the

State Lodge of Arizona, in which capacity he served from 1907 to 1908. He belongs also to the commandery and to the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. During the twenty-three years of his residence in this part of the state he has become known as a resourceful, enterprising and reliable business man, and he commands the favorable regard of all who are in any way connected with him.

PATRICK J. FARLEY.

Patrick J. Farley has lived in Arizona since 1888 and during the entire period his interests have extended to many different fields, in all of which he has won a position of importance. He has done excellent work in the public service and is now ably discharging the duties of clerk of the court in Prescott. He was born in Ireland, March 17, 1865, and is a son of Michael Farley, who came to the United States in 1867, settling in Alabama. He later removed to Missouri, where he was joined by his children in 1883.

Patrick J. Farley acquired a normal school and civil service education in Ireland. In 1883 he became a resident of Missouri, where for some years he was in business in partnership with his father. One year later he went to Kansas City and was for three years foreman for the contracting firm of Smith & Bear. In 1888 he came to Arizona and has been a resident of this state since that time. Following his arrival he gave his attention largely to mining and he has since been interested in mining properties, his holdings being today extensive and important. He is regarded as an authority upon land values and is the author of a valuable article on the mines of Mohave county. Mr. Farley has given a great deal of time to journalism, beginning as a reporter on the Prescott Journal-Miner and was serving as city editor of that paper when he resigned. Later he held a similar position on the Courier but was afterward again connected with the Journal-Miner as night editor. Mr. Farley's activities have extended also to politics and in that field he has won a place of prominence and importance. He was elected county recorder in 1900 and served for four years, doing creditable and able work. He was enrolling clerk of the twenty-third legislature and later deputy county assessor. In 1912 he was elected clerk of the court and he still holds that office, discharging his duties in a way which reflects credit upon his ability, energy and public spirit.

Mr. Farley has been twice married. He wedded first Miss Mary Carr, and after her death he married Mollie B. Kirwan, a native of Dublin, Ireland. She is a daughter of a lumber merchant in that city and was graduated from St. Michael's Convent of Mercy in Newton Forbes, County Longford, Ireland. She is a lover of good music and a pianist of unusual ability. Mr. Farley has four children by his first wife.

He is a member of the Roman Catholic church, gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is connected fraternally with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is one of the most popular and prominent men of Prescott and during the period of his residence here has won widespread regard as a representative business man and a useful citizen.

HENRY SHOAP.

Henry Shoap, deceased, became a resident of Globe in 1878, and for many years was a successful speculator in mining properties and owned valuable interests in Gila and Pinal counties. He was born in Germany in 1843 and in 1854 came to America with his parents. The family settled first in Brazoria county, Texas, where the father worked as a mechanic and also operated a sawmill until he was accidentally killed in 1856. The mother has also passed away, her death having occurred in 1861. In their family were three children, of whom only one is still living, the oldest having been killed in Germany when he was five years of age.

Henry Shoap completed an education, begun in Germany, in the public schools of Texas

and when he was sixteen years of age worked in a wagon and blacksmith shop for two years, resigning his position in order to enlist in the Confederate army. He was eighteen years of age when he went to the front and served until the close of the war, receiving his honorable discharge in April, 1865. With a creditable record for active and loyal service he returned to Texas and there worked as a wagon maker until 1878, when he came to Globe, being one of the old residents of the city. For a short time he conducted a blacksmith and wagon shop here and then began working in the mines and prospecting for himself. He also speculated to a great extent in mining lands, handling much valuable property, and his interests along this line were considerable, comprising valuable claims in Gila and Pinal counties. Throughout the course of his active career his business interests were always carefully and ably conducted and his well directed efforts resulted in gaining for him a gratifying measure of success and a prominent position in mining circles of his locality. Mr. Shoap had other business interests in Globe, being a stockholder in the Home Printing Company. He owned what is known as the Bird group of mines in Gila county, located two miles above Globe, comprising some of the finest producing properties in this section of the state.

Mr. Shoap gave his allegiance to the democratic party but was very progressive and liberal in his views, casting a nonpartisan ballot when he considered that the best interests of the community demanded independent action. Fraternally he was connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He was one of the able and progressive men of his locality, active and enterprising in business, and his intelligently directed efforts and thorough knowledge of mining values and conditions, his industry, perseverance and integrity, were all elements in his success.

FRANK J. BARR.

Frank J. Barr, who passed away July 12, 1913, was one of the prominent and well known real estate men of Phoenix and was an extensive owner of ranching properties throughout Maricopa county. He was born in Erie, Pennsylvania, son of James and Hannah Barr, and was reared in Toledo, Ohio, where he studied civil and mining engineering. Later he had an uninterrupted experience in responsible positions in that profession extending over a period of thirty-two years. During that time he was connected with many important construction projects in various parts of the country, building on contract one mile of the Chicago drainage canal. He afterward engaged in railroad construction work on the Northern Pacific and other lines, doing work of this character throughout the entire west and southwest. In Utah Mr. Barr superintended the construction of the Los Angeles & San Pedro Railroad in the interests of the N. A. Walker Construction Company and in 1875 went to California, where for a time he turned his attention to mining, developing valuable claims in Amador county. The next year, however, he again took up his professional work and in 1877 engaged as assistant engineer on the steamers of the Godalt Perkins Steamship Company of the Pacific coast. The broad experience and large responsibilities which came to him in connection with the great projects which he carried forward to successful completion gained him in the course of time a position of distinction in engineering circles in western America and made his retirement in 1902 a loss to the profession throughout this section of the country.

Mr. Barr settled in Phoenix in 1903 and there he established himself in the real estate business, handling a large amount of valuable mining lands and ranch and city property. He accumulated a great deal of land in his own name and was the owner of three fine farms. One comprised one hundred and sixty acres in the Salt River valley, upon which he installed his own water system and all the canals and ditches necessary for irrigating purposes. There Mr. Barr raised alfalfa, barley and cotton, harvesting fine crops annually. He also owned a forty acre ranch east of Phoenix, on which he raised cantaloupes on an extensive scale, and three and a half acres within the city limits, at the corner of Eleventh and Portland streets. Upon this, which is called the El Verde ranch, he made his home.

Mr. Barr was married in 1886 to Miss Lucia Raymond, a native of Ohio, and to them



FRANK J. BARR

was born one son, Frank R. Mr. Barr was a thirty-second degree Mason and was well known in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being commander of Phoenix canton. He was prominent in business, professional and social circles of Phoenix and possessed those genial and open traits of character which drew men to him in warm friendship and kindly regard.

ANCIL MARTIN, M. D.

Dr. Ancil Martin was born in Iowa, March 11, 1861, a son of Ancil and Anna (MacKenzie) Martin.

Dr. Martin acquired his collegiate education in the Michigan University at Ann Arbor and took his professional course in the Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the class of 1885. For one year he was an assistant to Dr. William H. Daly of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, following which he continued his training in the specialty of eye and ear in New York. He then located for practice in Iowa, coming thence to Phoenix in 1891. For twenty-five years he has followed his profession in this city, in the treatment of diseases of the eye and ear. He has been honored by being elected a delegate to the American Medical Association, president of the Arizona State Medical Society, and president of the Maricopa County Medical Society. He is an ex-president and ex-secretary of the board of territorial medical examiners, with which he was connected for twelve years, having received appointments to the board by four of Arizona's governors. He has ever advocated the highest professional standards and in his own practice has sought to reach the highest point of perfection. His ability has been recognized by his having been retained as oculist for all the railroad companies and all of the large mining companies of Arizona and northern Mexico.

In 1895 Dr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Miriam Talbot, a native of Chicago, and a daughter of Walter Talbot, of Phoenix. They have two sons: Walter T. and Donald MacK. The parents are members of the Episcopal Church and are actively interested in the moral progress of the community. Dr. Martin also takes a helpful part in promoting the public welfare along many lines and in this connection has been a member of the city board of education; a member of the freeholders committee, which drafted the present city charter; and an active member of the Board of Trade, of which he has been president. He is in full sympathy with the projects and plans to advance the interests of Phoenix, and as a citizen stands as high as in professional circles.

HENRY V. ANAYA.

Among the most able, successful and prominent men in the service of the Mexican government is Henry V. Anaya, consul for the Tucson district. He was born in Los Angeles county, California, November 30, 1880, but when he was still a child went with his parents to Mexico, where he acquired a common school education which he later completed by a two years' course in a college in the City of Mexico. He took up his residence in Tucson in 1900 and for some time served as Spanish interpreter. After reading law in the offices of Lovell & Richey he was admitted to practice as a land attorney and from 1903 to 1907 acted as such. In the latter year he went to Chihuahua, Mexico, and served as assistant cashier of the Bank of Sonora, returning to Tucson in 1908. For one year he practiced law in connection with the firm of Lovell & Richey, but abandoned his private practice when appointed deputy United States marshal of Arizona, under Marshal Overlock. He served ably, conscientiously and efficiently until September, 1911, when he was made secretary of the Yavapai Tribe of Peace Commissions, an office which he held until March 4, 1912, when he received his appointment as Mexican consul of the Tucson district. He is a worthy and dignified representative of the Mexican government, capable in the discharge of his official duties and efficient in guarding the interests of the Mexicans in Arizona. He

has proved his fitness for his position and the future undoubtedly holds for him further and greater successes in the diplomatic service.

In 1904 Mr. Anaya married Miss Jesus Escobosa, a native of Tucson, and they have two children, Eva and Henry V., Jr. Fraternally Mr. Anaya is identified with the Spanish-American Alliance, the Fraternal Brotherhood, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Woodmen of the World, and in addition holds membership in the Masonic order, in which he was initiated according to the Scottish and York Rites. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He and his wife are among the most prominent Spanish-American residents of the city and are favorably known in social circles, where their many fine qualities of mind and character have brought them an extensive acquaintance and many friends.

J. H. KNIGHT.

J. H. Knight, prominently identified with mercantile interests of Kingman as treasurer of the Arizona Stores Company, conducting one of the leading general merchandise establishments in that part of Mohave county, was born in New Brunswick, Canada, in 1874 and in 1897 came to Arizona. Here he worked for others at various occupations until October 10, 1910, when the Arizona Stores Company was organized and he was elected president, later resigning that office to become treasurer. The other members of the firm are W. K. Ridenour and E. A. Shaw. All are men of sound judgment and wide business experience and have been residents of Mohave county for a number of years. The business which they started in a small way is now one of the largest in Kingman, and a branch store has been established at Oatman with Mr. Ridenour in charge. The company erected their own building, which is a fine structure sixty-five by one hundred and twenty-five feet in dimensions, with a large basement and well improved and modern in every particular. They started in 1910 with four men but now employ over fifty and do a larger business than any other concern in Mohave county. The company controls an important and growing trade and the business methods which have been followed as standards are such as commend it to the confidence and esteem of the public.

Mr. Knight is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He has based his principles and actions upon strict adherence to the rules which govern industry and economy and by his enterprising and progressive spirit, accompanied by good business judgment, has won for himself the prominent position which he now holds in commercial circles, having the friendship of many and the respect of all who know him.

WILLIAM WARNER WATKINS, M. D.

Dr. William Warner Watkins, well known as a member of the medical fraternity and even more widely known in connection with temperance work throughout the state, being now secretary of the prohibition party in Arizona, was born in Virginia in 1883, a son of W. T. and Carrie (Wilson) Watkins, both of whom were natives of Charlotte county, Virginia. The paternal ancestors came to the new world in the colonial days, three brothers crossing the Atlantic from Wales in the eighteenth century. The father was a commercial traveler and also followed farming to some extent. He has now passed away but the mother survives and makes her home with her son, Dr. Watkins, in Phoenix.

Excellent educational opportunities were accorded Dr. Watkins, who completed his more specific literary course by graduation from Tazewell College in Tazewell, Virginia, in 1902. A review of the many occupations and professions to which man directs his energies led him to the conclusion that he believed he would find the practice of medicine a congenial pursuit, and in preparation therefor he entered the Medical College of Virginia at Richmond and was graduated with the class of 1906. Immediately he sought to establish himself

in practice in the southwest, hoping to find better opportunities in this great and rapidly growing section of the country. He made his way first to Metcalf, Arizona, where he remained for a year, and in 1907 came to Phoenix, where he has since been located. He practices along advanced scientific lines and is continually adding to his knowledge through reading and research and through the discussion of significant professional problems in the various medical societies to which he belongs. He holds membership in the American Medical Association, the Medical and Surgical Association of the Southwest, the Arizona State Medical Society, the Maricopa County Medical Society, and the American Roentgen Ray Society. He also belongs to the Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis and is a firm believer in the dissemination of knowledge which will check or prevent disease entirely rather than cure it. It has been said that no calling is so little commercialized as that of the practice of medicine. This statement finds its verification in the efforts of such men as Dr. Watkins, who are constantly seeking to bring about sanitary conditions and introduce an understanding of the laws of health which will do away with much of the illness now prevalent. In his practice and in his study he has always made a study of pathology and bacteriology. He is pathologist for St. Luke's Home and is the editor of the Arizona Medical Journal, published in Phoenix. He possesses the finest laboratory of its kind in the state and his medical library is extensive. His practice has been of constantly increasing volume and importance, showing the high standard he has reached as a representative of the medical fraternity in the southwest.

On the 31st of July, 1909, Dr. Watkins was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Thomas, a daughter of Dr. J. W. Thomas of Phoenix. They have one daughter, Merial, born December 7, 1912. They hold membership in the Baptist church and take an active and helpful part in its various lines of work. Dr. Watkins advocates the highest moral teachings and practices and to this end labors earnestly in support of the prohibition party, regarding intemperance as one of the great evils of the country. That he is one of the foremost temperance workers in the state is shown by the fact that he is his party's secretary in Arizona. Dr. Watkins might well be termed a practical idealist, for while he labors for the adoption of high ideals the methods which he employs indicate sound judgment and clear perception. There is nothing about him of the visionary who dreams dreams and makes plans but cannot accomplish their fulfillment. His labors along many lines have constituted a step in advance and his name is associated with professional, intellectual and moral progress in Arizona.

ROBERT BURADELL SIMS.

Robert Buradell Sims, who since March, 1912, has acted as superintendent of the Arizona state prison at Florence, is a public spirited citizen who well deserves mention among the successful and representative men of Pinal county. He was born in eastern Texas and there attended the common schools, later graduating from the Metropolitan Business College at Dallas. He was for fifteen years thereafter prominently connected with the lumber trade in his native state and abandoned it only when he came to Arizona, settling in Douglas in October, 1901. For a time he worked in the interests of the Phelps-Dodge Company and was later connected with the Douglas Improvement Company, severing his connection with that organization in order to enter the employ of M. F. Dicus. During this time he took an active and prominent part in public affairs, serving on the city council as a member of the water commission and by earnest, straightforward and conscientious work promoting the best interests of the community. Since March, 1912, he has served as superintendent of the state prison, with residence in Florence, and his ability and business enterprise are evidenced in the excellent condition of affairs at that institution. Many improvements in system and conditions have been inaugurated since he took charge and many needed changes instituted, everything being now done in a businesslike and competent way.

Mr. Sims married Miss Gertrude Leggett, of Tennessee, and they have one son, Jack I. Mr. Sims is well known in local fraternal circles, being especially prominent in the Genevo-

lent Protective Order of Elks. He holds membership in the grand lodge of that organization and in 1909 represented the Douglas lodge at the grand meeting in Los Angeles. He is also past exalted ruler and past lecturing knight of Douglas Lodge, No. 955, B. P. O. E. He is president of the board of education in district No. 1 and also president of the Florence Valley Club. In 1911-12 he was a member of the constitutional convention representing Cochise county and served as chairman of the committee on counties and municipalities. He is a progressive and public spirited citizen and throughout his entire life has labored for the improvement of every line of business or for public interest with which he has been identified and he feels a just pride in any work of improvement in his home locality.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN JOHNSON.

The late Benjamin Franklin Johnson was one of the pioneers of Arizona and one of its foremost horticulturists. It was largely due to his enterprise that the nursery business was established in his section of the state and that fruit farming took on life there. Mr. Johnson was born in New York and married Miss Melissa Holman, of Illinois. During the pioneer days they made their way to Utah, where he was successful as a fruit grower, and he naturally drifted into the canning business as the result of the former occupation. He came to the Salt River valley of Arizona in 1882, locating in Tempe. He introduced into this district the nursery business and was also successful in establishing the fruit industry there. He brought with him a number of small fruit trees and may be called the father of horticulture in the vicinity of Tempe. While in Utah he was a member of the legislature. Both he and his wife are deceased. They were the parents of eleven children, all of whom are living.

L. B. Johnson, a son of Benjamin F. Johnson, is a well known and prosperous merchant of Mesa, being president of and a heavy stockholder in "The Toggery, Inc.," which company was financed by him while conducting a wholesale produce business under the name of L. B. Johnson & Company. From the beginning The Toggery has been managed by his brother, George A., who is a large stockholder and who has succeeded in building up an extensive clothing business for the company.

In the acquirement of his education L. B. Johnson attended the Normal School of Arizona at Tempe, being one of the first and the youngest to be enrolled in that institution. On moving to Mesa he made himself useful in various lines of work and was the pioneer in the packing and shipping of fruits and other products from the Mesa section, commencing before the advent of the railroad to Mesa, at which time he made shipments to mining towns via Tempe by stage. He gradually built up a large and prosperous wholesale produce business, which he conducted for nearly twenty years. He then sold his establishment but continued to live in Mesa and to look after his agricultural and stock breeding interests.

On the 25th of January, 1893, L. B. Johnson married Miss Elnora Hill, who was born in Utah and came with her parents to Mesa in 1882. To this union have been born six children, all of whom are living. Mr. Johnson is a member of the Elks and Modern Woodmen of America.

JACOB SUTER.

Jacob Suter, deceased, was born in Switzerland in November, 1850, and spent his childhood in that country, where his parents passed away. On the 17th of March, 1871, he landed in New York and for some time thereafter worked at the tinner's trade in that city, taking passage aboard a steamer bound for San Francisco, February 17, 1873. On his arrival he resumed work at his trade and also followed that occupation in Virginia City, Nevada, where he resided until February 20, 1877. In that year he determined to come to Arizona and accordingly took up his residence in Pinal, but about eight years later removed to Florence, whence he came to Globe. Three weeks after his arrival he went into the

Silver King mining district and spent one year prospecting and mining before settling in Florence in May, 1878. He there opened a tin shop in the interests of John Miller and after a short time purchased the establishment, which he conducted alone for a number of years, disposing of it in 1895. He then returned to Globe and opened a hardware and tin shop and conducted it successfully until May, 1906, when he sold his interests to the Globe Hardware Company, in which he was a large stockholder and first vice president, being an influential factor in its continued development. Mr. Suter's success was the result of specialization in one line of work, for he spent practically his entire life at his trade and became a skilled and expert workman. This mechanical ability he strengthened and supplemented by sound and practical business judgment which guided him in his various adventures, bringing him to a position among the leading business men of Globe. Aside from his interests in the Globe Hardware Company he was also vice president of the Old Dominion Commercial Company of Globe and he owned business and residence property of great value.

On the 28th of January, 1884, Mr. Suter married Miss Bertha Andreas, a native of Switzerland, who lived in that country until her marriage. They became the parents of the following children: Emma, who was born May 21, 1886, and is the wife of J. M. Barry, of Globe; Bertha, born in 1890; Walter, born in 1893; Alice, born in 1895; and Otto, whose birth occurred in 1900.

Mr. Suter was a republican in his politics and while a resident of Florence was elected county supervisor, serving ably and efficiently for six years. As a business man he was thoroughly honorable, and his honesty in all business dealings was one of the factors in his substantial success. He possessed, moreover, sound and practical judgment and his industry and perseverance gained him prominence in mercantile circles of Globe. He passed away on the 8th of November, 1915, at the age of sixty-five years.

OSCAR L. PEASE.

Oscar L. Pease, a veteran of the Spanish-American war and secretary and past exalted ruler of Tucson Lodge, No. 385, B. P. O. E., was born in Corinna, Penobscot county, Maine, September 28, 1861. He acquired his early education in the public schools of his native state and in 1881 was graduated from the Maine State College at Orono. He afterward became connected with the United States weather bureau and after six months at the government school at Fort Meyer, Virginia, he was sent to the Arizona department of the bureau in 1883. He located in Prescott, where he had charge of the signal bureau until he was transferred to Fort Verde with full charge of the weather office in that locality. He was later placed in control of the office of the government weather bureau at Phoenix and there remained until 1887, when he made an entire change of interests, entering the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad as agent at Gila Bend. For eleven years he served ably and conscientiously in that capacity, resigning only when war was declared between Spain and the United States. At the outbreak of hostilities he offered his services to the government and was sent to the front as a member of the First United States Territorial Volunteer Infantry. He saw much active service and was mustered out and honorably discharged in February, 1899.

With a creditable military record Mr. Pease returned to Tucson and again entered the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad, becoming train dispatcher and rising to the position of chief of his department. He served until February, 1910, when he purchased the Tucson Steam Laundry, which a year and a half later he consolidated with the Sanitary Laundry, the business being incorporated under the name of the Tucson Steam Laundry Company, with Mr. Pease as the president. He sold his laundry in January, 1914, and is now agent for the New York Life Insurance Company. He is an able and farsighted business man of known integrity and reliability and as a result has prospered exceedingly.

In 1904 Mr. Pease married Miss Zena O. Fetterley, a native of New Mexico, and a daughter of Ralph and Margaret (Ownby) Fetterley. Mr. and Mrs. Pease are the parents of two children, Margaret Rose and Ralph Leroy J.

Mr. Pease's fraternal connections constitute one of the most important interests of

his life. He is a member of Tucson Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M., and is well known in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which he joined at Phoenix in 1886, being now past noble grand of Tucson Lodge, No. 4. He belongs to the grand lodge of Elks and in March, 1912, was elected secretary of the local lodge, in which capacity he has since acted, giving to the organization the expert and efficient services of an able executive. He has been through all the chairs of the order and is now past exalted ruler. He is widely and favorably known in social, fraternal and business circles of Tucson and has many friends here, for he is a man of alert and enterprising spirit, possessing the resolute will that enables him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. In all of his business dealings he has been thoroughly reliable and in matters of citizenship helpful and progressive, giving his aid and influence to many measures for the public good.

JOHN J. BIRDNO.

Wherever he is known, and that is quite well throughout the state, the name of John J. Birdno stands as a synonym for progress, reform and advancement, for organizing work along lines of municipal development, for political integrity, for constructive statesmanship and for that activity in business which is in itself an element in the promotion of the general welfare. With the leverage of his paper, the Safford Guardian, Mr. Birdno has worked valiantly for the growth of the city in support of progressive public measures and for general advancement and reform, his own prosperity being entirely secondary to his work in the public service. He was born in Logan, Utah, in 1868 and is a son of N. W. and Mary (Farrell) Birdno, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Liverpool, England. The father was one of the pioneers of Utah and also an early settler of Graham county, Arizona, where his death occurred in 1903. His wife survives him and makes her home in Safford.

John J. Birdno is a self-made man and an honorable addition to his class, for at the early age of eight years he began his apprenticeship to the printer's trade, with which he has been connected in some capacity almost continuously since that time. During his apprenticeship he lived at home and spent some time in school, although most of his education was received in the printing office. In 1884 he came with his parents to Arizona, locating in Safford and continuing his residence at home. He helped his father in the blacksmith shop and at the same time engaged in printing, taking charge of the Valley Bulletin, which he conducted for two years. In 1893 he began teaching school, but his wages being small and conditions unsatisfactory, he continued in that line of work only two years. When he was twenty-one he turned his attention to politics but his first venture along that line was unsuccessful, for in a democratic county he was defeated for office by a republican candidate. He was, however, appointed by the board of supervisors assessor of Graham county and in that position did radical but beneficial work, being still remembered as the man who instigated the dissension among the mining interests which finally resulted in the division of Graham county and the formation of Greenlee. He also organized the Assessors Association of Arizona in his first term and upon its expiration was reappointed, serving in all for five years or until Arizona was admitted to the Union.

In 1895 Mr. Birdno again turned his attention to journalism, establishing in Safford the Guardian, of which he has been editor and owner since that time and which he has made a prominent factor in directing public thought and opinion in that part of Arizona. He founded the paper on credit but was almost immediately successful, his plant being now entirely free from debt and the paper on a paying basis. It has a circulation of about twelve hundred and also a gratifying advertising patronage. In the columns of his journal and through his individual activity Mr. Birdno has inaugurated and promoted many progressive public enterprises and so beneficial and far-reaching has been his work that he is numbered among the greatest of the individual forces in community development. The Graham Guardian has for years been the leading newspaper in that section and through its columns Mr. Birdno has argued for the development of the great Gila valley. A man of force and foresight, his able editorials have been an important factor in promoting the



JOHN J. BIRDNO

interests of that valley. Probably to him more than to any one else Safford is indebted for the removal of the county seat to that place in 1915. In the very first issue of the *Graham Guardian* in 1895, he advocated the removal of the county seat to Safford, and in almost every issue since that time the *Guardian* has given splendid reasons why the county seat should be removed. After all these years an election was finally ordered in which four towns were candidates, but Safford won an easy victory. It was he who first interested eastern capitalists in the great irrigation project which resulted in the construction of one of the finest water systems in the southwest, water being piped from the mountains into Safford. In addition he was one of the principal factors in incorporating the town of Safford, helped to organize the Chamber of Commerce and the Civic League and is now a director in the local bank. A man of varied interests, initiative spirit and progressive ideas, he possesses the faculty of making his work effective as an element in progress, his activities being always influenced by a broad, liberal and intelligently directed public spirit. He owns forty acres of land near Fort Thomas and two other fine ranches near Safford and his interests are capably and conservatively managed, bringing him a gratifying measure of success.

In 1888 Mr. Birdno married Miss Ella M. Johnson, a native of Utah and a daughter of William D. and Caroline (Wild) Johnson. Her parents were among the early settlers of Utah and from that state the father enlisted for the Black Hawk Indian war. He afterward came as a pioneer to Arizona. Mr. and Mrs. Birdno had five children, namely: Mildred May, the wife of E. H. Larsen of Safford; Blanche Elizabeth, who holds a position in the state treasurer's and state engineer's office at Phoenix; Mary Lorraine; and Leroy and Symore, both of whom are deceased.

Mr. Birdno gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is prominent in its councils, having served for sixteen years as chairman of the democratic committee. He was chosen as first chairman of the first democratic state committee and took personal charge of the first campaign, in which every democratic candidate was elected to office. He was clerk of the twenty-first territorial legislature at the time when the statutes of Arizona were recodified and he read proof on the entire document. In 1913 he was appointed by President Wilson receiver of the United States land office, with headquarters in Phoenix, where he now resides. He is fraternally connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Fraternal Brotherhood, the Moose and the Red Men. He is a broad-minded and liberal man who places a correct valuation upon life and its opportunities and while in business affairs he has achieved a great measure of prosperity, he has at the same time wrought along lines of the greatest good to the greatest number, standing today among the foremost and honored men who have come from Graham county.

LOUIS DYSART, M. D.

Broad experience, wide learning and a deep and abiding interest in his profession are the concomitants which have brought success to Dr. Louis Dysart in his practice of medicine and surgery. He has been a resident of Phoenix since 1904, coming to this city from Bisbee. Previously he had been an active practitioner in Mexico for a number of years. He was born in Schuyler county, Missouri, March 25, 1871, and is a son of Samuel A. and Eliza (Higbee) Dysart, who were natives of Tennessee and of Iowa respectively. The father was an attorney at law, practicing his profession for many years and also taking an active part in politics, being a recognized leader in the ranks of the democratic party in Schuyler county. He there filled the office of county treasurer, was also prosecuting attorney for three years and acted in other public positions, the duties of which he discharged with promptness and fidelity. He came to Phoenix in 1894 and opened an abstract office, which he conducted successfully for about nine years, or until his death in 1903. He had long survived his wife, who passed away in 1886.

Samuel A. Dysart brought his family to Arizona, but at the time of the removal here Dr. Dysart was a student in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago. He had completed his public school education by graduation from the high school at Lancaster,

Missouri, and then, wishing to make the practice of medicine his life work, he matriculated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which he was graduated with the class of 1895. He enjoyed the benefits of broad and varied hospital practice in the Cook County Hospital at Chicago for a year and a half. On the expiration of that period he went to Mexico and was in charge of the hospital for the Mexican Central Railway Company at Tampico from 1896 until 1898, inclusive. He also spent about three and a half years at Jimulco, Mexico, as local surgeon for the Mexican Central Railroad. In the fall of 1902 he arrived in Bisbee, Arizona, and in a professional way represented the Copper Queen Mining Company and the El Paso and Southwestern Railway Company, continuing at that place for two years. With his arrival in Phoenix in 1904 he opened an office in this city, practicing first with Dr. Duffield for a year and a half, since which time he has been engaged in independent practice. As the public has seen evidences of his power and ability his patronage has steadily increased and he is now accorded a practice of gratifying and substantial proportions. He belongs to the Maricopa County and Arizona State Medical Societies and to the American Medical Association.

In 1903 Dr. Dysart was united in marriage to Mabel Palmer of Bloomfield, Iowa, and they have three children: Palmer, Birney and Winnifred, the first two being twins. Dr. Dysart holds membership in the Christian church and his wife in the Presbyterian church. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and while never an office-seeker he is a progressive citizen whose interest in the public welfare is deep, sincere and abiding.

RAYMOND T. BELCHER.

Raymond T. Belcher, who since 1912 has served in a creditable and able manner as deputy clerk of the supreme court, was born in Phoenix, this state, February 22, 1888, and is a son of a pioneer of Arizona. His parents were Benjamin M. and Frances G. M. (Thornton) Belcher, the former of whom came to this state in the early '70s and engaged afterward in merchandising, mining and the hotel business. For several years he conducted a store at Tiptop, Arizona, and was afterward a merchant at Phoenix. He removed to Prescott in 1889 and there his death occurred October 31, 1912. He had been for many years a hotel proprietor there and was also active in public affairs, having served for six years previous to his death as a member of the city council.

Raymond T. Belcher acquired a public school education and also attended Leland Stanford University in California. When he began his independent career he became an employe of the Prescott National Bank and was later connected with the Arizona Mines Supply Company. In 1909 he was appointed assistant clerk of the board of supervisors, doing creditable and able work in that office. Following the expiration of his term he spent three years engaged in railroad work in Mexico and then returned to Prescott, where he has since resided. He was appointed deputy clerk of the supreme court in 1912 and in 1913 was appointed clerk of the board of supervisors, the duties of which position he discharges in a capable and farsighted way. Mr. Belcher is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He is still a young man but has already become well known in Prescott as a progressive official and a useful citizen.

ROBERT R. BROWNFIELD, M. D.

This is preeminently an age of specialization. Almost all branches of science have become so broad and complex as study and investigation have brought to light various and varied truths that it is almost impossible for a single individual to be well informed upon all departments of the science in which he is particularly interested. He therefore concentrates his attention upon one or more of its departments and in his specialization develops power and reaches prominence that he could not otherwise hope to attain. Dr. Robert R. Brownfield, a member of the medical profession in Phoenix, gives his attention to treatment

of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and his opinions have come to be regarded largely as an authority upon this special branch in Phoenix.

Dr. Brownfield is a native of Nebraska, born at Grand Island in 1880. His parents are Thomas J. and Emma (Meyers) Brownfield, the former a well known capitalist and banker, who in addition to handling important financial projects also deals in lands and conducts an insurance business. He resides in Lincoln, Nebraska, and is a personal friend of William Jennings Bryan.

Dr. Brownfield mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools of Grand Island and of Lincoln and later entered the State University of Nebraska. He not only made an excellent record for scholarship, but was also well known in athletic circles, playing football under Yost. Dr. Brownfield pursued medical studies in the University of Nebraska and in 1903 was graduated from the medical department of the University of Kansas, known at that time as the Medico-Chirurgical College. He afterwards practiced in Utah until 1910, when he arrived in Phoenix. In the meantime he had pursued post-graduate work in the New York Polyclinic and the New York Post-Graduate and the Eye and Ear Hospitals in New York. In his early practice he gave his attention largely to general surgery, but for some years has specialized in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. His reading and research have been directed along that line with the result that he has broad and comprehensive knowledge of this department and is doing excellent work in that field. Dr. Brownfield is the inventor of the Audiometer for testing the hearing. This has been spoken of by eminent practitioners as one of the most valuable contributions to ear surgery. He has also invented an instrument for the control of the eyelids in Smith's Inter-Capsular Operation, which is regarded by scientific men as almost invaluable for the use for which it is intended. In addition to his practice Dr. Brownfield has farming interests in Arizona, owning two hundred and forty acres west of Phoenix, devoted to the production of alfalfa.

In 1902 Dr. Brownfield was married to Miss Edith P. Simms of Cincinnati, Ohio, and they have one daughter, Edith Dorothy. In his political views Dr. Brownfield is independent, voting for men rather than for measures, with the belief that competent and loyal public officials will stand for principles that will work for the best interests of the community and the country at large. His name is on the membership rolls of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he is a member of various medical societies, thus keeping in close touch with the advanced work that is being done by the profession. He possesses a laudable ambition, and with a nature that could never be content with mediocrity he has constantly worked his way upward, occupying now a position which many an older member of the medical profession might well envy.

G. D. BARCLAY.

Among the men who for the past thirty years have utilized the opportunities offered in Globe for business progress and who have thereby attained notable success is G. D. Barclay, the present well known and popular mayor of the city. For many years he has been a partner in the conduct of the oldest livery stable in the city, and his activity has contributed to general progress and improvement as well as to his individual prosperity.

He was born in Norfolk county, Virginia, November 12, 1863, and is a son of Solomon T. and Johanna Barclay, also natives of that state, where they resided until their deaths. In his early years the father conducted a large paper manufacturing plant and a book bindery, using rags exclusively in making his paper, and he built up an extensive and profitable business. He was, however, obliged to retire on account of failing health and, selling out his interests in Richmond, moved to Norfolk county, where he bought a plantation, which he operated until his death, at the age of fifty-four years. The mother passed away in 1878. To their union were born twelve children, of whom the following are now living: R. C., who is living in retirement in Portsmouth, Virginia; J. W., living retired in Washington, D. C.; G. D., of this review; Lewis B., who is connected with the Norfolk navy yard at Portsmouth, Virginia; S. T., who is general manager of a furniture company in Virginia;

Rose B., the widow of A. G. Pendleton, of Berkeley, California; and V. B., agent for the Cardina Granite Company of Newport News, Virginia.

G. D. Barclay acquired his education in the public schools of Virginia and in 1881 came to Arizona, where after working in the employ of others for a short time, he established himself in the cattle business with his brother-in-law, A. G. Pendleton. They did an extensive business of this character in Globe for ten years and then sold their ranch and stock, purchasing a livery, feed and sales stable, which they conducted in conjunction with a feed business. Mr. Pendleton died in 1904 and since that time Mr. Barclay has been associated with his widow in the conduct of what is now the oldest livery stable in Globe. It is also one of the largest enterprises of this character in the city, the building having a frontage of one hundred and seventy-four and one-half feet and extending across an entire block. By progressive business methods and straightforward dealing Mr. Barclay has secured a large and representative patronage and conducts an extensive and profitable business. He is interested in residence property in the city and to some extent in mining properties in Gila county and in addition owns his attractive residence.

On May 30, 1910, Mr. Barclay married Mrs. Lillian McSwain, who was born in Deadwood, South Dakota. She was the widow of J. W. McSwain and is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson, who now reside in Globe. Her father has reached the age of seventy-four years and the mother is sixty-five. Of the four children born to their union two still survive.

Mr. Barclay is connected with Rescue Lodge, No. 12, I. O. O. F., of which he is a charter member and in which he has filled many of the chairs. His political allegiance is given the democratic party and although he has never sought public office he served for four years as county supervisor. On the 1st of June, 1914, Mr. Barclay was elected mayor of Globe for a term of two years. During his administration many needed improvements have been made, including a motor fire apparatus to take the place of the old hose cart drawn by horses. Two modern reinforced concrete bridges have been built across Pinal creek on Broad street and one modern steel bridge on Sutherland creek, while many other streets have been improved by grading and the building of cement sidewalks. He cooperates in all movements for the progress and advancement of the city and is recognized as one of its foremost business men, his extensive and well managed interests placing him in a prominent position in business circles.

PETER ELISHA HOWELL.

Peter Elisha Howell is the secretary and manager of the Tucson Steam Laundry Company, Incorporated, which is one of the important industrial enterprises of the city. Moreover, he deserves mention in a work of this character as the first county recorder of Pima county under the state government and as a thirty-third degree Mason, being one of the few in the state upon whom this honorary degree has been conferred. He was born upon a farm in Oxford county, Ontario, April 24, 1874, and is descended from English ancestry. His great-great-grandfather came to America from England in the early part of the eighteenth century, settling in New Jersey, where the great-grandfather, Bernard Howell, was born and lived until 1802. In that year he removed to Canada, settling in the province of Ontario. His son, Enoch Howell, was born in Ontario, devoted his life to the occupation of farming and remained a resident until removing to Michigan with his son and family, where he passed away at a ripe old age. He had several children, one of whom, William S. Howell, who became the father of Peter E. Howell, was born in Canada and also devoted his life to general agricultural pursuits. He wedded Mary E. Gee, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Springstien) Gee, both of Canada. To William S. and Mary E. Howell were born five children. Their firstborn, an only daughter, died in infancy. The others are: William E., Henry I., Sampson and Peter E., but William E. and Peter E. are the only ones now living. In 1883 the father removed with his family to Stanton, Michigan, and there engaged in the manufacture of lumber and shingles, building a factory in connection with his brother, Reuben D. Howell, their enterprise being conducted under



PETER E. HOWELL

the firm style of Howell Brothers. They operated both a lumber and shingle mill in Michigan and also in Woodruff county, Arkansas, manufacturing cypress shingles and hardwood lumber. For about twenty years William S. Howell remained in that business. Both he and his wife survive and have reached a ripe old age.

Peter E. Howell was a child when his parents removed to Michigan, where he was reared and educated, attending the common schools and the Poucher Business College at Ionia, Michigan. After leaving school he started in the barbering business at Stanton, Michigan, and afterward went to Alpena, Michigan, where he conducted a barber shop for eight years. In 1900 he came to Arizona, where he engaged in the same business in the employ of others for two years, after which he opened a modern shop in Tucson, which he has since conducted. He has secured a liberal patronage as the result of his straightforward business methods and his courteous service and is now one of the well known business men of his community. In the fall of 1911 he was elected county recorder to take office at the time Arizona should become a state. Ere that time arrived, however, he was appointed by the board of supervisors on the 1st of February, 1912, to fill out an unexpired term as county recorder, making him the last incumbent in the office in Pima county under territorial regime and the first under statehood. He continued in the position until January 1, 1915, proving a most capable and trustworthy official. He is now concentrating his energies largely upon his business affairs and, as stated, is secretary and manager of the Tucson Steam Laundry Company, Incorporated, which has the most modernly equipped plant in the southwest, costing thirty-five thousand dollars or more. The business is located at the corner of Sixth street and Seventh avenue in Tucson and employment is furnished to fifty or more people. The most modern methods are employed and the latest improved machinery used to facilitate the work, and the large patronage accorded is proof of the excellence of the output.

On the 16th of September, 1897, in Windsor, Ontario, Canada, Mr. Howell was united in marriage to Miss Anna Ducharme, a daughter of John and Mary Ducharme, who were of French descent. Mrs. Howell died in Tucson in 1901. In fraternal circles Mr. Howell is well known. He holds membership with the Masons and has attained high rank in the order. He is a past eminent commander of Arizona Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; is now master of Arizona Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; and, moreover, he has received the honorary thirty-third degree, which is accorded only in recognition of able official service and unfaltering loyalty to the order. There are but few in the state upon whom the honor has been conferred and Mr. Howell may well be proud that he is one of the number. He is also past exalted ruler of Tucson Lodge, No. 385, B. P. O. E., and is past chief ranger of the local organization of the Foresters of America. His political allegiance is always given to the republican party and he is well known and popular throughout the county, not only with members of that party but with those who represent the opposite. He possesses a genial, social nature, readily recognizes and appreciates the good traits in others, and wins friends wherever he goes.

P. H. MCGUIRE.

After a long and useful career as a telegraph operator and train dispatcher in various parts of the west, P. H. McGuire is living in Globe, where he is now serving as bailiff of the superior court. He was born in Columbus, Ohio, in 1854, and is a son of Patrick and Ann McGuire, natives of Ireland. Their marriage occurred in that country and in 1848 they crossed the Atlantic to America, going immediately to Columbus, Ohio, where the father worked as a tool finisher in the employ of the Hayden Tool Company until his death in 1859. He had survived his wife only a few years, as she died in 1855. In their family were five children, three of whom are still living, the subject of this review being the youngest.

P. H. McGuire acquired his education in the public schools of Columbus and when he had laid aside his textbooks began his independent career as a railroad switchman, following that occupation for eleven years in his native city. In 1874 he went to Peoria, Illinois, where he worked as a switchman until 1878. In that year he met with a serious accident,

which caused him to resign his position. He then studied telegraphy, soon becoming expert at it, and in various capacities—as agent, operator or train dispatcher—worked in different states in the west until 1883, when he came to Arizona. He was train dispatcher at Winslow and Globe, Arizona, and at Juarez, Mexico, and later removed to Miami, where he held a position in a freight warehouse for a time, but is now bailiff of the superior court at Globe.

Fraternally Mr. McGuire is identified with the Masonic order, the Order of Telegraphers, the Red Men and the Knights of Pythias, and he has filled all the chairs in the latter organization. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and, although not an office seeker, is progressive, loyal and public spirited in everything pertaining to the welfare and advancement of the city. He is well known in Globe as a progressive citizen and straightforward business man.

JOHN W. ESTILL.

John W. Estill is prominent in public life in Pima county, serving as the first county supervisor under the state laws, and he is also well known in business circles of Tucson as the organizer of the Arizona Lumber & Mill Company. He was born in Morris county, New Jersey, July 28, 1861, and at eleven years of age went to Ohio, where he lived upon a farm for six years. At the end of that time he removed to Columbus, Ohio, and there engaged as a manufacturer of brooms. He later became manager of the Wooden Willowware Manufacturing Company and by his progressive business methods and executive ability made it a profitable enterprise.

Mr. Estill took up his residence in Arizona in 1898 and in 1900 became connected with business interests of Oracle as a general merchant. He also acted as postmaster and was well and favorably known in that locality, where he remained for six years, coming to Tucson in 1906. Here he organized the Arizona Lumber & Mill Company and is still connected with the concern, which under his able management has become one of the large and representative industries of the city.

In 1887 Mr. Estill married Miss Ella R. Howard, a native of Columbus, Ohio, and they have become the parents of three children: Howard W., a graduate of the University of Arizona, and now assistant in chemistry of that institution; and Mary H. and Edward, both sophomores at the same university. Mr. Estill was elected as a supervisor of Pima county in 1911, being the first incumbent under the state laws, and he is now serving as chairman of the board. He has discharged his duties to the general satisfaction, winning high commendation by reason of his able, well directed and disinterested public service.

HENRY J. JESSOP, D. D. S.

Dr. Henry J. Jessop, of Phoenix, is the oldest dentist of Arizona in years of continuous practice and is recognized as one of the ablest representatives of the profession in this state. He was born in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, England, March 22, 1863, a son of Dr. H. E. and Susan (Hughes) Jessop. The father, a graduate physician of the College of Physicians of Edinburgh, Scotland, acted for many years as house surgeon of Charing Cross Hospital in London. He became recognized as an eminent member of his profession but his life's labors were terminated in death when he was fifty years of age.

The public schools of his native land afforded Dr. Henry J. Jessop his early educational privileges. He was a young man of about nineteen years when he came to the United States in 1882, settling at El Paso, Woodford county, Illinois, where he took up the study of dentistry. When he had prepared for the profession he opened an office at Minden, Nebraska, and there had his initial experience as a dental practitioner. In February, 1889, he came to Phoenix and is today the oldest dentist of the city. In 1889 he was appointed a member of the territorial board of dental examiners and his work in that connection has done much to hold high the standard of professional service in this state. In his prac-

tice he displays notable mechanical skill and ingenuity combined with the comprehensive scientific knowledge which directs the mechanical efforts of the dental practitioner. He keeps in touch with the latest improvements and developments of dentistry as the work of advancement is being carried on by the profession and thus has well merited the liberal patronage accorded him.

While a resident of El Paso, Illinois, Dr. Jessop was united in marriage to Miss Lillie Waite and they have one daughter, Ruth. Dr. Jessop votes with the republican party, having supported its principles since becoming a naturalized American citizen. He is not only interested in all matters of national moment but in local affairs as well and cooperates in many movements which have had direct bearing upon the upbuilding and prosperity of the city. He gives active aid to all projects of the Board of Trade, of which he is a member, for the benefit of Phoenix, and it is well known that his influence is ever on the side of right, progress and improvement. His personal popularity is indicated by the extensive number of his friends in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Arizona Club, in both of which he holds membership.

CHARLES H. KENYON.

The list of Arizona's honored pioneers contains the name of no more worthy, upright and loyal citizen than that of Charles H. Kenyon, whose death in February, 1906, lessened that sturdy band of men to whose initiative spirit and persevering labor the state owes her early development and upbuilding. Mr. Kenyon was born in New York in 1840 and was a son of Henry C. and Elizabeth (Yerden) Kenyon, natives of New York, where they lived and died. In their family were five children, all of whom have passed away, the subject of this review being the second in order of birth.

Charles H. Kenyon acquired his education in the New York public schools and when he was eighteen years of age came west across the plains, taking the old overland route, by which the journey from St. Louis to San Francisco could be accomplished in twenty-two days. He pushed on to Arizona, naming the Kenyon stage station and going forward to Stein's Pass, in Pima county, where he spent eight years as a pony express rider between that place and Fort Yuma. Here he encountered conditions typical of the pioneer west, his days being filled with hard riding, rough labor and danger from Indians and outlaws. He had many narrow escapes from death, having his horse killed under him on several occasions, and the life was altogether one which demanded courage, coolness and self-reliance. Possessed of these qualities, Mr. Kenyon became well known and popular in the locality, which he left after eight years to become stage agent of the line between Tucson and Fort Yuma. After eight or ten years thus spent he settled in Fort Yuma and embarked in business as a general merchant, conducting a profitable and important enterprise of this character until 1872, when he disposed of his mercantile interests and purchased property in Rome, New York. For some time thereafter he journeyed back and forth across the continent, dividing his attention between the management of his eastern and western interests, but in 1879 located permanently in Globe, where he engaged in the stock business. He purchased a large herd of cattle and conducted a profitable ranch until 1900, when he sold his land and stock, investing the comfortable fortune which he had acquired in city real estate and retired from active life, making his home in Globe until his death, which occurred in February, 1906.

In 1872 Mr. Kenyon wedded Miss Sarah J. Crampton and they had the distinction of being the first white couple married in Phoenix. She is a daughter of John V. and Matilda J. (Burnette) Crampton. The mother, who was a native of South Carolina, crossed the plains to California with her parents in 1850 and was married the following year to John V. Crampton, a native of Ireland, who died about 1856. She subsequently married James A. Moore, who was born in New York and was also a western pioneer. Their marriage took place in San Bernardino, California, where for a number of years Mr. Moore served as county sheriff. He afterward went to Wickenburg and became interested in the Vulture gold mines. He was, however, unsuccessful in his mining operations and there lost a fortune

of forty thousand dollars. Afterward he removed to Fort McDowell, where he conducted the post store for a number of years but finally bought the old Maricopa Wells station. He held the government contract to carry mail from Yuma to Tucson and made this point his central station. In 1878 he sold his interests to Barnett & Block and came to Globe, where he became interested in mining, developing his claims in this locality until his failing health obliged him to remove to San Francisco, where he died in 1885. His wife survived him until 1901 and made her home in Globe. By her first marriage Mrs. Moore had three children: Mary, the widow of Henry Fitzgerald, of San Francisco, California; John F. Crampton, of Globe; and Sarah J., now Mrs. Kenyon. The children by the second marriage were Susie A. and Clara A., twins, the former of whom is deceased, while the latter is the wife of George Schofield, a ranchman living near Rosemont; and J. Arthur Moore, who resides in Globe.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenyon became the parents of four children: Maud B., who was born in New York and is now the wife of George Kingdon, general superintendent of the Old Dominion Mines & Smelter Company of Globe; Arthur M., who operates the hoist in the Old Dominion mines; Myrtle M., who is connected with the Gila Valley Bank; and Claude H., who was born in 1893. All of these children acquired their education in California and the eldest daughter was a teacher of music previous to her marriage. All are members of the Episcopal church, to which the father also belonged. Mrs. Kenyon owns a large amount of property in Globe and has proven very efficient and capable in the management of her interests.

Fraternally Mr. Kenyon was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his political allegiance was given to the republican party. During the course of his long residence in Arizona his many sterling qualities of mind and character won him warm friends in various parts of the state, all of whom felt his death as a personal loss. In Globe he is remembered as a man of most admirable principles, thoroughly loyal to his friends, a liberal giver to all worthy projects and a patriotic and broad-minded citizen who was active in numberless ways in advancing the permanent welfare of the community. Indeed, no record of Gila county would be complete without a review of the honorable and useful career of Charles H. Kenyon, one of its most honored and prominent citizens.

FRANK H. PARKER.

Frank H. Parker, former register of the land office in Phoenix, is thoroughly conversant with land values in Arizona and is watching with keen interest the development and settlement of the state. His own efforts have proven what may be accomplished in the management of ranch property, as he is the owner of one of the best ranches in the vicinity of Phoenix. A native of Huron county, Ohio, Frank H. Parker was born September 17, 1859, his parents being J. T. and Roxanna (Woodruff) Parker. He completed his early education by a high school course and from 1880 until 1884 engaged in teaching school in Otsego county, Michigan. Later he was connected with educational interests in Dundee and in Ridgeway, Michigan, and in the latter place was principal of the schools for three years. He further promoted his own education by attending the Michigan State Normal at Ypsilanti, but left there in his senior year in order to come to Arizona. For a year after his arrival he was assistant principal of the Phoenix high school and later served as principal of the Osborne school.

Throughout the period of his residence in Arizona, Mr. Parker has been more or less active in public affairs and in the discharge of his official duties has made a most creditable record. He votes with the republican party and is a stalwart advocate of its principles. In 1898 he was appointed a member of the capitol grounds and building commission and served as secretary during the construction of the building. He has been a member of the county board of school examiners and has never failed to manifest a deep, effective and helpful interest in matters pertaining to the general good. He has been a close and discriminating student of questions affecting Arizona's progress and is enabled to speak with authority upon many subjects bearing directly upon her welfare. In 1902 he became secre-

tary of the County Water Users Association, and from February, 1903, until June 1907, was secretary of the Water Users Association. In 1903 he became a member of the territorial board of equalization and served thereon until 1909. In November, 1908, he was appointed register of the United States land office, and held that position until August, 1913. In October, 1913, he became a member of the survey board, which was created for the purpose of determining and fixing the limits and area of the Salt River irrigation plant, and served until October, 1914. In his various official connections he has done efficient service for the upbuilding of the territory. Since July, 1915, he has been land attorney in partnership with F. S. Hildreth, specializing in public and state lands.

The marriage of Mr. Parker and Miss Edna Warren was celebrated in Phoenix, the lady being a native of Michigan and a daughter of D. C. Warren, now of Phoenix. They have one child, Warren H. Mr. and Mrs. Parker have a wide acquaintance in the capital city and their circle of friends is constantly growing. Mr. Parker belongs to the Woodmen of the World, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Phoenix Lodge, A. F. & A. M. His ranching interests have been successfully conducted and at the same time he has found opportunity to serve the public loyally and well, his activities constituting a valuable element in general growth and improvement in his section of the state.

WESLEY G. DE VORE, D. D. S.

Dr. Wesley G. De Vore, a prominent and successful dentist in Tempe, was born in Illinois in 1868 and acquired a public school education in that state. He spent two terms in the University of Pennsylvania and was for two years a student in the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, graduating from that institution in 1891 with the degree of D. D. S. He opened his first office in Oak Park, Illinois, and after remaining there for four years went to California, where he continued in the practice of dentistry for two years. He located in Tempe in 1897 and has been continuously in practice here since that time, his ability and skill having drawn to him an important and growing patronage. He has also an office in Mesa and has valuable interests outside the line of his profession, being connected with important mining and oil operations in his part of the state.

In 1897 Dr. De Vore married Miss Julia Holcomb, of California, and they became the parents of three children, all of whom have passed away. Fraternally the doctor is identified with Tempe Lodge No. 15, A. F. & A. M., the Eastern Star, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America, and his political allegiance is given to the progressive party. He is a member of the Phoenix Dental Society and keeps in touch with the most advanced thought of his profession, holding the respect and goodwill of his brethren in the dental fraternity and the confidence of his patients and the local public.

JOHN MULLIGAN.

Among the real promoters and upbuilders of Mohave county and especially of the city of Kingman is numbered John Mulligan, who came to this part of Arizona in 1878 and whose interests, rapidly extending along important and representative lines, have been forceful factors in development and growth. The section has profited greatly by his long continued and well directed work and his own prosperity has been advanced in a notable degree during the years, for he stands today among the men of marked ability and substantial worth in Kingman, where he makes his home.

Mr. Mulligan was born in Massachusetts on the 15th of May, 1854, and in that state acquired a public school education. In 1876 he came west, settling first in San Francisco, California, and in 1878 locating in Arizona. He turned his attention to mining in Mohave county in early times, taking up the New London mine and others of equal prominence, and he still continues active in that line, his mining property being today extensive and impor-

tant. In March, 1894, he added to his activities by engaging in the hotel business, forming a partnership with H. Hubbs and erecting the Miners Exchange Hotel. This was operated by the firm of Mulligan & Hubbs for one year, when it was entirely destroyed by fire. The partners afterward owned a half interest in the Beal Hotel, which was erected after the fire, and when they sold out Mr. Mulligan joined J. W. Thompson in the erection of the Brunswick Hotel, of which he still remains half owner. This is one of the finest hotels in this section of the state, containing fifty sleeping rooms and six baths, and is modern and up-to-date in furniture and equipment, everything being provided which will contribute to the comfort or convenience of the guests. In addition to his interest in this enterprise and in mining, Mr. Mulligan also controls a large and representative trade as a contractor and builder and this business has occupied a great deal of his time and attention since pioneer times. He built the first house in Kingman in the fall of 1881, erecting it on the site where the Gaddis & Perry Company's store now stands, and a great many of the business blocks and residences in the city have been built by him. His extensive business interests are capably and progressively conducted and all have proved extremely profitable, Mr. Mulligan standing today among the substantial and representative citizens of the community where he has resided since pioneer times.

Mr. Mulligan was married in 1892 to Miss Sara W. Lynch, of Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of three children, two sons and one daughter. Fraternally Mr. Mulligan is a charter member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He is interested in the growth and welfare of Mohave county and, although he is not active as an office seeker, he served one term as supervisor. He is familiar with the history of the growth and progress of his section of the state, where the best and most forceful years of his life have been spent, and he has been one of the greatest individual forces in promoting the upbuilding of the city where he makes his home and where his genuine personal worth and high integrity have gained him widespread respect and esteem.

JOSEPH M. MUHEIM.

The development of mining and real estate interests have long successfully engaged the energies of Joseph M. Muheim, vice president and one of the founders of the Miners & Merchants Bank of Bisbee, where he has resided since August 1, 1888. He is a native of Switzerland, his birth occurring in the canton of Uri, January 25, 1867, and a son of Joseph and Carolina Muheim. The father has passed away but the mother is still living and continues to make her home in the old country.

The boyhood and youth of Joseph M. Muheim were passed in the parental home, his education being obtained in the public schools of his native land. Having decided that America afforded better opportunities and greater advantages to enterprising and ambitious young men, he took passage for the United States in 1887, with San Francisco as his destination. For about two years thereafter he engaged in farming in that vicinity, but at the expiration of that time he came to Arizona, locating in Bisbee in 1888. During the first four years of his residence here he engaged in brewing beer but subsequently turned his attention to mining operations. He invested his capital in copper mines in Arizona and Mexico, first developing what is now known as Capote, No. 1, in Cananea, Mexico, which he later sold to the Green Consolidated Copper Company. He still has some valuable mining interests in Mexico, however, and also owns stock in several mines in the vicinity of Bisbee. Mr. Muheim has not confined his attention to the development of his mining interests, however, but has directed his energies along other lines. A man of more than average foresight and sagacity, he early recognized the wonderful natural resources of Arizona and as opportunity afforded made judicious investments in real estate. Outside of the mining corporations he is one of the largest tax-payers in Cochise county, where he holds the title to some valuable town and country property. He owns and erected the Muheim block, which is located in one of the most desirable sections of the business district in Bisbee, and also the Orpheum building. He is one of the progressive and public-spirited men of the town



JOSEPH M. MUHEIM

and extends his indorsement and financial support to every worthy enterprise and has done much to promote the commercial development of the community.

Mr. Muheim was married in Tombstone in 1892 to Miss Carmelite La Forge, who was born in Canada but reared in Michigan, and to them have been born four children. In order of birth they are as follows: Joseph M., Jr., who was born in 1899; Antone, whose birth occurred in 1904; Henry E., born in 1905; and Helena C., born in 1908.

The family attend the Roman Catholic church, of which the parents are communicants. Fraternally Mr. Muheim is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Red Men. He enjoys the full rights of citizenship and gives his political indorsement to the republican party. Although he takes an active interest in all things pertaining to the welfare and progress of the community, he has never held a public office nor sought political preferment. Mr. Muheim deserves much commendation for the excellent use he has made of his opportunities, as he came to this country practically empty-handed and has through his individual efforts attained a position which fully entitles him to the respect and esteem he is accorded by his fellow townsmen.

WILLIAM K. JAMES.

William K. James, well known in insurance circles and also by reason of his extensive operations in real estate, now handling acreage property in Phoenix, has along these lines become a factor in the gradual growth and development of the capital city, where by the consensus of public opinion he is accorded rank as a leading and representative citizen. He was born in Jeffersonville, Indiana, May 11, 1861, a son of William and Sarah (Mabury) James. The father was a merchant and was active as a local political leader as well as in business circles.

A public school education fitted William K. James for the more onerous duties of life which have since come to him. He was but eight years of age when he was left an orphan and when a youth of sixteen he made his way westward to California, securing employment in the Commercial Bank at Los Angeles. He there remained for several years, after which he went to Fresno, California, and became cashier of the Fresno County Bank, which was changed to the First National Bank during his connection therewith. He remained with that institution for four years and his broad experience well qualified him for further responsibilities. At the end of that time he removed to Santa Ana, California, where he became cashier of the Commercial Bank, continuing there for three years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Nogales, Arizona, and was cashier and manager of the International Bank until June, 1892. He came to Phoenix on the 28th of February, 1893, to establish a savings bank capitalized by Los Angeles parties. The bank was duly opened but on account of the widespread financial panic of that year was closed out—its business being terminated, however, without loss to depositors or stockholders. Mr. James then turned his attention to the mortgage, loan and insurance business and throughout the period of his residence in Phoenix has figured prominently in its financial circles. He afterward extended the scope of his activities by establishing a real estate department, since which time he has handled considerable property. He has subdivided a quarter section into acreage tracts, the entire place being known as the Ranchitos Bonitos. Mr. James and his family are well known in the best social circles of Phoenix.

J. H. THOMPSON.

J. H. Thompson, who after eighteen years of capable and effective service as sheriff of Gila county retired in 1912 to give all of his attention to the supervision of his extensive mining and business interests in Globe and vicinity, was born in Texas in 1861, a son of W. G. and Ellen (Williams) Thompson. He acquired a limited education in the public schools of his native state and there remained until he was twenty years of age.

At that time Mr. Thompson came to Arizona, settling one hundred miles north of Globe, at Tonto Basin, where he spent five years engaged in ranching and stock-raising in partnership with Mr. Van Stack. He was successful during this period and acquired large land holdings and a herd of cattle numbering more than two thousand high grade animals. When he came to Globe he turned his attention to mining, becoming connected with the Old Dominion mines, in which he worked until 1890, when he was appointed sheriff to fill out the unexpired term of Sheriff Reynolds, who had been killed by the Indians. At the end of the term he was elected to the office and afterward twice reelected, serving at that time for seven consecutive years. He then spent one term out of office but at the next election was again made sheriff, a position which he held at intervals until 1912, his entire service covering a period of over eighteen years. In January, 1912, he resigned his office, his place being filled by his deputy, and turned his attention to the further development of his mining interests throughout his section of the state. In company with J. B. Newman, of Los Angeles, Mr. Thompson owns the Superior mines, comprising eighty-one valuable claims, and also a group of silver and copper mines in Tonto Basin. In Globe he owns an attractive residence and valuable holdings in residence property besides an interest in the Palace Livery. He is also extensively interested in business property in Miami. All of his interests are capably and carefully conducted, and, therefore, profitable, Mr. Thompson standing today among the substantial men of this community.

On the 1st of January, 1887, Mr. Thompson married Miss Carrie L. Nash, who was born in Indiana, a daughter of George W. Nash, of that state. The Nash family came to Arizona in early times, and the father taught school in Yuma when the inhabitants of that city consisted mainly of Mexicans. He passed away in 1897 and his wife died in Indiana. Mrs. Thompson acquired her education in the public schools of her native state and came to Arizona in 1884, teaching in the public schools of Yuma until her marriage. She is one of a family of two children. Her brother, Harry, died in the Philippines. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson had five children, two of whom are still living: Louise, who resides at home; and Ellen, the wife of Marcus A. S. Ming, who is now living in Tucson and is a lieutenant in the National Guards. Mrs. Ming, with her two children, Jane and Mary, is now living with her parents in Globe. All the members of the Thompson family are devout adherents of the Baptist church.

Fraternally Mr. Thompson is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He has lived for many years in Globe and his sterling qualities, having become widely recognized, have drawn to him an extensive circle of friends. As a public official he has won the respect and commendation of all with whom he is associated and in the business world is well known for his alert and enterprising spirit, his salient qualities and characteristics being such as always win an honorable success.

LEWIS W. COGGINS.

Lewis W. Coggins, well known in financial circles, his business interests being conducted under the name of the Phoenix Title & Trust Company, was born in Lamoine, Maine, January 15, 1869, a son of Luther D. and Mary C. (Durfee) Coggins, the former a stockman who in 1876 left the northeast and with his family removed to Colorado, where he engaged in raising and selling live stock until 1892, when he came to Arizona, settling in Phoenix. In the capital city he turned his attention to commercial pursuits as manager of a lumber company and remained in that line of business until his death, which occurred in January, 1911, maintaining throughout the entire period a creditable name and place in the business circles of the city. He survived his wife for about six years, her death occurring in February, 1905.

Lewis W. Coggins was a lad of seven years when the family went to Colorado, so that his education was acquired in the schools of that state. When twenty-one years of age he became deputy county recorder of Weld county, Colorado, and after the removal of the family to Phoenix in 1892 he engaged in the abstract business in the employ of the Arizona

Abstract Company. Later, however, he became senior partner of the firm of Coggins & Brown in the conduct of an abstract business on their own account. Upon the consolidation of the various abstract companies of the city under the name of the Phoenix Title, Guarantee & Abstract Company in 1897, Mr. Coggins was made secretary. He later became manager of the company and in 1908 purchased the interests of all the other stockholders. In 1910 the business was reorganized under the name of the Phoenix Title & Trust Company at which time other stockholders were admitted and Mr. Coggins took the position of manager. The business is capitalized for one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and there is now a good surplus. Throughout the entire period of his residence in Phoenix Mr. Coggins has been connected with this line of business and there is no one in the capital city more familiar therewith or better qualified to discharge the important duties that devolve upon him.

On the 15th of January, 1896, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Coggins and Miss Sarah E. Mason, of Greeley, Colorado, and to them have been born five children, Ruth M., May A., Ralph L., Milton D. and Alice.

The parents are members of the Baptist church and are highly esteemed because of their many excellent traits of heart and mind. Mr. Coggins has been more or less prominent in public affairs throughout the entire period of his residence in this state and it is a well known fact that no public trust reposed in him has ever been betrayed in the slightest degree. He filled the office of county assessor in 1900-1 and has been mayor of Phoenix two terms, the records showing that his administration was progressive, and that while he was carefully conserving public expenditures he did not sacrifice improvement to needless retrenchment. The most notable features of his administration were the abolishment of public gambling and the purchase by the city of the waterworks system, which ended a long and expensive litigation. For twenty years he was associated with the Arizona National Guard and has filled every intermediate position from that of noncommissioned officer to that of adjutant general, which he became on the 6th of February, 1908, serving under Governors Kibbey, Sloan and Hunt. He retired in 1912 after a service which continued for longer duration than that of almost any other representative of the National Guard in this state. His record in public and private life is above question, his patriotism and loyalty standing as unquestioned facts in his career, while his integrity and enterprise are prominent factors of his business success.

FREDERIC G. WHITE.

Frederic G. White is always to be found among the leaders in any progressive public project and is one of the able, successful and farsighted business men of Florence, where he conducted a lumberyard and a hardware store from 1908 until he disposed of his interest in December, 1914. He is a representative and public spirited citizen whose cooperation can always be counted upon to further community interest, and his name has come to stand as a synonym for progress and advancement along municipal and business lines.

Mr. White was born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1871 and acquired his education in the public schools of that city, where he remained until he was sixteen years of age. At that time he entered the coasting and later the deep water trade, following the sea until 1891, when he enlisted in the United States navy at San Francisco and served for three years. He received his honorable discharge in 1894 and was later identified with the marine hospital and lighthouse service. In this connection he remained until 1898, when he came to Florence, Arizona, and turned his attention to business pursuits, engaging in carpentering in Florence and Globe and also following mining at Mineral Hill. In 1907 he abandoned all of these occupations and established a lumber and hardware business, with the conduct of which he continued until 1914. By his business ability, foresight and executive skill he made this one of the important mercantile concerns of the city, the continued expansion of which had a notable effect upon general business development. Mr. White's interests are varied in their scope and all powerful as factors in civic advancement. He aided in the

construction of the O. T. canal and was secretary and treasurer of the operating company until 1915, when he resigned. He held a similar position in the Casa Grande Valley Water Users Association, which has partially completed a canal forty-three miles long and forty feet wide, carrying six feet of water. This runs from the Gila river, ten miles above Florence, to Casa Grande, and upon its completion will irrigate fifty thousand or more acres of desert land. It is being built upon a cooperative plan, the promoters intending later to make it a part of the San Carlos system, and it is impossible to estimate the importance of the work or the benefit and extent of its results.

Mr. White married Miss Natalia Michea, a native of Florence, and they have five children, Martha, John, Eugene, Benjamin and Mary. Mrs. White's father, J. B. Michea, had an eventful and successful career. He was born in France, September 20, 1842, and was reared in his native country, leaving home in 1859. In that year he enlisted as a soldier in the French army and later traveled extensively, journeying to almost every civilized country in the world and crossing the Atlantic ocean three times in fifteen years. He located in Florence, Arizona, in 1874, among the earliest settlers in the territory, and engaged in merchandising, cattle-raising and mining until his death, which occurred in 1886. On February 6, 1878, he married Miss Carmen Robles, a native of Sonora, Mexico, and they became the parents of four children, John B., Claude, Louis and Natalia.

Mr. White is widely recognized as an enterprising business man, successful in the various lines which claim his interest and attention. He stands high in both business and social circles and deserves classification with the representative citizens of Florence.

HERMAN P. DEMUND.

Various important business interests have felt the stimulus and profited by the cooperation of Herman P. DeMund. He is an active factor in industrial and financial circles and his efforts have been an element in public growth and prosperity as well as in individual success. He was born in Wisconsin in 1856, a son of Sylvester and Polly (Carter) DeMund, who in the year 1857 removed with their family to Missouri, where the father engaged in farming, making his home in that state until his death.

Herman P. DeMund supplemented his public school education by a commercial course at St. Joseph, Missouri. He was in the contracting and building business and later in the lumber business, and throughout his entire career he has steadily worked his way upward, each forward step bringing him a broader outlook and widened opportunities. In the spring of 1895 he came to Phoenix and here established a lumberyard. He further extended the scope of his activities by undertaking the operation of a flour mill in 1900. He continued the manufacture of flour until 1907 under the name of the Phoenix Flour Mill. In the meantime he became the owner of extensive ranching property, and he is also president of the Phoenix Warehouse Company, president of the Southwest Sash & Door Company, president of the Valley Realty & Trust Company, president of the Citizens' State Bank and president of the Southwest Building & Investment Company, a company devoting its efforts to the building of homes. All these indicate the scope of his interests and activities and show something of the business ability which he possesses. He is very careful in formulating his plans, but when once completed they are carefully executed and the result goes far toward the attainment of success, which is the goal of his laudable ambition. He has never allowed any obstacles to bar his path if they could be overcome with determination and energy, and his intelligently directed efforts and his large commercial and industrial interests have carried him into important relations.

In 1880 Mr. DeMund was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Pierce, of Missouri, and to them have been born seven children, of whom two are now deceased. Mrs. DeMund attends the Presbyterian church. Mr. DeMund belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, but has no time nor inclination for public office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs. At the outset of his career he realized the eternal principal that industry wins and industry became the beacon light of his life. Moreover, he has seen

and utilized opportunities which others have passed heedlessly by, and his sound judgment and progressiveness have made his opinions of value in shaping the conduct and dictating the policy of the business interests with which he is connected.

RICHARD GARNETT BRADY.

Richard Garnett Brady, who since 1890 has been engaged in farming, cattle dealing and stock-raising, is one of Tucson's native sons, his father, Hon. P. P. Brady, being one of the earliest and most prominent of Arizona's pioneers. The son acquired his education in St. Vincent's College in Los Angeles, California, graduating with the class of 1887. Immediately afterward he returned to Tucson and since 1890 has devoted his entire attention to his present business. By reason of his honorable and straightforward methods, his close study of business conditions and his long experience he has met with a gratifying degree of success in the business world and is now regarded in Tucson as a native son of whom the city has every reason to be proud.

In 1892 Mr. Brady was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Lee, a daughter of James and Mary (Romero) Lee, and she died in 1897, leaving four children, namely: Arthur R., Anita Patsy, Marie and Josephine Lee. Mr. Brady was again married in 1899, his second union being with Miss Bernice D. Smith, a native of Santa Barbara, California, and a daughter of Nelson and Carroll (Edwards) Smith, who located in California when young and came to Arizona in 1896. By the second marriage there is one daughter, Doris. Mr. Brady is extensively engaged in the breeding of registered Hereford cattle and there is no better herd in the state. He and his wife and children compose the company carrying on farming and stock-raising and they own about sixteen thousand acres of land, their ranches being on the northeastern slope of the Catalina mountains and San Pedro river.

Mr. Brady is a member of the live stock sanitary board of Arizona and also belongs to the Elks Club, the Tucson Country Club and Old Pueblo Club. He also belongs to the Mystic Circle, which absorbed the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He takes an active interest in public affairs and for one term served as a member of the city council of Tucson. Having resided in this community since his birth, Mr. Brady is well and favorably known here and has an extensive circle of warm friends who have been drawn to him by respect for his honorable and upright life. He is a progressive business man and seems to recognize the value of every situation and to make the most of his opportunities, and through legitimate channels of trade has built up a growing business which is indicative of his spirit of enterprise and his determination.

GEORGE PUSCH.

George Pusch, closely connected with business interests of Tucson as a partner in the firm of Pusch & Zellweger, wholesale and retail butchers, has the distinction of having been the pioneer butcher and cattle dealer in Arizona and now, after thirty-seven years in the business, occupies a prominent place among the forces in the commercial development of the state.

Mr. Pusch was born in Germany, June 24, 1847, and acquired his education in the public schools of his native country. He came to the United States in 1865, having already learned the butcher's trade. He spent some time in Baltimore, St. Louis, Sedalia, Missouri, and Chetopa, Kansas, but in 1874 came to Arizona, being one of the pioneers of this state. His journey here was accomplished with difficulty and was attended by all the hardships of early travel, for this was before the days of railroads and Mr. Pusch was obliged to drive a fourteen mule team into the territory. After short stays in Phoenix and Prescott he finally settled in Tucson and in 1879 established himself in the cattle business, running his stock on ranges in Pima and Pinal counties and conducting a butcher shop in Tucson. He was the first man in Arizona to engage in the butchering business and still holds a position

of preeminence in wholesale and retail circles. At present he is a partner in the firm of Pusch & Zellweger, who conduct a large and important butchering and cattle-raising enterprise in Tucson. He is also a director of the Arizona National Bank.

On the 24th of April, 1880, Mr. Pusch was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Feldman, a daughter of Wilhelm and Wilhelmina (Meyer) Feldman, who spent their entire lives in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Pusch are the parents of seven children, all of whom have reached maturity. It has not been alone along business lines that Mr. Pusch has done splendid work for Arizona, for his public spirit is of that constructive and progressive kind which counts citizenship an honor and official activity a duty. He was elected on the republican ticket a member of the sixteenth and twentieth territorial legislatures, representing Pima county, and he was afterward appointed by Governor J. H. Kibbey a member of the live stock sanitary board, serving for the last four years as chairman of the association. When Arizona was admitted to the Union Mr. Pusch was a member of the constitutional convention and thus assisted in the organization of the state. Locally he has served for several terms on the city council of Tucson, standing in his official capacity for right, reform and progress and making the results of his public service and of his business activity combine to justify the work and ambitions of his life. He is a member of Elks Lodge, No. 385, of Tucson.

JOHN CLARK.

John Clark merits distinction as the first settler of Flagstaff and he now occupies an attractive home adjoining the city limits, while his attention is directed to the sheep industry, of which he is a prominent representative, having about ten thousand sheep on pasturage in that vicinity. He was born near Augusta, Maine, March 13, 1839, his parents being John and Martha (Prebble) Clark. The father first engaged in the dry-goods business in Boston but later abandoned mercantile pursuits to take up the profession of teaching, which he followed for forty years in Maine and South Carolina. In the family were thirteen children and two of the sons are now residents of Flagstaff, a brother of John Clark living there retired.

The educational opportunities of John Clark were very limited, for at the age of twelve years he began to earn his living by working in cotton mills near Lowell, Massachusetts. There he remained for a number of years and during that time saved enough money to enable him to make a trip to California. Traveling by way of the Isthmus route, he reached the Golden state about 1859 and lived on a dairy farm near San Jose, for a time, while later he took charge of five hundred sheep in the Santa Clara valley and thus made his initial step in connection with the sheep industry. He remained there for three or four months, after which he was employed for about a year under a school teacher of the name of Fremont Gage. He afterward removed to Merced county, California, where he entered the employ of Smith Brothers and for about eight years had charge of their sheep on the free range of the San Joaquin valley, where they pastured from sixteen to twenty thousand sheep at a time. In 1872 Mr. Clark purchased two thousand sheep and thus started in business on his own account, continuing his residence in California until the Southern Pacific Railroad spoiled the free range, when he started for Arizona with five thousand sheep. It took three months to make the trip and he had the misfortune to encounter a severe sand storm on the desert, during which he lost over two thousand of his sheep. This occurred between Soda Lake and Moral Springs.

In the spring of 1876 Mr. Clark removed to Bill Williams and there remained until May, 1877, when, after looking over the country for a permanent location, he settled in a valley between Graham and Mormon mountains, which was later named Clark valley. There he continued until 1883, when he came to what is now Flagstaff, being the first man to settle on the site of the city. Disposing of his sheep interests, he turned his attention to the cattle business, in which he continued for a number of years but it was always his desire to again handle sheep and after a time, in connection with his brother-in-law, George F. Campbell, he once more became actively engaged in the sheep industry, having in the



JOHN CLARK



meantime disposed of his cattle. He has been engaged along that line since and handles about ten thousand sheep most of the time. In 1883 he purchased his present farm just outside of Flagstaff and thereon has a commodious residence and many modern improvements, which stand in the midst of three hundred and twenty acres of land suitable for grazing, a part of which is cultivated. There is no man better informed concerning the sheep business than Mr. Clark, who is a prominent representative of that undertaking. He is also interested in mining and holds patents to some valuable copper claims. At one time he was connected with a mercantile business in Flagstaff and he has contributed in very large measure to the substantial development and improvement of the section of the state in which he lives.

He had many interesting experiences on the range in the early days, one of which was rather remarkable. With a companion he had camped for the night, when he noticed a large silver tip bear making for the camp. He only had a revolver, while his companion had a rifle. The latter concealed himself behind some bushes and when the bear was only a few feet from him stood up and took aim with his rifle but becoming nervous, he missed the animal and the bear, scared by the noise, did not see the man who had fired, but made straight for Mr. Clark. When the animal came within distance Mr. Clark fired all his six shots from his revolver into the animal, which apparently fell dead. By the time his companion came toward him the bear had aroused, however, and chased them both up a tree, and as Mr. Clark was the last one up, with the bear in close pursuit, bruin caught his boot and pulled it off his foot. It remained at the foot of the tree for hours but finally lay down and died from the effects of the revolver shots. It certainly was a close call for Mr. Clark.

On the 8th of January, 1888, occurred the marriage of John Clark and Mrs. Elizabeth M. Cook, a daughter of William K. and Permelia Campbell. The father followed farming in Maine for a time and afterward removed to Massachusetts. On coming to the southwest Mrs. Clark went first to Albuquerque, New Mexico, and later to Flagstaff. She was one of a family of ten children, of whom four sisters and a brother are living.

In his political views Mr. Clark has always been an earnest republican but not an office seeker. When in California he held membership with the Odd Fellows and he belongs to the Baptist church. He is president of the Pioneer Society, which he and Dr. Brennan organized. His has been an active, useful and well spent life. He knows every phase of life on the western frontier and especially on the open range of California and of Arizona. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished and is one of the best known citizens of his part of the state, having a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

WILLIAM W. P. McCONNELL.

William W. P. McConnell has made an almost lifelong study of agriculture and the various conditions affecting that branch of labor and he is therefore splendidly qualified to carry on the work to which he is now giving his attention in the publication of *The Great Southwest Farmer*. He is well known throughout the country as a lecturer along the lines upon which he has continuously studied and has done much to stimulate progress and to advance the standard upheld by progressive agriculturists.

Mr. McConnell was born in Leavenworth, Indiana, September 22, 1840, and is a son of Hiram and Malinda (McCartney) McConnell, both of whom were of Scotch descent. The father was a farmer by occupation and therefore William W. P. McConnell, reared upon the old homestead, early became familiar with the duties and labors incident to the development of a farm. He attended public school in Indiana and Iowa, his parents having removed to the latter state in 1851. In 1858 the family home was established in Kansas where he remained until after the outbreak of the Civil war, when his patriotic spirit prompted his enlistment and he joined the Ninth Kansas Cavalry, becoming captain of Company M. He had previously acted as a government scout. He served throughout the entire period of hostilities, making a most creditable military record, and participated in many hotly contested engagements which led up to the final victory which crowned the

Union arms. After the war he returned to Kansas and was in the mercantile business for a number of years. Subsequently he resided for a time in Minnesota and on the 21st of November, 1910, came to Phoenix. While in Minnesota he occupied the position of state creamery inspector and also served as state dairy and food commissioner. He afterward lectured on creamery and dairying for the state in all parts of Minnesota and during his residence there began the publication of the *Western Farmer and Dairyman*. He also published the *Minnesota and Dakota Farmer*, becoming editor and manager of both papers. He is still the owner of farms in Minnesota but is pleased with Arizona and its prospects and has made many friends during his residence here.

Since coming to Phoenix Mr. McConnell has organized *The Great Southwest Farmer*, which he is publishing monthly and which is proving of great value to the southwest, being sent to all sections of that district. It advocates the most practical methods of progressive farming, indicating clearly what is best to be done with certain climatic and soil conditions and how to do it. His paper is stimulating a deep and widespread interest that is productive of good results. Mr. McConnell is supervisor at the State University, testing pure bred cattle for the State University for advanced registry and registry of merit and is superintendent of the dairy division of the State Fair of Arizona and also secretary of the Salt River Valley Dairyman's Association. His opinions are largely accepted as authority and his labors are proving of untold benefit to this section of the country.

FRED M. IRISH.

Fred M. Irish, in charge of the department of physical science in the Tempe Normal School and discharging the duties which devolve upon him in that capacity in an able, conscientious and efficient manner, was born in Iowa in 1870 and there acquired his public school education, later entering the State University, where he pursued a scientific course. He was afterward for four years a teacher of science in the high school at Dubuque, and the same profession has claimed his interests and his energies since that time.

Mr. Irish came to Tempe, Arizona, in 1896 and with the exception of one year, from 1898-9, when he was again connected with the Dubuque high school, he has remained an esteemed and valued resident of Tempe. He is in charge of the department of physical science at the Tempe Normal School and is aided in the discharge of his duties by a profound and exhaustive knowledge of the subject in which he specializes and a faculty for imparting that knowledge to others in a concise and forcible way.

Mr. Irish is a member of Beta Theta Pi. He is well known in educational circles of the city where he resides and his excellent record in his present position makes him one of the most valued and representative members of the faculty of the institution with which he is connected.

L. L. HAYDEN.

L. L. Hayden is an attorney at law in Globe with a large clientage and in his chosen profession has made that steady advancement which results only from merit and ability. He was born in Iowa in 1878 and is a son of Lee and Rebecca Hayden, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Iowa. The father went to the Hawkeye state, where for a number of years he engaged in farming, finally disposing of his agricultural interests and removing to Mason City, where he now lives retired.

L. L. Hayden is the oldest in a family of five children. He acquired his education in the public schools of his native state and after laying aside his text books came to Arizona, where he has since resided. He lived for a short time in Bisbee, removing later to Globe, where he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1901. He at once entered upon professional work there, being entitled to practice before the state and federal courts. He has secured a large and representative clientage connecting him with much important litigation and in addition is prominent as a corporation counsel. At one time he acted as

attorney for the Live Oak Mining Company and the Warrior Development Company and at present is acting in that capacity for various important concerns in Mexico.

Fraternally Mr. Hayden is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America. He gives his political support to the republican party, in which he is an active worker, having served as a member of the county and state central committee. He is also entitled to added esteem and respect as a veteran of the Spanish-American war, having enlisted in 1898 and having served during one year of that conflict. In Globe he is recognized as a strong and able lawyer with a thorough understanding of the underlying principles of his profession and an ability and force which make his knowledge effective.

A. G. PENDLETON.

The late A. G. Pendleton, who passed away in Globe, Arizona, in March, 1904, was one of the foremost pioneers of this state. He was connected with a number of important surveying projects and engineering works, was also engaged in the stock business and was prominent in other affairs which have made Arizona the prosperous state that it now is.

Mr. Pendleton was born in Washington, D. C., in 1852, a son of Alexander G. and Selina Pendleton, natives of Virginia. Both the father and mother died in Washington. The former was connected with the United States coast survey service, having his office at the naval observatory in Washington. A. G. Pendleton is one of a family of eight children, of whom four are living: E. C. Pendleton, who now lives in Philadelphia, being a retired admiral of the United States navy; Mrs. Wilson, a resident of Maryland; Mrs. Darrell, of Washington; and Mrs. Read, the wife of Dr. W. M. Read, of Clarence, Missouri.

A. G. Pendleton received his education at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York, and while there became a member of the Alpha Kappa Epsilon fraternity. He was graduated in 1872 and immediately entered the United States coast survey service, continuing in that connection for three years. In 1875 he married Miss Rosa B. Barclay, of Norfolk county, Virginia, who survives him and now makes her home in Berkeley, California. She is a daughter of S. T. and Johanna Barclay, lifelong residents of Virginia. Her father was a paper manufacturer and book binder in early days, his plant being located at Richmond, Virginia, where he continued in business until his health failed and he bought land in Norfolk county, that state. He operated this plantation until his demise. His death occurred in 1873, and his wife passed away in 1880. Mrs. Pendleton is one of twelve children and the third oldest in her family.

Mr. Pendleton came to Arizona and settled in Globe in 1876. His wife followed him three years later. Here he took up the profession of civil engineering and was retained in various capacities. In 1880 he was in the employ of Colonel Tiffany, the Indian agent of the San Carlos reservation, to lay out farms and to provide irrigation canals on the reservation. He later surveyed the railroad from Flagstaff to Globe, known as the Mineral Belt Railroad. This project, however, was never completed, owing to the lack of funds. Later he was connected with the survey for the Roosevelt dam and its canals and wagon roads. His last work was the Fish Creek road, which he built. Up to the time of his death Mr. Pendleton was a United States mineral surveyor and in 1883 laid out the town site of Globe in order to obtain the patent from the United States. He built the government road between Rice and Fort Apache, and in this work, as in many other enterprises which he undertook for the government, he used Indian helpers and found them entirely satisfactory.

Although busily engaged in his profession, Mr. Pendleton found time to devote to other lines and was engaged as a part owner in the stock business with his brother-in-law, Mr. Barclay, as his partner. This connection lasted ten years and he sold out his interests in 1902, when he opened a livery, feed and sales stable with Mr. Barclay, in Globe, Arizona. He continued to engage in civil engineering until his death in 1904.

Mr. Pendleton was a republican and for many years held the office of county surveyor. His first position of this kind was in Gila county. At the time of his demise he owned both residential and business property in Globe, and his widow still retains her interest

in the livery business although she now resides in her fine residence at 2139 Stuart street, Berkeley, California. She is also owner of vacant property in Globe.

Mr. and Mrs. Pendleton had seven children, five of whom survive. Alexander G. was born in 1882. He was graduated from West Point in 1906 and is now stationed at Fort Adams, Rhode Island, where he is instructor in mathematics. In January, 1916, he was promoted to a captaincy in the United States army. Rosa, a high school graduate, is at home, Anna is a graduate of the University of California and teaches in Yuma. Conway is yet at home, attending school. Walton also attends school. The two children who have passed away were: Alexander G., who died at the age of ten months, in October, 1881; and Barclay, who died when eleven years of age, in 1898.

Mr. Pendleton was an Episcopalian and his family also attend that church. He was one of the pioneer engineers of Arizona and did much toward opening up this country to civilization. His name will go down in the history of the state.

JAKOB SCHMID.

Among the many estimable citizens that Switzerland has furnished Arizona appears the name of Jakob Schmid, whose thrift and industry have served to rank him among the highly successful and substantial citizens of Bisbee, with the progress and development of which city he has been identified since July, 1882. He was born April 6, 1848, in the canton of Zurich and after receiving a meager education was apprenticed to the blacksmith's trade, which he continued to follow in his native land until he emigrated to the United States in 1872. His entire capital when he reached his destination—the city of Milwaukee—consisted of three dollars. He readily found employment, however, and remained in the Wisconsin metropolis until the following spring. It was his desire to continue his journey westward to California, and with this purpose in mind he practiced the most rigid economy, thus saving fifty-three dollars, fifty of which he paid for a ticket to Sacramento. Upon his arrival there he obtained work in a blacksmith shop but subsequently entered the employ of the railroad company and for two years was a member of the construction crew. He next held a position with the Modock Mining Company for three years, following which he spent two years in some of the California mines.

Having heard much regarding the rich veins of ore discovered in some of the mines of Pima county, Arizona, he came to Bisbee in 1882. The city at that time was nothing but a mining settlement and gave little promise of its future development. Availing himself of his homestead rights Mr. Schmid took up some government land, which now forms the site of the commercial center of the city. He readily found work at his trade in the smelter of the Copper Queen Mining Company, continuing to be employed in that capacity for four years. Proving not only to be an efficient and capable blacksmith but also a skilled mechanic, at the expiration of that time the company placed him in charge of all the machinery in their plant. As the years passed they continued to promote him until he was made general superintendent, which position he retained for twenty years. At the end of that period he retired and has since devoted his entire time and attention to the development of his private interests. In 1901, Mr. Schmid erected the Smith building, a model three story structure located in the very heart of the business district on Brewery avenue. In 1904, together with Mr. Shattuck, he built the Schmid-Shattuck block, which is one of the best business buildings in the city. Both buildings were constructed in accordance with plans and designs made by Mr. Schmid, who gave his personal supervision to their erection, employing his workmen by the day. He is one of the substantial pioneers of Bisbee, where he has other property interests, including five valuable residences. He is also interested in various copper mines in the vicinity and is a stockholder in the Miners & Merchants Bank.

In 1881 at Bodie, Mono county, California, Mr. Schmid was married to Mrs. McGraw, the widow of "Lucky" McGraw, who is the mother of five children born of her first marriage. In order of birth they are as follows: Thomas, a resident of Bisbee; George, of Lakeside, California; Elsie, the deceased wife of George Toles, by whom she had three



JAKOB SCHMID



children, Elsie and Miriam, both teachers in Douglas, and Silas, also of Douglas; Mrs. John A. Campbell, of Bisbee; and Mrs. Minnie Cutter, of Naco, Arizona.

Mr. and Mrs. Schmid are members of the Lutheran church. He enjoys the full rights of citizenship and exercises his political prerogatives in support of the men and measures of the republican party. Although he has never figured prominently in municipal affairs he served for a time on the city council, proving a very practical and capable member of that body. The success which has attended Mr. Schmid since coming to America is but another proof of the fact that prosperity is the result of diligence and persistence intelligently directed rather than favorable circumstances. He came to the United States without capital and possessing but little education in German, while he was entirely ignorant of the language and customs of this country, but he was well equipped with an inexhaustible supply of determination and energy, by means of which he hewed his way to success. At the age of sixty-seven years his remarkably well preserved physical condition is wonderful and he has not seen a sick day in fifty years. He finds great pleasure in motoring and now owns his third automobile. In the many thousands of miles he has driven he has been his own chauffeur and mechanician. He stands high in the esteem of his fellow townsmen both as a business man and private citizen, as in all of his relations he manifests those qualities which show him to be a man of good principles and honorable intentions.

THE McNEIL COMPANY.

The McNeil Company stands at the head of the printing, stationery and office supplies business in Arizona. Their establishment in Phoenix was founded in 1891 by H. H. McNeil and Colonel B. O'Neil. From the beginning the business was successful and about 1891 the company was incorporated. Its present officers are T. E. Irvine, president; and Frank T. Alkire, secretary and treasurer. They occupy three floors of a building fifty by one hundred thirty-seven and a half feet, and each department is well equipped. They have an extensive patronage in printing, handle large quantities of stationery and carry a complete line of office fixtures. They sell to the wholesale trade and their business covers a large section of the southwest. Mr. Alkire is an active factor in its control, in the direction of its policy and in the management of its affairs and is widely and favorably known in the business circles of Phoenix.

FRANKLIN D. LANE.

Important has been the public service which Franklin D. Lane has performed, and in business connections he is well known, especially in the last decade, during which period he has operated quite extensively in the real estate field, promoting and inaugurating many important property transfers. He was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, on the 8th of August, 1876, and is a son of Henry P. and Eleanor R. (Dubois) Lane. The father was in the government employ in connection with the postoffice department for many years and passed away in 1903. The son acquired a public school education in Indianapolis and was engaged in the drug trade there early in his business career. He was also connected with the Ewart Manufacturing Company for ten years, but believing that still broader business opportunities might be secured in the newly developed but growing southwest, he came to Phoenix in 1900. During the intervening period of sixteen years his service in public connections has been of an important character, and every duty has been promptly and faithfully discharged. The work nearest his hand is that which has always chiefly concerned Mr. Lane. The possibility of doing something else has never been a stumbling block in his way as it has in that of many another. Therefore advancement has come to him and the public acknowledges its indebtedness to him as a public official. At one time he was chief clerk to the state auditor, has also been secretary of the territorial board of equalization, and for some time was clerk of the board of control. His active identification with business

interests began in 1902, when he began dealing in bicycles, and he is now the president of the Phoenix Cycle Company. He broadened the scope of his interests and activities in 1903 when he became a partner of E. J. Bennett in the conduct of a real estate business. This partnership continued until January 1, 1915, since which time Mr. Lane has been in business independently. He is well acquainted with property values, anticipates with almost unerring accuracy the possible rise or diminution in real estate prices, and as years have passed by has gained a large clientage that has connected him with many important real estate transactions in the capital city.

In 1907 Mr. Lane was married to Miss Vivian P. Hamilton, of Phoenix, who came from Mississippi. Both are members of the Trinity Episcopal church, and Mr. Lane is well known in Masonic circles as a member of the lodge, chapter, commandery and the Mystic Shrine. He is in thorough sympathy with the teachings of the craft concerning mutual helpfulness and brotherly kindness, and is mindful of his opportunities for exemplifying its tenets in his daily life. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is recognized as one of the leaders in its local ranks.

SAMUEL HILL.

Among the men of Prescott who were active in inaugurating and shaping its business development Samuel Hill was numbered, and during the many years of his residence here his energy and ability were counted among the valuable public assets. His death, which occurred on the 16th of December, 1902, was therefore the occasion of deep sorrow and widespread regret in the community.

Mr. Hill was born in Bradford, England, October 27, 1844, and acquired his education in the public schools of that country. When he was twenty-one years of age he came to the United States and engaged in clerking in New York state, where he enlisted in the United States army. On leaving the Empire state he went to San Francisco county, California, and from there came to Prescott, where he established himself in the hardware business, managing his enterprise so carefully and capably that it became in the course of years one of the largest in Arizona. He secured a representative patronage, for his goods were always of high quality, his prices reasonable and his business methods above reproach.

On the 1st of October, 1889, Mr. Hill was united in marriage to Miss Amy Dwyer, of Prescott, a daughter of Daniel Dwyer, a pioneer in this state, who took up his residence here thirty-seven years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Hill became the parents of four children, two of whom survive. They were as follows: Edmund James, who was accidentally killed at the age of twenty-three; William Daniel, who died in infancy; Louise, at home; and George, who is now attending high school in Prescott.

Mr. Hill was a member of the Methodist church, gave his political allegiance to the republican party, and was connected fraternally with the Masonic lodge, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He was known as a man of exemplary character and of high principles, and his death was regarded as a distinct loss to Prescott in the ranks of her valued and useful citizens.

J. B. NORCROSS.

J. B. Norcross, manager of the Crystal Theater of Miami, was born in Wisconsin in 1878 and is a son of Walter and Mary Ann Norcross. They were both natives of the state of New York but were married in Wisconsin, and there passed the remainder of their lives, the father devoting his energies to farming. Our subject is the second in order of birth in a family of eight children, all of whom are still living.

The boyhood and youth of J. B. Norcross were passed in the parental home, his education being obtained in the public schools of Whitewater and the normal at Milton, Wis-

consin. In common with many other lads he desired to come west and when he was sixteen years of age crossed the continent to San Francisco, California. He there followed various occupations until 1896, when he came to Arizona, and for three years engaged in dairying at Globe. In 1899 he went to Bisbee, where he became connected with the Arizona & West Lake Mining Company, which he actively promoted for three years. During the succeeding eight years he was employed in the mechanical department of the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company in that city. Next he became interested in the S. West Amusement Company of Bisbee and was a member of its board of directors until 1908, when he made a trip to Florida, for the purpose of investigating the Everglade lands in the interest of real estate holders. He remained in the south for about two years, returning to Bisbee in 1910, and immediately thereafter took over the management of the Royal Theater. At the present time, however, he has charge of the Crystal Theater in Miami. Mr. Norcross owns several residence properties and some unimproved real estate in Bisbee and he also has interests in Florida.

In 1896 Mr. Norcross was married to Miss Annie West, a native of Tombstone, this state. Her father passed away in Tombstone, but her mother is still living and now resides in Bisbee. Mr. and Mrs. Norcross have become the parents of the following children: William, whose birth occurred in 1907; Justice B., born in 1908; Louise, in 1909; Warren, in 1911; and Edward J., deceased.

The fraternal relations of Mr. Norcross are confined to his membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Politically he supports the democratic party but has never been identified with the official life of the municipality. Nevertheless he is one of Miami's public spirited citizens, taking an active interest in all movements which in his opinion are conducive to progress or are likely to promote the wellbeing of the community.

ISAAC T. STODDARD.

Isaac T. Stoddard was one of Arizona's foremost citizens, and had been identified with the state's development in various ways for nearly thirty-five years. After becoming a permanent resident of Phoenix in 1901 he took a prominent part in the business, professional, public and social life of the city, territory and state.

Mr. Stoddard was born in Triangle, Broome county, New York, January 19, 1851, a son of Roswell W. and Angeline (Taft) Stoddard, the latter being a cousin of ex-President William H. Taft. Mr. Stoddard's father was a merchant, devoting his life to business pursuits in the east.

Isaac T. Stoddard was accorded the privileges of academic instruction and at an early age began reading law, subsequent to which time he practiced in the local courts of New York. Gradually, however, he drifted into the fire and accident insurance business and important corporations were attracted by his ability, so that he was employed as special agent of the Hartford Accident Company and within nine months had been advanced to the position of general superintendent. In three years he became adjuster and had charge of the law department of one of the largest companies in the country, winning a wide and well merited reputation. He became well known in insurance, financial and legal circles and his services were secured for the Blaine estate and also for the Dwight estate, which he represented in an action against twenty-two of the largest companies. He represented the estate of Roscoe Conklin and Orlo W. Chapman, who was afterwards solicitor general of the United States under President Harrison.

His attention attracted to the southwest, Mr. Stoddard began making investments in Arizona in 1879 and from that time had been prominently identified with development work here and with the promotion of its constantly growing business interests. He built the first copper smelter north of Globe and was the owner of two large groups of patented mines at Stoddard, Arizona. He made over two hundred trips between New York and this state, but from June, 1901, maintained his residence in Phoenix.

While controlling, formulating and directing important business enterprises on his own account and for others, Mr. Stoddard also became a recognized factor in political circles

and in June, 1901, was appointed to the position of secretary of the territory by President McKinley and was reappointed by President Roosevelt. He voluntarily resigned in order to attend to his increasing incorporating business, which he developed to such extensive proportions that it required his entire attention. He built up the largest business of the kind in the southwest and represented clients from all parts of the world. He did not cease to feel an interest in the political situation of the country, however, although no longer an active worker in republican ranks. He possessed notable oratorical power, which he utilized many times in advancing the welfare of the republican party and was a most interesting speaker on all occasions on which he consented to address the public. He had been to all but two of the republican conventions for the past forty years and had a wide and intimate acquaintance among the leaders of the party through the entire period. For more than three decades he had been a member of the Republican Club of New York city. Mr. Stoddard held membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and belonged to the Sons of the American Revolution, having at one time served as president of his chapter. With a nature that could never be content with mediocrity, Mr. Stoddard in every field in which he labored attained a position of leadership, and as an active guiding spirit achieved results which promoted the interests of the companies and organizations which he represented, whether in his own behalf or for the benefit of the public. Mr. Stoddard died November 10, 1914.

Mr. Stoddard was survived by his widow and son, Cleora Martin, who married Miss Ada Vansant, of Philadelphia, and has one son Vansant, born in June, 1911. Mrs. Stoddard previous to her marriage was Miss Mary L. Martin, and came from one of the old and prominent families of the Empire state. Her father was Judge C. E. Martin, one of the most distinguished legists and jurists of the state of New York.

W. C. DAVIS.

A history of the progress and development of Pima county would hardly be complete if it did not contain the biography of the late W. C. Davis, who for more than thirty-two years was actively identified with the commercial and banking interests of Tucson. He passed away at San Jose, California, in 1902. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born in 1842, and after finishing his education qualified for a commercial career in the east, where he resided until 1870. In that year he decided to come to Arizona, feeling assured he would here find better opportunities along business lines than were afforded in the more thickly populated districts of the east. He crossed the plains with a mule team in an emigrant train, joining Senator Elkins' party at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and continuing with them to Tucson, which was his destination.

His first business venture here was the establishment of a hardware store on Main street, which he conducted with good success for a number of years. He then disposed of it and turned his attention to banking, becoming vice president of the First National Bank. He retained that office until the First National was merged into the Consolidated National Bank, when he was elected to the same position, continuing to serve in that capacity until his death. Mr. Davis was a man of fine discernment and sound judgment in matters of business and early became recognized as one of the leaders in local commercial circles. In the development of his interests he manifested the foresight and sagacity that invariably win success when supported by such diligence and enterprise as he possessed. Each year witnessed a marked advance in his career and he ultimately became known as one of the most prosperous citizens and substantial business men of the city. Early during his residence here he engaged in the stock business, increasing his interests in this connection from time to time until he owned a large cattle and also a sheep ranch, both of which were operated under his personal supervision.

Mr. Davis was married in Tucson in 1879 to Mrs. M. E. Tenney, a native of Wisconsin, who came to Arizona in 1879, locating in Tucson. She was a woman of rare culture and refinement and always took an active interest in all educational work, extending her indorsement and cooperation to every movement which would tend to elevate the standards of

taste along art lines, being an enthusiastic worker in various societies organized for this purpose. She was a charter member of the Tucson Woman's Club, which started with a membership of twelve and now has an enrollment of a hundred and seventy-six names. The city of Tucson is greatly indebted to Mrs. Davis for its large and well equipped public library, which through her tireless efforts was started in 1882 with a small collection of miscellaneous books. She was its first trustee and despite the many rebuffs and discouragements she encountered persistently endeavored until her ambition was realized with the completion of the beautiful Carnegie library on South Sixth avenue. She also organized the Saturday Morning Musical Club and was the first president of that society, which began with a membership of sixteen and now has a hundred names on its roll. Every movement inaugurated in the city for a worthy purpose was accorded the enthusiastic cooperation of Mrs. Davis, the value of whose influence during the long period of her residence here was incalculable.

There were no children born to Mr. and Mrs. Davis but by her first marriage Mrs. Davis had one son, Herbert B. Tenney, whose birth occurred in Monroe, Wisconsin, in 1858. He was educated in that city and Milwaukee, and in the spring of 1880 came to Tucson to take a position as bookkeeper with Mr. Davis, who was then engaged in the hardware business. He subsequently became manager of the Tucson Citizen, holding that position for two years, following which he was bookkeeper in the First National Bank until the formation of the Consolidated National Bank when he was made cashier, retaining that office until his death in 1909. Mr. Tenney was a very capable man in his line and was held in high regard in local business circles. He was a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his political support was given the republican party. Public affairs engaged his attention from the time he was granted the right of franchise and he always took an active interest in county and municipal politics. He was chairman of the republican central committee at one time and served one term in the territorial legislature.

Mr. Davis also gave political allegiance to the republican party. He was one of the progressive, public spirited men of the county and was several times called to public office. He served as school trustee, county supervisor and as a member of the territorial legislature, manifesting the same general efficiency and capability in the discharge of his official duties as characterized him in his business transactions. He was a man of many estimable qualities and enjoyed a wide and favorable acquaintance in Pima county, where he had hosts of friends. For more than twenty years the Davis home was located on Congress street in the first brick residence erected in Arizona, but in 1900 the family removed to a beautiful modern residence on North Stone avenue.

REV. LOGAN W. WHEATLEY.

Rev. Logan W. Wheatley, who for nearly seven years has been the pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Tucson, is a native of Howard county, Missouri, his birth there occurring on the 15th of January, 1876. The family removed to Barber county, Kansas, in 1884, locating on a farm, in the cultivation of which the father engaged.

The education of Logan W. Wheatley was begun in the schools of his native state, where he passed the first eight years of his life. When he was eleven he went on the cattle range and has since been self-supporting. He was an ambitious youth of high aspirations and utilized his spare moments to the best possible advantage. The fact that he was compelled to earn his own living and also the money to pay for his schooling never caused him to relinquish his determination to obtain an education but apparently only served to strengthen his purpose. While residing in Kansas he attended the public schools but later he became a pupil in a preparatory school at Denver, Colorado, where he qualified for college, completing his course of study at the University of Southern California. He decided to devote his life to the ministry and in October, 1905, was ordained an elder of the Methodist Episcopal church at Yuma, Arizona. He was a local preacher in Colorado and Idaho for two years and he also preached while attending college. He was pastor of the church at Safford, Graham county, Arizona, for ten months, supplementing his small salary with his wages as clerk in the post-

office. He also presided over the church at Bisbee for sixteen months, going from there to Prescott, this state, where he began his pastoral duties in 1905. In 1909 he was sent to Tucson and has ever since been located at this point.

In October, 1905, Mr. Wheatley was united in marriage to Miss Eleanor St. Clair Wardlaw, a native of South Carolina, and to them have been born two children, Eleanor Dixie and Logan Wardlaw.

Mr. Wheatley is a member of the Masonic lodge and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a man who takes an active and helpful interest in all worthy movements and cooperates in promoting the development of the community and the welfare of its citizens. He is chairman of the board of trustees of the Tucson public library and has given very efficient service in this connection. He is also regent of the University of Arizona and trustee of the Arizona Wesleyan University at Phoenix, while he is serving on the committee for church federation of the state and the executive committee for Arizona State Sunday schools. He is also chairman of the board of directors of the local Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. Wheatley belongs to that class of broad minded clergymen who realize that the minister of the modern church, in order to obtain desirable results and achieve the chief purpose and aim of his calling, must be sufficiently versatile not only to meet his pastoral requirements but exert an influence through his everyday life that will make his power as a private citizen felt throughout the community. He capably fills his pulpit and discharges his pastoral duties, and yet has sufficient time left to keep in touch with the affairs of the day and take an active interest in promoting the general development of the city.

JUDGE J. S. ROBINSON.

Judge J. S. Robinson, whose death occurred at Tombstone, Arizona, May 20, 1903, was one of the pioneers of this state and one of the ablest lawyers that ever practiced here. He came from a fine old Virginia family, his birth having occurred in Culpeper county, that state, and during his childhood he accompanied his parents on their removal westward to Texas. His father was a lawyer and became a prominent man in Robinson county, Texas, which was named in his honor.

When Judge Robinson was sixteen years of age he was sent back to Virginia to be educated, after which he returned to Texas and entered upon the practice of law in Robinson county. His rise was rapid and he was soon made district attorney there. Subsequently he located at Fort Smith, Arkansas, where his ability soon gained him a wide and well deserved reputation. He was appointed United States district judge and for some time served on the bench. There his wonderful capacity for judicial work and his ability to expedite court proceedings gained for him a most enviable reputation as a jurist. His judicial labors there, however, undermined his health so that he was compelled to resign from the bench. Soon afterward he was called to Salt Lake City as a consulting attorney by Brigham Young and while there Judge Robinson contracted a cold, his trouble becoming of a serious nature so that upon the advice of his physician he went to California.

Locating at Napa, California, he recovered his health and later began to practice law. He was attorney for the defendants in the celebrated murder trials known as the Crowey cases and his masterful handling of that defense gained for him a foremost position among the able lawyers of the state. Soon afterward he formed a partnership with Alexander Campbell, the great criminal lawyer of California at that time, and the firm enjoyed an extensive and lucrative practice.

It was in 1879 that Judge Robinson became identified with the legal profession in Arizona, going first to Tucson. He became a member of the firm of Campbell, Robinson, Earl & Smith, one of the foremost law firms in the state in those days. This firm was represented at Tombstone by different partners and it was through this that Judge Robinson subsequently became a resident of that city and became the partner of Mark A. Smith, now United States senator. Still later he resided in San Diego and San Bernardino, California, and afterward went to Los Angeles, where he was associated with John Roberts, removing from that city to Oakland, California, where he became a partner of Judge Goldsby. Where-



JUDGE J. S. ROBINSON

ever, he was located Judge Robinson enjoyed an important and distinctively representative clientele and his professional associates were ever eminent lawyers. About the fall of 1899 he again took up his residence in Tombstone and considered that place his home throughout his remaining days.

On the 25th of December, 1883, in Los Angeles, Judge Robinson married Mrs. Robert Lowrey, a widow, who in her maidenhood was Miss Sarah J. Mellor, a native of Baltimore, Maryland. In her girlhood days she went to California with her parents, William and Mary E. (Ayer) Mellor, who were prominent in the best social circles of Napa, California. Mr. Mellor was one of the leading business men and manufacturers of that part of the state. Mrs. Robinson was graduated from the Napa Collegiate Institute at Napa, California, in which city she lived many years and took a prominent part in its social life. She survives her husband and resides in Tombstone, where she is accounted one of the most highly esteemed ladies of the city and an unusually capable business woman, displaying marked ability in the management of extensive interests. She is well known as an advocate of woman suffrage and has written and spoken a great deal on that topic. Two daughters survive. Edith Oma is now the wife of John Patton, of Bisbee, and the younger daughter, Ida May, is now the wife of John H. Gronnett, of Erie, Pennsylvania.

Judge Robinson was a very active political worker, taking a keen interest in politics, and he gave his support to the democratic party. He held membership in both the Masonic and Knights of Pythias fraternities and in the latter organization was a prominent worker. Reared as a Presbyterian, he attended the services of that church. He had a host of warm friends in the southwest and a wide acquaintance that included the most prominent men of Arizona and California, and association with him meant expansion and elevation. Pleasant, affable, courteous, a thorough gentleman, he endeared himself to the people wherever he went. The life of Judge Robinson was intimately associated with the history of Tucson, Bisbee and Tombstone for twenty years or more, and in his death a grand old landmark has been removed, but the service it has been to travelers across this particular vista in the journey of life will never be forgotten.

ST. MARY'S PARISH.

St. Mary's parish in Phoenix is now one of the strong Catholic districts of Arizona. A prepared history of the church states the fact that only forty-six years after Columbus discovered America Father Marcos de Niza, a Franciscan friar, of the same order that has charge of St. Mary's parish in Phoenix today, offered to explore these regions and preach the gospel to the natives. He and his followers marched northward and for an entire year suffered many perils and hardships, but returned to Mexico with indisputable proof of having been in the territories now included within the states of Arizona and New Mexico. This was in the year 1539. Father Marcos again passed through the territory with Coronado in the following year, and in the ensuing centuries many Franciscan fathers visited what is now the state of Arizona to carry the gospel of Catholicism to the people. St. Mary's parish is as old as Phoenix, which was surveyed and platted in 1870. From that time till 1880 religious services were conducted at the home of Sr. Don Jesus L. Otero on the lot now occupied by the Fleming building, corner Washington street and First avenue. In 1880 work was begun for the erection of a church on East Monroe street between Third and Fourth streets, by the Rev. Edward Gerard, then parish priest of Florence. This church was constructed of adobe and had a shingle roof. It was completed in 1881. In 1882 the parish, heretofore attended at regular intervals from Florence, Arizona, obtained a resident priest in the person of the Rev. Joseph Bloise. He was succeeded in 1877 by the Rev. F. X. Jouvenceau. The rapid growth of the parish, comprising all of Maricopa county, made it necessary, in 1891, to give Father Jouvenceau an assistant. The first to fill this office was the Very Rev. P. Timmermans, now vicar general of the diocese. He was succeeded, in 1894, by the Rev. Michael Vandermaesen, now pastor at Las Cruces, New Mexico. In January, 1896, the parish was entrusted by the Most Rev. Peter Bourgade, D. D., then vicar apostolic, to the Franciscan Fathers of the Sacred Heart Province of St. Louis, Mis-

souri. Following is the list of rectors of the parish since January, 1896: Rev. Seraphin Lampe, O. F. M., from January, 1896, to August, 1896. Rev. Novatus Benzing, O. F. M., from August, 1896, to September, 1903. Rev. Mathias Rechsteiner, O. F. M., from September, 1903, to August, 1904. Rev. Novatus Benzing, O. F. M., from August, 1904, to March, 1910. Rev. Severin Westhoff, O. F. M., from March, 1910, to July, 1911. Rev. Alban Schwarze, O. F. M., from July, 1911, to August, 1912. Rev. Novatus Benzing, O. F. M., since August, 1912.

In the year 1902, the old adobe church was replaced by the construction of the basement for a new church at a cost of sixteen thousand dollars according to plans drawn by Brother Leonard, O. F. M. The same was dedicated in February, 1903, under the patronage of the Immaculate Conception by the Rt. Rev. Henry Granjon, bishop of Tucson. This basement, one hundred forty-four feet in length and sixty-one feet wide, has served and is still serving as a parish place of worship. In July, 1913, the work of completing the church was taken up, and is now completed. The parish, since 1893, has also had its parochial school, to which is attached a primary school for the Mexican children who do not speak the English language. There they remain until proficient enough to continue their course of studies with the English-speaking children. The school was founded in 1892 at the instant invitation of Rev. F. X. Jouvenceau, pastor of the parish, by the Sisters of Mercy, who remained in charge of the school until 1903, when the growth of their various hospitals in the diocese made it necessary for them to give up the school. At this critical time, the pastor succeeded in securing a new staff of teachers in the Sisters of the Precious Blood with headquarters at Maria Stein, Ohio.

To complete the brief sketch of the history of the parish, it is necessary to make mention of the outside missions attached to the parish and attended to with genuine zeal and much sacrifice by Rev. Lucius Zitter, O. F. M. These are Tempe, Mesa, Wickenburg, Glendale, Buckeye and Guadalupe, each having a church. The one in Tempe, dedicated to Our Lady of Carmel, was built in 1903; that in Wickenburg, dedicated to St. Anthony, in 1901; that in Buckeye, dedicated to St. Henry, in 1912; that in Glendale, dedicated to St. Joseph, in 1912. The one in Guadalupe, a Yaqui Indian settlement, serves both as a church and school, since the old chapel has fallen into ruins. Likewise mention must be made of the county, state, and United States government institutions, located in the vicinity of Phoenix. The County Poor Farm and the County Tubercular Hospital, the State Asylum for the Insane, and the United States Government Indian School all receive spiritual ministrations at regular times.

The following report of the dedicatory services was taken from the Arizona Republican of February 12, 1915: "St. Mary's Catholic church of this city was dedicated with pontifical high mass yesterday by Rt. Rev. Bishop Granjon of Tucson, assisted by practically all the priests of the diocese assisting at the ceremonies. There was an enormous crowd present and the edifice which seats more than one thousand was crowded to the doors, and a number were unable to gain admittance. The building is one of the finest in the southwest and practically every detail of its conception, erection and completion has passed through the hands of Father Novatus. Of Romanesque architecture, the church has a seating capacity of about one thousand one hundred, including a balcony, which seats about one hundred and sixty. The basement which has been used for many years will still be used as a place of worship. This has a seating capacity of eight hundred, and is well furnished.

"One of the notable features of the exterior construction is the magnificent porch with entrance at both ends. It is a thing of beauty, and adds greatly to the charm of the building as a whole. The ceiling formed of interlacing arches, the noble windows of the choicest stained glass, the comfortable seating arrangements, the magnificent high altar all combine to give an impression of ecclesiastical beauty and harmony rarely realized in even the greatest churches. Massive simplicity and dignity are the keynotes of the entire interior and every detail shows painstaking and skilled thought and care.

"The high altar is a magnificent conception rising almost to the ceiling of the apse. Just below the uppermost cross is a beautifully executed panel containing the pelican, emblematic of the Holy Eucharist. Beside an elaborate representation of the crucifixion, the altar is decorated below with a panel in high relief which is a reproduction of Leonardo da Vinci's 'last supper.' The altar is further embellished with statues of St. Francis, the

founder of the Franciscan order and of St. Pascal, the patron of Eucharistic congresses. The sanctuary lamps are supported by two remarkably well executed statues of angels, each bearing aloft the lamp which indicates the presence of the Holy Eucharist. The stained glass windows, every one a gift to the parish add splendor to the general scheme of decoration. The large window in the east transept represents the death of St. Joseph and the windows around the nave show scenes in the life of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

"Another feature of the furnishings of the church worthy of special mention is the stations of the cross which extend around the walls between the upper windows. These are not paintings according to the general usage but are casts in high relief on a gold background which, especially when the church is artificially lighted, cause the figures to stand out prominently. These stations and the panel in relief are from the studios of The Andrew Kaletta Company of St. Louis. All the woodwork of the furnishings and pews as well as the fixtures in the vestries is of solid oak in an antique finish.

"At the south end is built a large gallery in the center of which is a raised platform for the accommodation of choir and organ. This gallery, like the rest of the church, is finished in solid oak. It is safe to say that the most critical eye will not find a single note of discord in the entire church, inside or out. The fabric itself, its furnishings and decorations form a harmonious whole which makes the structure a fit vehicle for the worship of God and a striking testimonial to the skill and artistry of its designers.

"The heating, cooling and ventilating of the building have received all proper attention. Heat is supplied from a large bank of oil burning furnaces in the basement and the cooling is done by means of a large motor driven fan which forces cooled and washed air through the cooling ducts. Particular attention has been paid to the lighting of the church, which is all indirect, the light being reflected downward.

"At the rear a cloistered portico extends along the entire face of the building and affords access to both the Fathers' house, to the basement and to the vestries. The choir and altar boys' entrance are also on this portico."

J. H. MULREIN.

J. H. Mulrein, president of The J. H. Mulrein Plumbing Supply Company, was born in San Francisco, California, in 1868. He is a son of David Mulrein, a native of New York city, who went to California in 1849 and engaged in the contracting business. He was contractor on the Hall of Records still in use in that city.

J. H. Mulrein acquired a public school education in San Francisco and afterward learned the plumbing trade. In 1884 he removed to Los Angeles and in 1893 was married to Miss Carrie Warren of that city. She passed away in 1897, leaving two daughters, Anita Frances Mulrein and Carrie Lillian Mulrein.

In 1899, while engaged on some contracts in Jerome, Arizona, the town was swept by fire and when inventory was taken Mr. Mulrein found that all he had worked for was lost. The rebuilding of Jerome was at once started and he opened business and went at it again, partially making good some of his losses. In 1900 he secured a contract for plumbing the Burke Hotel of Prescott. As the work was to be carried on without disturbing the guests, this necessitated getting all the material in the ground. When work was ready to start, Prescott was wiped out by the big fire of July 17, 1900, and again everything was lost. Not dismayed, Mr. Mulrein with other merchants opened business in a tent on the Plaza grounds, which was donated by the supervisors of Yavapai county after the fire. He thus made a start and in 1908 erected the Mulrein building next to the postoffice on Cortez street.

After securing many contracts in and around Phoenix he opened a branch shop in Phoenix and erected the brick building at 440 West Washington street, where he conducted a plumbing shop until 1912. He was in the fire of the Adams Hotel when it burned to the ground in May, 1910. In December, 1912, Mr. Mulrein took over the Arizona Plumbers Supply Company, which had been in existence only a short time, and formed The J. H. Mulrein Plumbing Supply Company, becoming president and general manager since its organization. F. B. Mulrein is vice president, and F. E. Browning, treasurer and secretary. The J. H. Mulrein

Plumbing Supply Company, Inc., is strictly a wholesale business, no contracting being in any way connected. It is the only house of its kind between Denver and Los Angeles.

Besides this business Mr. Mulrein has some large interests in mining in Yavapai county, among them the Sunny South mine and the Combination Groups, consisting of thirty-six claims. He is also interested in the coal and timber properties in Mohave county and is owner of one hundred and sixty acres of farming land in Maricopa county. He gives practically all of his time to the plumbing supply business. Strict and close attention to his affairs has made him one of Arizona's successful business men. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

HARRY BRISLEY.

Harry Brisley, founder and president of the Pharmaceutical Association of Arizona and since 1889 one of the leading druggists of Prescott, was born in Kent county, England, in 1862. He acquired his high school education there and following its completion removed to Toronto, Canada. In 1883 he came to the United States, remaining in the central west until 1888. In that year he came to Phoenix, Arizona, and in 1889 to Prescott, where he has since resided. In partnership with Dr. Robinson he bought a drug store and since the latter's death one year later has continued alone in the management of this store, which is one of the finest and most modern of its kind in the city. In 1910 Mr. Brisley organized the Pharmaceutical Association of Arizona and has since served as its president.

Mr. Brisley is married and has two children. He belongs to the Masonic lodge and to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. During the twenty-seven years he has lived in Prescott he has become well and favorably known in business circles, his interest and attention centering chiefly upon the development of affairs appertaining to his profession.

ZACHARY T. VAIL.

One of the most extensive cattlemen in Arizona is Zachary T. Vail of Tucson, who owns four large ranches in the Catalina mountains, in the operation of which he has been engaged for many years. He is a native of Saratoga county, New York, born on the 15th of July, 1849, and is a son of R. S. and Eliza (Hunter) Vail. The parents and also the paternal grandfather, Barna Vail, were likewise natives of Saratoga county, whence the father, who was a railroad man, removed with his family in the '50s to Elgin, Illinois. There he died in 1889 and the mother of our subject also passed away in Elgin in 1894. The maternal grandfather, James Hunter, located in that city in 1849 and there died in the early '70s. R. S. Vail was for many years employed on the Galena & Chicago Railroad, now known as the Northwestern.

Zachary T. Vail, who is one of a family of eight children, was very young when his parents removed to Elgin, where he was reared. In the acquirement of his education he attended the public schools and also the Elgin Academy until he was a youth of about eighteen years. He started out to make his own way in the world in 1867, his first position being that of brakeman on the Union Pacific Railroad, and later he was made baggageman, running from North Platte, Nebraska, west to Rawlins, Wyoming. In 1869 he went to California, running on the Central Pacific between Oakland and Sacramento, and in 1874 he was made yardmaster at Carson City, Nevada, for the Virginia & Truckee Railroad. From 1880 to 1886, he was conductor on the Southern Pacific Railroad between Yuma, Arizona, and Deming, New Mexico, with headquarters at Tucson. He subsequently became a conductor on the California Southern, running on the Los Angeles and San Diego division. In 1890 he went to Mexico and for a year held the position of conductor on the Mexican Central. He then entered the employ of the Texas Pacific as conductor on the Fort Worth and Texarkana division.

It was in 1883, while engaged in the service of the Southern Pacific, that Mr. Vail

bought a ranch in the Catalina mountains and went into the cattle business. In 1892 he became a permanent resident of Tucson and the same year purchased three more ranches in the Catalina mountains, near the San Pedro river. For the past twenty-three years he has given his undivided attention to the development of his cattle business, in which he has met with a marked degree of success, being one of the foremost representatives of this industry in the state.

At Alameda, California, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Vail and Miss Carrie Pendelton, a native of St. Louis, Missouri, and to them have been born five children: Maud L., Robert W., George M., Thirza J. and Hattie E.

Mr. Vail is a member of the Woodmen of the World, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Fraternal Order of Railway Conductors. In politics he is a democrat and has served as supervisor of Pima county for two years. Diligence and thrift have been the dominant factors in the career of Mr. Vail, who well merits such success as has come to him, as it is the result of his individual efforts. Prosperity has not spoiled him, but he is the same genial, agreeable man known to the railway fraternity for more than twenty years, and he enjoys the respect and high regard of a large circle of acquaintances in Pima county, where he also has hosts of friends.

JAMES C. NORTON, D. V. S.

Dr. James C. Norton, a well known veterinary surgeon of Phoenix, was born in Muscatine county, Iowa, August 16, 1867, a son of C. W. and Mary (Collier) Norton. He acquired his early education near his home in Iowa and afterward entered the Norton Normal & Scientific College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1888. Later he continued his studies at the University of Iowa and afterward entered the veterinary department of the Iowa State College, from which he was graduated in 1890.

Dr. Norton came to Phoenix in 1892 and here he has engaged in the practice of his profession since that time, meeting with gratifying and well deserved success. He was appointed territorial veterinary surgeon in 1898 by Governor Hughes and filled that position by reappointment under Governors Franklin, McCord, Murphy, Brodie, Kibbey and Sloan, serving continuously until Arizona took on statehood, in all nineteen years. He was also at one time resident secretary for Arizona and New Mexico of the American Veterinary Medical Association and he holds a position of prominence and importance in the ranks of his fellow practitioners.

On the 11th of October, 1892, Dr. Norton was united in marriage to Miss Clara Tufts, a native of Wilton, Iowa, and they have become the parents of four children, Marietta, Oakley T., Victor C. and James C. The Doctor and his wife are well known in Phoenix, where their many excellent characteristics have gained them the esteem and confidence of a large circle of friends. He is a director of the Young Men's Christian Association at Phoenix and also treasurer of that organization.

MIKE RAIS.

In a history of the business development of Globe it is imperative that mention be made of Mike Rais, who is well known in the town as a successful grocer and who, although a young man, has already demonstrated his business worth and reliability in building up an important and representative patronage. He was born in Syria, Turkey, in 1887 and spent his childhood in his native country. In 1903, when he was sixteen years of age, he came to America and settled in Douglas, Arizona, where for nine months he clerked in a mercantile establishment. He afterward spent a short time in Texas similarly engaged and in 1905 came to Globe, opening a grocery store on Broad street, where he has since developed a profitable and extensive business. He has secured a large patronage, accorded him in recognition of his honorable and straightforward business methods, the high quality of his goods and the courteous service

he gives to his patrons, and he is today one of the leading merchants in the city. In addition to this store he also conducts a similar enterprise in Miami, where he owns besides two business houses a good residence. Furthermore, he has extensive business interests in Europe.

In 1911 Mr. Rais married Miss Annie Moses, who was born in El Paso, Texas. She is a daughter of Joseph Moses, who now operates a general merchandise store in Globe. Mr. and Mrs. Rais are members of the Roman Catholic church. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party but sometimes casts an independent ballot when he considers that the best interests of the community demand it. He is still a young man but has already realized the hope of success which brought him to America, and in his growing business has an indication of continued prosperity.

COLONEL THOMAS HUGHES.

High in the annals of the pioneers of Tucson stands the name of the late Colonel Thomas Hughes of The Thomas Hughes Hardware Company, who for twenty-five years was prominently identified with the business interests of that city, toward the upbuilding of which he contributed by enthusiastically championing every worthy enterprise. His career was not alone notable for his achievements in private life but it contained many worthy services to the municipality, county and state in the capacity of a public official, and to the nation as a soldier on the battlefields of the south during the Civil war and on the western prairies during the Indian wars of the late '60s.

Colonel Hughes was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, and there passed his early childhood. At the age of eleven he went to Kansas, making his home in that state until he came to Arizona. During the first three years of his residence in the former state he worked at the machinist's trade in Kimball Brothers' shop at Lawrence. On the 16th of May, 1861, he enlisted in Company D, First Kansas Volunteer Infantry, and went to the front, serving with this regiment for three years and two months. In an engagement at Wilson creek on the 10th of August, 1861, he was wounded in the right side and was compelled to spend three months in the hospitals at Rollo and St. Louis. He took part in all of the engagements of the Army of the Tennessee, including the battles of Fort Donelson, Fort Henry, Shiloh and Corinth, and he participated in the campaign in central Mississippi during the winter of 1862-3 under Generals Grant and Sherman. He was present at the siege of Vicksburg, at which time he suffered a wound in the left elbow. Colonel Hughes reenlisted in July, 1864, in Company B, Seventeenth Kansas Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered out with the rank of first sergeant in December of that year. His last active service was in the campaign against General Price during the last raid in Kansas in the autumn of 1864. After the close of hostilities he assisted in organizing six regiments of soldiers from the rebel prisons to fight the Sioux Indians, and on March 1, 1865, the president appointed him first lieutenant of Company G, Fifth United States Volunteers, which command he held until mustered out in November, 1866, at Fort Kearney, Nebraska. He saw much active service and participated in the disastrous Powder River expedition under General Connors. On July 26, 1866, he was brevetted major and later lieutenant-colonel of Kansas Volunteers in recognition of his services during the Civil war and the Indian difficulties. At the time of the uprising among the Indians the next year in the western part of Kansas, he was again called into service and was sent to the front as first lieutenant and regimental quartermaster of the Eighteenth Kansas Cavalry under General Custer. There were several sharp battles, and the natives were not quelled until late in the year, the troops being mustered out on the 24th of December, 1867.

In July, 1868, Colonel Hughes came to Arizona and engaged in ranching in the vicinity of the present site of Crittenden station. For a time he was also the manager of the settlers' store at Fort Bowie. During the early period of his residence in this state he experienced many difficulties with the Indians. He was in one engagement when twenty-two men were killed and on another occasion he was the only one of a party of four to escape. In 1882 he disposed of his ranch and came to Tucson, where he engaged in the hardware business with Stevens & Company. The firm name was changed to Hughes.

Stevens & Company in 1887, and in 1893 it became The Thomas Hughes Hardware Company. The Colonel prospered in his undertakings and acquired three valuable ranches in the southern part of Pima county, in the region of Crittenden, known as "The Cueves," "The Mesquite" and "The Casa Blanca." He was the first man in Arizona to plant an orchard, which he successfully developed, and he also raised large quantities of grain and engaged in the cattle business. The latter period of his life was largely devoted to copper mining near Twin Buttes, and he was also interested in the Mineral Hill and Chesterfield mines.

On the 30th of September, 1876, Mr. Hughes was united in marriage to Miss Elena Martinez, a descendant of an old Spanish family who located in Sonora, Mexico, at the time Maximilian came from Spain. She died August 23, 1893. By this union were born the following children: Annie, now the wife of W. R. Edwards, of Oakland, California; Thomas E., a resident of San Francisco; William S. and Samuel, both of Tucson; Arthur, of California; Ralph; David, of California; John, who is now a member of the class of 1916 at Leland Stanford University; Louis and Helen, both residents of Tucson.

After the death of his wife Miss Annie Hughes kept house for her brother and reared his children. She came to Arizona in 1874 and was at Fort Bowie at the time of the Indian wars under Chiefs Geronimo, Cochise and the latter's son, Towsa. Tucson contained only a few adobe buildings when Miss Hughes arrived and there were not more than five white families in the town, beside the Spaniards and Mexicans. Miss Hughes is an active member of the Congregational church and fraternally is affiliated with the Order of the Eastern Star and Goid Links, being a charter member of both of these organizations. She also belongs to the Pioneer Society.

Mr. Hughes was an ardent republican and took an active interest in political affairs. He was elected treasurer of Pima county in 1884, while in 1889 he was made territorial auditor, retaining the latter office until 1893. He was a practical man of energetic methods and progressive ideas and manifested the same diligence and dispatch in fulfilling his official duties as he exercised in the discharge of his business affairs. Fraternally he was identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Kansas Commandery of the Loyal Legion and Legion of Honor of Tucson, and he was one of the enthusiastic members of the Pioneer Society. Mr. Hughes passed away on the 7th of November, 1907. He had lived a life of intense activity and was highly esteemed by his fellow townsmen, who found him to be upright and honorable as a private citizen, public official and business man and had for him the respect ever given men of good principles and commendable motives.

CHARLES E. WALKER.

Charles E. Walker, who for the past five years has been cashier of the Consolidated National Bank of Tucson, was born in Bloomington, Indiana, on the 19th of August, 1880. He was reared in his native town and educated in its public schools, graduating from the high school. On starting out to make his own way in the world he engaged in railroad work, following that occupation in Indiana and Colorado for five years. In 1903, he came to Tucson, where he was connected with the Southern Pacific, Arizona & Eastern and Southern Pacific of Mexico in the capacities of secretary, treasurer, general purchasing agent and director until March, 1910. He then turned his attention to banking, becoming assistant to the president of the Consolidated National of this city. He proved to be very adaptable and efficient and the same year was promoted to the office of cashier, in which capacity he has ever since served with a marked degree of success. Mr. Walker has not entirely withdrawn his connection with railroad interests, however, as he is a member of the board of directors on both the Arizona & Eastern and the Phoenix & Eastern. He is also identified with the mining interests of the state and holds stock in several well known mines.

In 1904 Mr. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Alice Seward, a native of Indiana, and to them have been born three children, as follows: Frank S., Elizabeth V. and Charles E., Jr.

Fraternally Mr. Walker is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, holding membership in an Indiana lodge, and he is a member of the Masonic order, in which he has attained high rank in the Scottish Rite, and belongs to the Mystic Shrine. Although he is but thirty-five years of age Mr. Walker has made for himself a name and a reputation in the business circles of Tucson, where he is accorded the respect he well merits by reason of his earnest efforts and capably directed energies.

MAJOR EDGAR P. GRINSTEAD.

Since 1899 Major Edgar P. Grinstead has been connected with the United States Indian service and since 1903 has been disciplinarian at the Phoenix Indian school, bringing to the discharge of his duties tact, insight and ability developed through his seventeen years' experience in the Indian service. He was born in Missouri in 1877 and acquired a public school education in that state. He entered the service of the United States government in the Indian department in 1899, becoming a teacher of the Pottawatomie school in Kansas. At the end of one year he was transferred to Duck Valley, Nevada, where he was connected with the faculty of the Western Shoshone Indian school. Following this he was for two years a teacher in the Seneca Indian school in the Indian Territory and at the end of that time came to Phoenix, where he has since been disciplinarian of the Indian school. He has done capable and farsighted work in this difficult position and his understanding of the needs and requirements of the Indian make him one of the valued men in this department of the government service.

In 1904 Major Grinstead was united in marriage to Miss Beulah Blanchard, of Memphis, Missouri, and they have become the parents of two children, a son and a daughter. The parents are members of the Methodist church and Major Grinstead is connected with the Masonic lodge. He holds the rank of major in the Arizona National Guard, which he joined as a private in 1905. He is prominent and active in the work of the organization and has gained promotion through honorable and efficient service.

GEORGE R. HILL.

George R. Hill, numbered among the incorporators of Globe, is one of the prominent and able lawyers of that city, enjoying an extensive and lucrative practice, which has been accorded him in recognition of merit and ability in the handling of important litigated interests. He was born in McDonough county, Illinois, in 1870, and is a son of William G. and Martha Hill, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Illinois. The father, who was a practicing physician, spent some years in Iowa, where his death occurred in 1875. In the following year the mother joined an emigrant train and crossed the plains to California, settling in San Diego, where she resided until her death in 1906. In the family were two children: George R., of this review; and William, a grocer in Los Angeles, California.

George R. Hill acquired his early education in the public schools of California and afterward studied law in an office in San Diego, later taking a special course in Leland Stanford University. He was admitted to the bar of the California supreme court in 1897 and for a short time practiced in San Diego, coming from that city to Arizona in 1898. He was given the right to practice before all the courts of this state and opened an office in Globe, where he has since continued to reside. The zeal with which he devotes his energies to his profession, the careful regard he evinces for the interests of his clients and the assiduous and unrelaxing attention which he gives to all the details of his cases have brought him a large business and made him very successful in its conduct. In addition to his private practice Mr. Hill also acts as attorney and legal adviser for various corporations in Gila county and aside from professional lines has extensive interests in copper and

silver mines in this section. He also owns an attractive home in Globe and business property in Los Angeles.

Mr. Hill was married in 1902 to Miss Goldie Morey, a native of Illinois and a daughter of W. P. Morey, who came to California in 1904 and now makes his home in Long Beach. He is the father of four children, all of whom are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Hill have three children: Rowland, who was born in 1902 and is attending school; George, born in 1907; and Martha, born in 1909.

Mr. Hill is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and politically is identified with the progressive party. He has served in various important capacities along the lines of his profession, having acted as city attorney and also as district attorney of Gila county for two years. He is widely recognized as one of the representative citizens of Globe and has attained a place of prominence in legal circles of his part of the state.

ARIZONA SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

The Arizona School of Music is an institution of which Phoenix has every reason to be proud. It was established and opened on the 1st of October, 1904, by Mrs. Shirley Christy and is in the twelfth year of its existence. The present attractive building occupied by the school and built after a modified old mission style, was erected in 1907, being designed and planned by Mr. and Mrs. Christy. The school was established to offer superior advantages for a school of music in all its branches, its aim being to give an extended, progressive and thorough musical education. Other departments of the school have been formed to include instruction in expression, physical culture, dancing and the languages. The building contains light, well ventilated teaching and practice rooms and has an auditorium with a seating capacity of six hundred, which is of great advantage to pupils in recital work.

Mrs. Christy is a graduate of the Simpson Conservatory of Music of Iowa, studied in New York city under Professor S. B. Mills, now deceased; in Paris, France, under Francis Thome, now deceased; and in Florence, Italy, under several eminent masters, including E. Dell Valle de Paz. In her work as director of the Arizona School of Music she has called to her assistance men and women eminent in their particular departments. Franz Darvas, a native of Vienna, is director of piano, and has seven capable assistants; Frank Lloyd Stuchal is violin teacher and instructor in harmony; Ivar Skougaard, the noted Danish baritone, is head of the vocal department and is assisted by Mrs. Cromwell Stacey, soprano; and Miss Beatrice Fales has charge of the expression and physical training department. The work of the school is thoroughly organized; high standards are maintained in every department and the graduates have given proof of their training, ranking them with leading musicians throughout this and other states.

GEORGE M. FRIZZELL.

George M. Frizzell, professor of mathematics at the Tempe Normal School and one of the most able educators connected with that institution, is a native of Missouri, born in 1865. He there acquired his public school education and was afterward graduated from a normal school in that state, receiving his degree in 1895. In the following year he came to Arizona and during his entire active career has been engaged in teaching, rising by sheer force of his ability and personality to a high place in his chosen profession. His knowledge has gained rapid and well deserved recognition. He taught in the public schools of Tempe for about seven years and for the past thirteen years has been connected with the Tempe Normal School as professor of mathematics, accomplishing sound and excellent work in that capacity, his exhaustive knowledge of the branch which he teaches and his rare ability to impart what he knows to others being salient features in his continued progress.

Mr. Frizzell was married in 1897 to Miss Minnie Cave, of Tempe, and they are the parents of two daughters, Stella and Florence. Mr. Frizzell is connected with the Masonic order, the

Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Baptist church. He is very popular and prominent in the educational circles centering around Tempe and is well known also in the social life of the city, his sterling worth and fine qualities of mind and character having gained him the respect and regard of all who know him.

CHARLES T. JOSLIN.

Charles T. Joslin, founder and president of the Arizona Mine Supply Company and one of the substantial and progressive business men of Prescott, was born in Grand Rapids, Michigan, in 1863. After acquiring a public school education he entered Lake Forest University, from which he was graduated. Following this he engaged in mining in the iron and copper districts of Michigan, where he was interested in a number of valuable properties, and he was afterward for three years in the banking business at Marquette. In 1891 he removed to Chicago to take the position of cashier of the West Chicago Bank, and after he resigned that position in 1893 was assistant secretary and treasurer of the Title Guarantee & Trust Company of Chicago for six years. From 1899 until 1903 he was cashier of the trust department of the Chicago Title & Trust Company.

In the latter year Mr. Joslin came to Arizona. Turning his attention to mining, he operated the old McCabe mine until the local smelter burned down and then, in 1906, purchased the business interests of Brown Brothers in Prescott and organized the Arizona Mine Supply Company, of which he was president until February, 1915, when illness compelled him to give up active business for a few months. He has now fully recovered and is looking after his private interests. The Arizona Mine Supply Company has grown rapidly since its formation, much of the credit for this being due to Mr. Joslin, who as its president followed a constructive and progressive policy, never neglecting any opportunity to promote the expansion and development of the company's interests.

During the year 1914 Mr. Joslin was president of the Yavapai County Chamber of Commerce and the famous Yavapai Club of Prescott. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is active and prominent in public affairs, although he never seeks public office. His attention is concentrated upon his business affairs, and in this field his energy, initiative and executive ability have brought him gratifying and well deserved success.

OSCAR FREDERIC KARL GOLL.

Oscar Frederic Karl Goll, who has been a resident of Cochise county since he was fifteen years of age, identified with public life as the incumbent of various appointive offices and with journalism as a war and local correspondent, was born in New York state, March 19, 1884. He is a son of H. G. A. and Emma (Endner) Goll, also natives of New York, both of whom have passed away, the mother dying when the subject of this review was only three years of age and the father, April 6, 1909. In their family were three children: Amandus, deceased; Johanna, who is chief nurse in the Long Island College Hospital, New York; and Oscar Frederic Karl, of this review.

Oscar Goll was reared in his parents' home, acquiring his education in the New York public schools, and he afterward worked in one of his father's drug stores until he had accumulated enough money to pay his passage to Arizona. At the age of fourteen he started westward on the Southern Pacific Railroad, making the last part of the journey to Tombstone by stage. Here he obtained employment on a paper which at that time represented the moral and religious interests of the southwest—the Tombstone Prospector—and he remained connected with it for seven years, learning the newspaper and printing business in principle and detail. Since that time he has been prominent in public life, having held various appointive county offices, including those of county commissioner of immigration, county fair commissioner and game warden of Cochise county. He was



OSCAR F. K. GOLL

afterward appointed deputy county recorder and then assistant clerk of the board of supervisors, a position which he held for about one year, discharging his duties in a thoroughly conscientious, able and progressive way, and which position he resigned to accept the secretaryship of the Douglas Chamber of Commerce & Mines. He has not entirely severed his connection with journalism, for he acts as local correspondent for various leading newspapers throughout the east. During the Madero revolution in Mexico he was at the front and was wounded in battle, the only American newspaper correspondent being thus injured in the discharge of his duties.

Since his arrival in the southwest Mr. Goll has accumulated valuable property holdings, including important mining claims in the state of Arizona and Sonora, Mexico, besides considerable residence property in El Paso, Texas. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party but has never offered himself for any elective office, although active in public affairs. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally is connected with Douglas Lodge, No. 955, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of which he is a prominent and active member. He is one of the best known young men generally throughout the entire state of Arizona and particularly in Cochise county, where his record as a business man and as an official has brought him the esteem and respect of all with whom he is associated.

Mr. Goll was also honored by the governor of Arizona with the appointment as a member of the commission which christened the battleship Arizona in the New York navy yards in June, 1915, while during the past several years he has also been honored by the several chief executives of his state with appointments as delegate to several of the important mining and irrigation congresses of the nation.

PROFESSOR ALVIN K. STABLER.

Many regard the profession of teaching as the most important to which man can direct his energies, whether it be from the platform, the schoolroom or from the pulpit. The object and purpose is ever the same—the preparation of the young that the duties of life may be faithfully, promptly and capably met and that native powers and talents may be developed. With educational interests as teacher and preacher Professor Alvin K. Stabler has been connected and he has served as principal of the Union high school of Phoenix. He was born in Ohio, April 5, 1867, and is a son of Daniel F. and Rachel A. Stabler, the former a farmer by occupation. While spending his youthful days on the old homestead farm in the Buckeye state A. K. Stabler attended the district schools but, ambitious for further opportunities in that direction, afterward became a student in the normal school at Lebanon, Ohio, and subsequently attended the Ohio Wesleyan University and the Miami University at Oxford, Ohio. He also took a post-graduate course at Moore's Hill College at Moore's Hill, Indiana, where he won the Master of Arts degree. He took up the profession of teaching in Ohio, being connected with the district schools there for a few years, and later he went upon the road as a traveling salesman for a drug house which he represented for three years. He devoted the succeeding ten years of his life to the work of the Methodist Episcopal ministry in Ohio and also continued the work of teaching as a private tutor.

The year 1905 witnessed the arrival of Professor Stabler in Arizona and for one year he was principal of the Central school in Globe, this state. Later he was elected to the position of superintendent of the city schools, serving three years in all. In 1908 he arrived in Phoenix and served continuously as principal of the Union high school until 1915, since which date he has devoted his time to literature, "Arizona Sunshine," a booklet of verse, having been published in November of the same year. In earlier years he devoted five years to preaching in Colorado. His efforts along both lines as preacher and teacher have been of great benefit to those who have come under his influence. He has the ability to impart clearly, readily, concisely and effectively to others the knowledge that he has acquired and he has always held to the highest standards of education, putting forth every effort to inspire the teachers and pupils under him with much of his own zeal and interest in the work.

On the 23d of September, 1891, Professor Stabler was united in marriage to Miss Cullie Wilson, of Texas, in which state the marriage was celebrated although their acquaintance began in Ohio. They have three children, namely: Corinne Wilburre, the wife of Milton P. Munger, of Phoenix; Ethelyn; and Harold Wilson.

Both Professor and Mrs. Stabler hold membership in the Methodist church, to the teachings of which they are loyal, doing everything in their power to promote the growth of the church and extend its influence. In his college days Professor Stabler became a member of the Alpha chapter of Sigma Chi and his fraternal relations are with the Masons, in which order he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He has ever been a man of earnest purpose and while holding to high ideals utilizes practical methods in their attainment.

LESTER RUFFNER.

Lester Ruffner, well known in business circles of Prescott as the proprietor of a well appointed undertaking establishment, was born in Mason, Illinois, on the 28th of May, 1885. He acquired a public school education in his native state and afterward attended Brown's Business College at Champaign. In 1905 he came to Prescott, Arizona, but soon afterward returned to Illinois, taking a course in the Barnes School of Embalming in Chicago. Following his graduation he again took up his residence in Prescott, where in June, 1908, he assumed the management of the G. C. Ruffner Undertaking Parlors. He bought that establishment on the 10th of August and has since remodeled it throughout, installed new fixtures and modern equipment. He has one of the well appointed undertaking establishments in the city and is in control of a large business, for his methods are straightforward and his prices reasonable.

In June, 1912, Mr. Ruffner was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ward, of Benton, Illinois, who came to Prescott in 1910, engaging in teaching here for one year. Mr. Ruffner is connected fraternally with the Masonic lodge, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Elks and the Knights of Pythias, and he gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He is one of the progressive and successful young business men of Prescott and he will undoubtedly be carried forward into still more important relations with its business interests.

FRANK L. GATES.

Frank L. Gates, now serving with credit and ability as clerk of the board of supervisors of Gila county, is a native of Nevada, born on the 10th of October, 1865. He is a son of Amos L. and Maria Gates, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Louisiana. At an early day they crossed the plains with ox teams and settled in Carson City, where the father worked as a teamster until the early '80s, when he removed with his family to Arizona. From this state he went to New Mexico and there his death occurred. His wife survives him and makes her home in Globe, having reached the age of seventy-one. To their union were born three children: Charles and William, who died in infancy; and Frank L., of this review.

The public schools of Nevada and California afforded Frank L. Gates his early educational opportunities, and he later entered Heald's Business College in San Francisco, from which he was graduated on the 22d of July, 1882. He began his business career as a clerk in a grocery store in that city but on the 24th of September, 1884, came to Globe, where he has since remained a prosperous and respected citizen. He became connected almost immediately with the Old Dominion Copper Company and worked in their interests in various capacities for twenty-five years, rising through successive stages of progress and advancement and winning the confidence and regard of his superiors and the esteem of his associates. He resigned his position with this corporation on the 10th of July, 1910, on

which date he was appointed clerk of the board of supervisors of Gila county, and he has since served in that capacity, discharging his duties in a capable, farsighted and discriminating way.

Mr. Gates was married on the 7th of October, 1890, to Miss Anna Belle Collins, a native of California, and to their union were born three children: Frankie Belle, the wife of James A. Larson, of Globe; Mrs. Katie Pearl Keegan, of Globe; and Charles, whose birth occurred in 1897. Mr. Gates' first wife passed away in 1902 and in 1906 he married Miss Kate Wilson, who was born in Liberty Hill, Texas, where her parents still reside. They have one daughter, who was born in 1907.

Fraternally Mr. Gates is affiliated with White Mountain Lodge, No. 3, F. & A. M., and is a life member of Globe Lodge, No. 489, B. P. O. E. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and in addition to the office which he now holds he has served as a member of the board of school trustees, accomplishing during three years a great deal of valuable and beneficial work. During the thirty-two years he has resided in Globe his life has fully measured up to the highest standards of honorable manhood and has gained for him a high place in the confidence and regard of his fellow citizens.

S. H. STEWART.

S. H. Stewart, by consensus of popular opinion, is called one of the leading young business men of Phoenix, where he is well known as a representative of financial interests, being connected with the Valley Bank. He is a native of Massachusetts, having been born in Suffolk county, January 12, 1885. He is indebted to the public-school system of that state for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed, and in early manhood removed from New England to the southwest, becoming identified with the business interests of Phoenix, where he has made for himself a creditable name and won an enviable position. Soon after his arrival here in 1902 he entered the Valley Bank of Phoenix, of which he was assistant cashier until it was reorganized as the Valley Bank in January, 1915. He holds a similar position in the Valley Bank and has made himself popular with the patrons of the bank through his uniform courtesy and kindness and has gained favor with the management through his unflinching devotion to the best interests of the institution.

In 1912 Mr. Stewart was united in marriage to Miss Nellie E. Battin and they have two children, Sidney H., Jr., and Helen Josephine. They are well known socially in Phoenix, where Mr. Stewart is also prominent in Masonic circles, having attained the Knight Templar degree. He is well liked wherever known and the circle of his friends is constantly increasing as the circle of his acquaintance broadens.

ROMULUS A. WINDES.

Following a long, successful and beneficial career in the service of Christianity as a minister of the Baptist church, Romulus A. Windes came to Tempe in 1900 and turned his attention to the real estate, loan and insurance business, in which he has since continued to engage with constantly increasing success. He was born in Apple Grove, Alabama, on the 10th of September, 1849, and acquired his early education in the public schools of that locality, later entering the University of Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1878, with the degree of B. A. Afterward he became a student in the Baptist Union Theological Seminary at Morgan Park, Illinois, and after his graduation in 1879 was for twenty-one years active in the Baptist ministry as a preacher and teacher.

Coming to Prescott, Arizona, in 1879, Mr. Windes preached for six years thereafter, winning the confidence of his people as an earnest, sincere and straightforward servant of God. He was afterward pastor of the Baptist church at Phoenix and he is still remembered as the organizer of that church, founded in 1882 with a membership of seven and now one of the most flourishing congregations in that part of the state. Mr. Windes was afterward

located in Globe for five years and spent the time between 1887 and 1900 in Verde valley and Jerome, accomplishing during that time a great deal of important work. From time to time he gave his attention to teaching, being a firm believer in public education and doing all in his power to promote the cause. For a time he served as principal of the Globe city schools. He came to Tempe in 1900 and turned his attention in that year to business pursuits, as a real estate dealer. In this line of work he has continued since that time and his patronage has steadily increased as his honorable and straightforward business methods have become more widely known and recognized.

Mr. Windes was married in Alabama in 1874 to Miss Maggie A. Reed, and they became the parents of five children, four of whom still survive. Mr. Windes formerly gave his political allegiance to the democratic party but of late years has voted the prohibition ticket. Fraternally he is connected with the Good Templars. He is well known throughout Arizona, having been a resident here for thirty-seven years, during which time his genuine worth, his active life and his high principles have commended him to the goodwill, trust and respect of all with whom he has come in contact.

THE VALLEY FLOUR MILLS.

One of the chief manufacturing industries of Phoenix was established in June, 1905, by E. Viault, under the name of the Valley Flour Mills. The capacity of the plant is one hundred and fifty barrels and the business is carried on at Ninth and Van Buren streets. They also have a large warehouse one hundred and fifty by one hundred and fifty feet which is unsurpassed in Arizona in construction, having a cement floor, iron roof and other features which make it the foremost institution of this kind in the state. The company manufactures what is known as Daisy flour, made of native wheat, and another flour put upon the market under the name of the Perfect brand, made from a blended wheat. Another of their products is the Blue Ribbon flour made of Kansas hard wheat. The "hum of industry" constantly heard in the plant of the Valley Flour Mills indicates the continued growth of the business, which now has assumed extensive and gratifying proportions, bringing a substantial financial return to the members of the firm. E. Viault serves as president, but leaves the active management of the mill to his children. The present officers are: E. Viault, president; Frank Viault, vice president; and R. V. Naylor, secretary and treasurer.

E. Viault, a native of France, was born in 1854 and in young manhood came to the United States, settling first in Minnesota. He arrived in Arizona in 1896 and became connected with the manufacture of flour as an employe in the Capital Mills at Phoenix. Since then the name of Viault has been associated with the manufacture of flour in this city and has become a synonym for excellence of quality in manufacture and for reliability.

TALMA E. POMEROY.

Talma E. Pomeroy was one of the first successful real-estate and insurance men of Mesa, where he has succeeded in building up a large and prosperous business. He was born in Salt Lake City on the 6th of May, 1863, and is a son of Francis M. and Sarah M. Pomeroy. The father was one of the early settlers of Utah, making his home in that state in 1847. He was one of the first company, consisting of one hundred and forty-three men, three women and two children made up by Brigham Young to pioneer the roadway across the Rocky Mountains to the Salt Lake valley. By trade he was a mechanic and mill builder and he also engaged in agricultural pursuits to good purpose. In 1864 he went to Bear Lake, Idaho, and in February, 1878, came to Arizona. Here he took up ranching. He came with four others who were selected to find a site for a Mormon settlement. He lived in this state until his death, becoming one of its substantial and prominent citizens. His wife survives him. In their family were four sons and two daughters.

Talma E. Pomeroy attended the public schools of Idaho and later assisted his father

with the ranch work. In conjunction with his brother, W. E., he organized and established the first real estate and insurance office in Mesa in 1887. The brother is now in Mexico but Mr. Pomeroy of this review has since been engaged in the real-estate business in Mesa except for such times as he has been out of the state. He has been connected with the New York Life Insurance Company for a period of twelve years, for five years of which time he was their agency director in the republic of Mexico. He also held an insurance position in Phoenix for some time. Of late years, however, he has been a permanent resident of Mesa, where he now handles a large volume of business as agency director for beneficial life insurance companies in Arizona. He is also considered one of the best authorities on real estate values. He is fair in his dealings and careful of the interests of his customers and has succeeded in establishing a most prosperous insurance business.

In 1886 Mr. Pomeroy wedded Miss Sarah M. Johnson, a daughter of Benjamin Franklin Johnson, deceased, of whom more extended mention is made elsewhere in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy have two sons and four daughters. Another child has passed away.

Mr. Pomeroy has always taken a deep interest in military affairs and for the past fourteen years has been identified with the National Guard of the state. He was captain of Company E—the first company to be organized in Mesa—later was captain of Company D, and for two and a half years was major of the Second Battalion. He is now chief recruiting officer of Arizona. His splendid qualities have gained him a prominent position in business life and his honest principles have won him the goodwill and confidence of business associates. He is socially popular, has many friends and stands high in the estimation of the general public.

CHARLES F. WEBER.

Charles F. Weber, the proprietor of the Union Market, has for thirty years been identified with the commercial interests of Tucson. He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, on the 5th of September, 1865, and is a son of William F. and Caroline M. Weber, both natives of Germany. They came to the United States when young people and settled in St. Louis. The father was a butcher by trade.

In the acquirement of an education Charles F. Weber attended the public schools of his native city until he was a youth of thirteen years. He then laid aside his textbooks and went to work in the Laux Packing House, where he learned the butcher's trade. He subsequently entered the employ of his father, a wholesale meat dealer of St. Louis, in which city he continued to reside until December 31, 1879. He then went to Pueblo, Colorado, where he worked at the butcher's trade until 1885, which year witnessed his arrival in Tucson, where he has since been located. Here he was first employed by his uncle for twenty-five years and then purchased the business, being now the proprietor of the Union Market, which he is conducting with excellent success.

Mr. Weber was married in 1910 to Mrs. Helen (Hartten) Young, a widow with three sons: Walter E., Louis E. and Carl H. Mrs. Weber was born in Illinois and came to Tucson in 1905. Mr. Weber's fraternal relations are confined to his membership in the Red Men. He is an industrious man of honest business methods and in the development of his interests is meeting with the success which invariably rewards earnest and persistent effort.

PHOENIX FLOUR MILLS.

One of the important productive industries of the capital city is the flour manufacturing plant conducted under the name of the Phoenix Flour Mills, successors to the Phoenix Steam Flouring Mills. The business was established in the '80s by J. Y. T. Smith, who in 1899 sold to the company now operating under the name of the Phoenix Flour Mills, of which H. M. Kennedy is the president and W. T. Studer the secretary and treasurer. There is a well

equipped plant, supplied with the latest improved machinery and everything necessary to produce a high grade and fine quality of flour. The mills have a capacity of one hundred and twenty-five barrels per day, and their product is placed upon the market under the name of the "Arizona Star," "Ruby" and "White Loaf" brands. They have a warehouse one hundred and thirty by one hundred and forty-seven feet in which to store the grain and the finished product. They employ the latest improved processes of manufacture and their different brands are of such quality and excellence as to insure a ready sale upon the market.

Mr. Kennedy, the president of the company, came to Arizona in 1891 and was associated with the Capitol Mills until he became one of the proprietors of the Phoenix Flour Mills. His partner, Mr. Studer, a native of Topeka, Kansas, was for some years engaged in the grain trade in Kansas City and in February, 1908, came to Phoenix, where he entered the employ of the Phoenix Flour Mills, of which he later became one of the proprietors. The owners are well known, enterprising and energetic business men, thoroughly conversant with the trade in principle and detail, and their capable management is evidenced in the success which has attended the undertaking.

B. F. CRAWFORD.

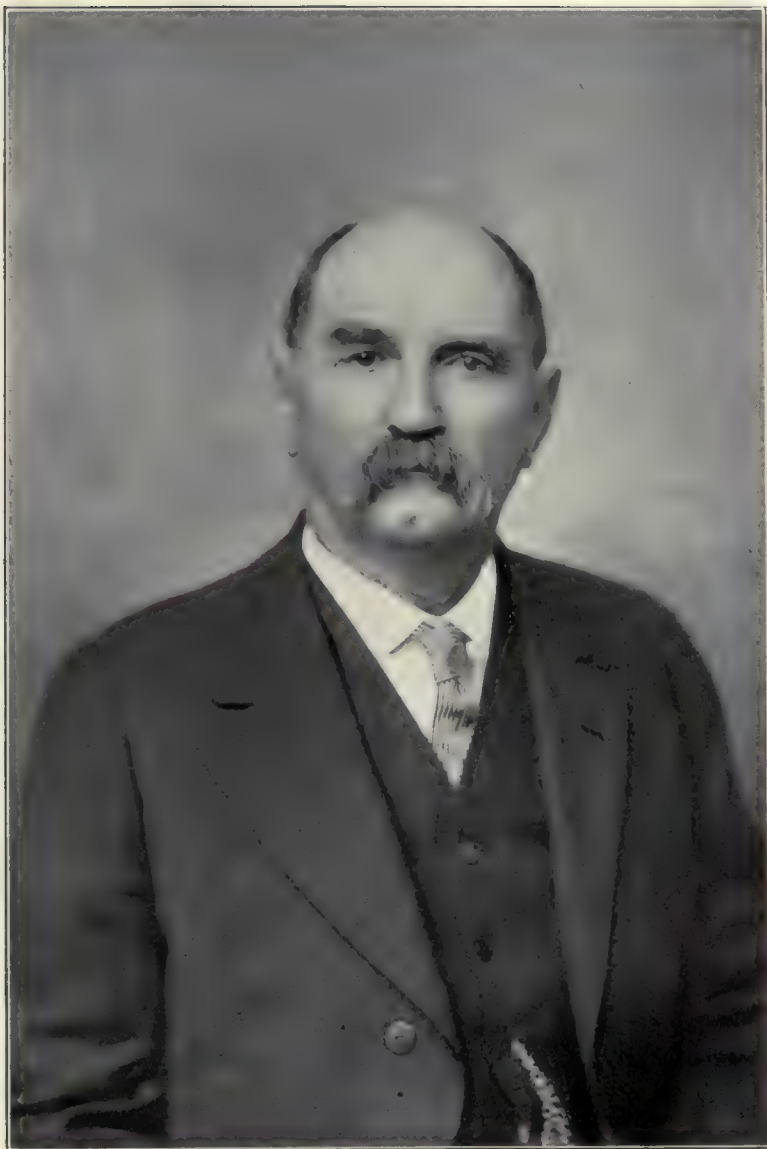
Among the prominent and substantial business men of Globe is numbered B. F. Crawford, who came to Arizona before the year 1873. His residence here has covered the period of the state's growth and progress, and in the work of improvement he has borne his full share as the years have gone by. His career has not been without its obstacles and reverses but these have been faced with confidence and courage so that he stands today among the successful men of Globe and among the honored Arizona pioneers.

Mr. Crawford was born in Shelby county, Missouri, September 23, 1851, and is a son of Joseph A. and Emily Crawford, natives of Virginia. Their marriage occurred in that state and two of their children were born there but they later removed to Missouri, settling in Shelbyville, Shelby county, among the earliest residents. The father bought land there and divided his attention between farming and work as a wheelwright, accumulating during his lifetime a considerable fortune. In the family were twelve children, five of whom are still living, namely: Jane, the widow of John Highland, of Kansas City; Mary, the widow of Stivend Hager, of Topeka, Kansas; Thomas B. and William, of Shelby county, Missouri; and B. F., of this review. The deceased members are Virginia, Elizabeth, Emily, Sarah, Alice, Joseph and William, who died in infancy.

B. F. Crawford acquired a limited education in the public schools in Missouri and at the early age of ten years was brought to a realization of the meaning of war and its effects by seeing his three brothers march to the front, one in defense of the Union and two as privates in the army of the Confederacy. He went to Kansas, where he made his home until he was nineteen years of age, after which he removed to Texas, settling at Granbury. He afterward built the first store at Sipe Springs, Texas, trading men's furnishings for cattle. He continued in that occupation for a few years, finally removing to California.

After a short time Mr. Crawford came to Arizona, settling first in Yuma, then in Phoenix and finally in Globe, where he took up his residence in 1873 in pioneer times, when the town had barely been founded. He remained in this vicinity for some time and then returned to Phoenix, entering the employ of Joe Radondo, a rancher. He worked as ranch foreman for five years and then engaged in furnishing beef to the Indians, later again taking up his residence in Globe. There he formed a partnership with Captain James Wiley in the butcher business and, having afterward purchased his associate's interest, conducted the enterprise alone for a short time. He abandoned this in order to form a connection with Thomas Smith and together they opened the first ten pin alley and billiard hall in Globe. After managing this concern for a short time Mr. Crawford engaged in the blacksmith and livery business with Aleck Graydon and their association continued until all of their property was destroyed in the flood of 1891.

Having suffered serious loss, Mr. Crawford then removed to the Salt River valley,



B. F. CRAWFORD

purchased a squatter's right and turned his attention to farming. He spent several thousand dollars building irrigation ditches and making general improvements and had his property in excellent condition when the floods again descended into the valley, destroying all of his crops and buildings. After this he sold his ranching interests and traveled throughout the west and southwest, searching for a suitable business opening. He spent a short period in Colorado, New Mexico and Mexico but finally located in Phoenix, where he spent some time hauling grain to the Indians. Afterward he went to Flagstaff and engaged in railroad construction for a short time, eventually going to Tonto, where he had charge of the general store and postoffice for a number of years. He next turned his attention to ranching, operating a small farm and also furnishing beef to the soldiers at San Carlos under contract with the government. After several years he sold his ranch and returned to Globe, where he has since remained. Mr. Crawford has made his home in this city at various times and, although his residence there has not been continuous, his work has affected in a vital and material way the general progress of the community. He has erected fifty or sixty buildings there and a number of residences, some of which he still owns. He built the Mountain View Hotel and conducted it for a short time, and many other substantial business institutions in the city owe their foundation and development to his executive ability. In addition to his interests in Globe he owns stock in the steam laundry at Miami and in the Powers Gulch Mines & Development Company, whose claims are located eighteen miles west of that city. He is also the proprietor of some excellent residence property in Kansas City, Missouri; El Paso, Texas; and in Winkelman, Arizona. All of his business interests are carefully and capably conducted, for Mr. Crawford is a farsighted, progressive and reliable business man, possessed of the true initiative spirit and the power of carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

In 1880 Mr. Crawford married Miss Cordelia Adams, who was born in Lampasas, Texas, and came to Arizona with her parents when she was two years of age. The family settled at Phoenix and lived there for two years, after which they removed to California. There the father engaged in farming for a short time but returned to Arizona in 1878 and settled in Globe. He lived in the territory until his death, passing away at Yuma when he was about ninety years of age. The mother died in Phoenix, also at the age of ninety. In their family were six children, five of whom are still living: Mrs. Johnson, of California; A. J., who lives in Phoenix; J. D., who is serving as sheriff of Phoenix; Cordelia, now Mrs. Crawford; and Texas Hill, who was the first white child born in Phoenix and now makes her home in California. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford have three children: Nona, who was born August 4, 1881, and married P. E. Johnson; Oran S., who was born March 14, 1884, and died in June, 1895; and Emily, who was born November 14, 1886, and married Charles M. McLaughlin, of Miami.

Mr. Crawford's family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally he is connected with the Loyal Order of Moose and is liberal in his political views, supporting men and measures rather than parties. For over forty years he has lived in Arizona and is one of the few who have so long witnessed its growth and development. Through the years he has borne his full share in the work of upbuilding, giving active and hearty support to measures for the public welfare, and he stands today among the honored citizens of Globe.

MATTHEW F. SHAW, Sr.

Matthew F. Shaw, Sr., a resident of Tucson who is identified with the mining interests of Mexico and is also engaged in the cattle business in Arizona, was born in North Carolina, August 21, 1858. He was reared and educated in that state, making his home there until he attained his majority. In 1879 he went to Texas, where he remained until the summer of 1881, at which time he came to Tucson, having since been a resident of Arizona. He was first engaged in mining in the Silver Bell district but in 1882 became connected with a large cattle company which had a contract with the United States government to supply meat to the Indians on the San Carlos reservation. He was connected with that enterprise for

three years and subsequently engaged in teaming between Tucson and the mines. Having some trouble with the Indians, he then gave up freighting and served as deputy sheriff of Pima county under his brother, E. O. Shaw, until the latter's death. He was appointed to fill out the unexpired term and at its end was elected to the same office for a term of two years, serving in 1889 and 1890. He next went to Yuma, where he was assistant superintendent at the state prison, being appointed by Governor L. C. Hughes. At the death of the superintendent, Thomas Gates, he was made superintendent and served as such until Governor Hughes resigned. Returning to Tucson, he has since engaged in mining in Mexico and devoted considerable attention to the cattle business in this state.

In 1893 Mr. Shaw was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Smith, a native of Arizona and a daughter of Lyman A. and Isabelle (Ballesteros) Smith, who were pioneers of this state, having located in Yuma in 1860. Mr. Smith became a prosperous and well known citizen of Arizona and bore an active part in the development of the state until his death in 1909. His widow now lives on a ranch between Tucson and Nogales. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw have two sons, Eugene O. and Matthew F., Jr.

In matters of citizenship Mr. Shaw is enterprising and progressive and he gives his political support to the democratic party, in the work of which he takes an active interest. He served as assistant chief of police in Tucson during the years 1913 and 1914 and the following year was appointed by Sheriff A. W. Forbus as deputy sheriff, which office he now holds. He is a man of good principles and reliable business methods whose transactions are conducted in a straightforward manner, and he enjoys the respect and goodwill of his fellow townsmen.

SAMUEL Y. BARKLEY.

Samuel Y. Barkley, a well known resident of Tucson, was born in Wilson county, Tennessee, on the 26th of April, 1866. He was reared in Dyer county, that state, until he had attained the age of sixteen years, when he went to Johnson county, Texas. There he engaged in farming and also attended school, following which he taught for a year in that state. Soon after attaining his majority he came to Phoenix, Arizona, and settled in the Salt River valley near Mesa. Subsequently he read law in the office of Cox, Street & Williams in Phoenix. In 1895 he came to Tucson and engaged in the livery and staging business until 1902, when he disposed of it. The same year he became associated with Mr. Beck in the establishment of a transfer line under the firm name of the Beck & Barkley Transfer Company. Four years later, in 1906, he disposed of his interest in this enterprise and the next year embarked in the hay and grain business with Mr. Zipf, under the name of the Tucson Hay & Grain Company. In 1914 he disposed of that business and has since given his attention to the development of what is now known as the Tanque Verde ranch, fourteen miles east of Tucson. It comprises five hundred and forty acres and he now has one hundred and ninety acres irrigated and is still devoting his attention to its development and the raising of horses, cattle and hogs.

At Tempe, Arizona, Mr. Barkley was united in marriage to Miss Nannie A. Howard, a native of Collin county, Texas, and a daughter of Jonathan and Nancy E. (Wilson) Howard. To Mr. and Mrs. Barkley have been born four children: Bessie J., who was graduated from the State University of Arizona in 1915 and is now a teacher in the English department of the Tempe high school; Velma E., who was graduated from the State Normal School in 1915 and is now a teacher in the receiving grade at Tucson; Howard T., who is attending school; and Madge Louise.

Mr. Barkley is a prominent member and an elder in the Trinity Presbyterian church of Tucson and represented the presbytery in the general assembly held at Chicago in 1914. Fraternaly he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. He votes the democratic ticket and takes an active interest in public affairs. He first entered the political field in 1914, when he was a candidate for assessor of Maricopa county. In 1900 he was elected to the twenty-first territorial legislature from Pima county and the next year represented his ward in the city council of Tucson, of which body he was

afterward a member, having been appointed to fill out the unexpired term of Mr. Christenson. He was appointed by State Land Commissioner W. A. Moeur, on the board of state land appraisers, which convened September 1, 1915. He is also president of the Southern Arizona Fair Association. Public spirited in matters of citizenship, honorable and upright in business affairs and trustworthy in all the relations of life, Mr. Barkley enjoys the respect of his associates and fellow townsmen.

GENERAL ARCHIBALD J. SAMPSON.

Among the able and distinguished men, who have been leaders in public, professional or business life and whose personal advancement has influenced and directed the advancement of the country, stands General Archibald J. Sampson, soldier, statesman and diplomat, now living retired in Phoenix, Arizona, whose career has steadily progressed through many distinguished and worthy years to honor and prosperity and to the success which lies in great accomplishment.

The General was born in Harrison county, Ohio, June 21, 1839, and was there reared and educated, his childhood being spent amid pioneer conditions. He acquired his early education in an old log cabin school and later attended an academy at New Hagerstown, Ohio, supplementing this by a course in Mount Union College, from which he was graduated at the age of twenty-one years. This institution later conferred upon him the honorary degree of LL. D.

At the outbreak of the Civil war, his patriotism and loyalty aroused, General Sampson enlisted in the Forty-third Ohio Regiment, but later served in the Twenty-seventh United States and remained in the army until the close of hostilities, being discharged with the rank of captain in April, 1865. After he was mustered out he returned to Ohio and completed his legal studies, which he had begun before the outbreak of hostilities. He was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession in Sedalia, Missouri, his ability commanding immediate success and drawing him forward into important relations with public life. He became city attorney and then district attorney in Missouri and served ably in the latter office until 1872, when he removed to Canyon City, Colorado. There through the office of county attorney he rose to the position of attorney general of the state in 1876 and afterward each year brought him new honors and public distinctions. In 1889 President Benjamin F. Harrison appointed him American consul to Mexico and he lived in that country five years, representing his government with ability and true dignity. He first took up his residence in Arizona in 1893, when he purchased property and built a home in Phoenix, where he remained until 1897. That year brought him new honors for President McKinley appointed him envoy and minister to Ecuador, he being the second man ever appointed to the diplomatic service from a territory. The ten years of his service were marked by farsighted, able and discriminating activity, dominated always by a comprehension of the true purposes of government, an ability to determine fine questions of international policy and the dignified and impartial work of a real statesman.

Returning to Phoenix with a distinguished record, General Sampson has since made his home here, lending the weight of his influence to progressive public measures and cooperating heartily in all work of advancement, reform and progress. He is interested in ranching and mining in this state and is a central figure in business circles of Phoenix, being a director on the Board of Trade and otherwise connected with important business interests. He was honorary vice president of the Panama Pacific International Exposition for the state of Arizona and is prominent in fraternal circles, being past eminent commander of the Knights Templar of Phoenix, a member of the Loyal Legion and past department commander of the Arizona department of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is ex-president of the Phoenix Chamber of Commerce, having served from 1895 to 1896.

General Sampson has been twice married. In 1866 he wedded Miss Kate I. Turner, a native of Ohio, and to their union were born three children: Mrs. Fenno T. Osgood, of San Diego, California; Mrs. F. M. Livermore, of Yuma, Arizona; and Anderson J., auditor and assistant general manager of the Stark Electric Railroad of Alliance, Ohio. After the

death of his first wife General Sampson was married in 1891 to Mrs. Frances S. Wood, a resident of Joliet, Illinois, but a native of Ohio. General and Mrs. Sampson are well known in social circles of Phoenix, being people of culture, refinement and education. They have been extensive travelers and have journeyed throughout twenty-four different countries, covering for twenty-four years an average of over ten thousand miles. General Sampson is a man of action, whose present distinction is entirely the result of what he has accomplished. He has known the hardships of war, the rewards and compensations of work well done and the honors of public service, and today counts his truest reward in the respect and esteem of his friends and in his reputation as a courteous gentleman and a valorous soldier. Few men at fifty years of age are more active than he or more interested in social and business life.

I. M. GEORGE.

I. M. George, well known in mercantile circles of Kingman as the proprietor of the leading meat market in the city, was born in Pennsylvania in 1871 and in that state acquired a public school education. He came to Arizona in 1895, settling first in Cedar, whence three years afterward he came to Kingman. Here he became identified with the Cedar Valley Gold & Silver Mining Company, working in their interests until 1898. He was then engaged in the men's furnishing and shoe business in 1904, when he purchased his present meat market from John Crozier, who had bought it from its founder, John Phelan. Since assuming control Mr. George has entirely remodeled the building and installed new fixtures, making it up-to-date in every particular and one of the finest establishments of its kind in that part of Mohave county. In connection with it he owns his slaughterhouse and has a stock ranch in the vicinity of the city, upon which he raises his own cattle. A liberal and representative patronage has been accorded to him, for he carries an excellent class of meats and is always courteous and competent in meeting the desires of his customers.

In 1897 Mr. George married Miss Anna T. Johnson, of Atlantic City, New Jersey, and they have three children, two sons and a daughter, one boy and one girl being twins. Fraternally Mr. George is a thirty-second degree Mason and belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He is one of the successful merchants of Kingman, exemplifying in his business career the modern methods and the spirit of progress which are revolutionizing trade interests in the city. He is well and favorably known, his many fine qualities of mind and character classing him with the men of marked ability and substantial worth in the community where he resides.

HON. JOHN H. CAMPBELL.

Hon. John H. Campbell, who from 1905 to 1912, when Arizona became a state, served as associate justice of the supreme court of Arizona and of the United States district and county courts, with headquarters in Tucson, was born in Tuscola, Illinois, September 19, 1868. He acquired his education in the city schools, which he attended until he was twenty years of age, and in 1887 he went to Washington, D. C., where he became a clerk in the United States treasury department. He held that position until 1894 but in the meantime studied law in Columbia University, graduating from that institution with the degree of LL. B. in 1891 and receiving his LL. M. degree in the following year. In 1892 he was admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia and he gradually advanced in his profession to a foremost place in the ranks of the legal fraternity, for he possessed the ability to cope with intricate legal problems. In 1894 he was transferred to the law department of the department of justice, with general offices in Washington, and was made attorney in charge of pardons and also a member of the examining board.

Mr. Campbell held that position until 1901, when he came to Tucson, where he has

since gained a prominent and distinguished place among the members of the Arizona bench and bar. He formed a partnership with Roscoe Dale in October, 1901, and they engaged successfully in the general practice of law until Mr. Campbell was appointed assistant United States attorney for Arizona. When his term of office expired he associated himself with former Supreme Justice F. S. Nave under the firm name of Nave & Campbell and opened another office in Tucson. With a mind naturally logical and inductive in its reasoning and analytical in its tendencies, Mr. Campbell has never feared the arduous labor which is so necessary in the preparation of cases for the courts, while in the presentation of his arguments he always displays the soundest reasoning, together with utmost accuracy in the application of legal principles to the points at issue. He was called to the bench of the supreme court in March, 1905, when he was appointed associate justice of the supreme court of Arizona and of the United States district and county courts. He served until February, 1912, and made an exceptional record by his energy, impartiality and sincerity of purpose. He was one of the last associate justices under the territorial government, going out of office when Arizona was admitted to the Union. During his incumbency he vindicated the highest expectations of his friends, giving proof of the fact that he possessed a judicial mind and by his dignity, sincerity and conscientiousness proving an able minister in the temple of justice.

Mr. Campbell was married April 15, 1890, to Miss Estelle Freet, a native of Pennsylvania, who died in October, 1910, leaving three children, William, Helen and Ruth. Fraternally Mr. Campbell is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and is past grand chancellor of Arizona. He has now resumed the general practice of law and his analytical mind, untiring energy and strong purpose have already gained him a success equal to that which he won upon the bench.

G. M. ALLISON.

In Globe the name of G. M. Allison stands for reliability in business, loyalty in citizenship and faithfulness to all the obligations of life, for since 1881, when he came to the city, he has been closely identified with its growth and development, promoting these through his well directed business activity and his honorable and faithful service in the various positions of responsibility and trust to which he has been elected by his fellow citizens. He is now living in practical retirement, although he is conducting a small fire insurance business and gives careful supervision to the various interests with which he has become connected through his judicious investments.

Mr. Allison was born in California in 1861 and is a representative of one of the pioneer families of that state, his parents, Thomas and Sarah Allison, having crossed the plains with an ox team in 1852 and settled in the vicinity of Sacramento. There they remained for five years, removing in 1857 to Lake county, where the father built the first flour mill in that section of the state. For fifteen years he successfully operated this but it was finally destroyed by fire, after which he planted an apple and peach orchard—the first in Lake county—and gave his entire attention to its development and improvement until 1881. In that year he removed to Los Angeles county and built another flour mill near Downey, but this was also destroyed by fire in 1887. The father lived only one year thereafter, dying when he was seventy-four years of age. His wife survived him until 1904 and was seventy-nine years of age at the time of her death. They were the parents of eleven children, eight of whom are still living.

G. M. Allison was reared in California and there acquired a public school education. He learned telegraphy when he was fifteen years of age and for four years thereafter followed that occupation in his native state, removing at the end of that time to Globe, Arizona, where he has since resided, gaining during the years of his residence here the respect and esteem of his fellow townsmen. For some years he continued as a telegraph operator, following that line of occupation until 1904. In the meantime, however, he became prominent and active in public affairs, his loyal and progressive spirit carrying him forward into important relations with county politics. From 1892 to 1894 he served as

probate judge of Gila county and at the end of that time was elected county recorder, a position in which he served with credit and ability for two terms. He was for five years assistant postmaster of Globe and from 1900 to 1907 served as postmaster. Since that time he has lived retired, giving his attention to the conduct of a small fire insurance business and to important mining interests with which he is connected in Gila and Graham counties. He was one of the leaders in the establishment of the Miami Town Site Company and has been identified with other important development work in Gila county, his influence being always on the side of advancement and improvement.

In 1883 Mr. Allison was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Middleton, a native of Nevada and a daughter of William and Myra Middleton, the former born in Kentucky and the latter in Illinois. Her father was a pioneer of California, having sailed around the Horn to that state in 1849. In the following year he returned to Illinois, where he was married, he and his wife coming across the plains in 1851. They settled first in Oregon but shortly afterward went to Siskiyou county, California, whence three years later they removed to Mendocino county, where William Middleton conducted a blacksmith shop for a number of years. Coming to Arizona in 1871, he settled in Tucson, but one year later removed to Tempe, where he remained five years. In 1876 he purchased a ranch twelve miles north of Globe and upon this property, which was known as the Wheat Fields, he remained for three years, eventually moving into the mountains, where he purchased a large herd of cattle and turned his attention to the stock business. This was in pioneer times in Arizona and the Indians were still to some extent hostile to the early settlers. During an uprising which occurred about this time they attacked Mr. Middleton's ranch and an engagement ensued, Mrs. Allison having a lock of her hair shot off and a brother receiving a serious bullet wound in the shoulder. Two neighbors, assisting the family, were killed and a great deal of damage was done to the ranch and its buildings. After this Mr. Middleton sold his home and removed to Globe, which he made his headquarters in the operation of a pack train across the country. He was successful in that work and later bought the Riverside stage line, which he operated until his death in 1891. His wife survives him and makes her home in Globe, having reached the age of eighty years. They were the parents of eleven children, seven of whom are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Allison have three children. Winifred E. was graduated from the Tempe Normal School and later engaged in teaching until she married Richard Johns, a resident of Globe. Lester L. was graduated from the Globe high school and later attended the University of California. His wife was in her maidenhood Miss Ethel Dennis, of Globe. Marguerite was graduated from the Globe high school and later studied stenography in a business college. She is now the wife of Richard A. Morris, of Globe.

Mr. Allison gives his political allegiance to the progressive party and fraternally is connected with the Loyal Order of Moose, the Mystic Circle and the Woodmen of the World. During his active business life his energy was untiring and it was through his zealous application to business and his straightforward dealing that he is now able to retire, maintaining the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens and enjoying the comforts and contentment of a well spent and useful life.

J. W. WENTWORTH.

J. W. Wentworth has been a resident of Globe since 1880 and is now serving with credit and ability as clerk of the superior court of Gila county. He was born in California in 1858 and is a son of John and Maria (Cummings) Wentworth, the former of whom crossed the plains to California with ox teams in 1851 and established himself in the real estate business in San Francisco, giving all of his attention to this line of work until his retirement. He still makes his home in that city, where he is well known as a reliable and straightforward business man and a public spirited citizen. He and his wife became the parents of two children: J. W., of this review; and George A., an attorney in San Francisco.

J. W. Wentworth acquired his education in the public schools of California and after he laid aside his text books enlisted in the United States navy, remaining in this service for



J. W. WENTWORTH

one year and a half. At the end of that time he came to Arizona, settling in Globe, April 14, 1880, and here he has since resided, giving his attention largely to mining, prospecting and smelting, operating at times mines of his own. He has been very successful, his holdings comprising valuable ore properties at the present time. In addition to his business interests he has been active and prominent in local public affairs and his fellow citizens have honored him by electing him to various positions of trust and responsibility, including those of justice of the peace, district attorney and probate judge. In 1912 he was elected clerk of the superior court of Gila county and he holds that position at the present time, his record in office reflecting credit upon his ability, energy and public spirit. He owns a fine home in Globe and other valuable real estate, and his business interests are conducted in a thoroughly capable and discriminating way.

In 1890 Mr. Wentworth was united in marriage to Miss Katherine B. Houston, a native of California and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Houston, of Visalia, that state. Both have passed away, the father dying in 1907 and the mother in 1909. Of their family of nine children four still survive, Mrs. Wentworth being the youngest. She and her husband became the parents of three children: Alene, who was graduated from the Globe high school and is now the wife of Robert G. Hussey, a ranchman in Payson, Arizona; Virginia, who is attending school; and Katherine Wiley, aged three.

Mr. Wentworth gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and fraternally is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a man of loyal and enterprising spirit, possessing the resolute will which enables him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, and he has, therefore, commanded the respect and esteem of all who have been associated with him during the thirty-six years he has resided in Globe.

MARIANO G. SAMANIEGO.

With events which shaped the history of Tucson, Hon. Mariano G. Samaniego was long associated and his activities proved an element in the substantial growth and development of this section of the country. He belonged to that class of citizens of Spanish lineage who did so much for the establishment and development of the territory and he lived to garner in the fullness of time the ripe harvest of his labors, becoming one of the substantial residents of the state.

Mr. Samaniego was born in the state of Sonora, Mexico, July 26, 1844, a son of Bartolo and Ysabel Samaniego, who were natives of Babispe and Fronteras, Mexico, respectively. The paternal grandfather, Tiburcio Samaniego, was also born in Babispe and there engaged in stock-raising and in merchandising. He owned large tracts of land in that locality and filled the office of magistrate. He also served as counselor for the Yaqui and Opata Indians, being their trusted friend and helpful adviser. The family to which he belonged was one of the oldest and most prominent in Sonora.

Bartolo Samaniego spent his active life in the management and development of his large business interests, remaining a resident of Mexico until his death, which occurred in 1850. His widow afterward removed to what is now Mesilla, New Mexico, where she and her son Mariano conducted a store. She was the daughter of Pedro Luna, a Spanish soldier who was born in Sonora, Mexico, and died in New Mexico. The death of Mrs. Samaniego occurred in Tucson, February 22, 1902.

It was during the residence of the family at Mesilla that Mariano G. Samaniego was naturalized by the terms of the treaty connected with the Gadsden purchase. He was associated with his mother in the conduct of a store there for some time, after which they removed to Albuquerque, where they held large property interests. Later they became residents of Tucson and both mother and son continued their residence in this city until called to their final rest. M. G. Samaniego was accorded most liberal educational opportunities, as it was the desire of his parents that he should be qualified to fill any position of responsibility. Accordingly he was sent to the St. Louis University, from which he was graduated in 1862. After the outbreak of the Civil war he became interpreter for the Confederates

and Texas Rangers and after several months spent in that connection joined his mother at Mesilla, New Mexico, and became an active factor in the management of the store there. In 1864 he turned his attention to the work of freighting between different posts, also making trips as far east as the Missouri river. He journeyed by wagon to Tucson in 1869 and thereafter continued his residence in that city until his demise. He was accorded a number of contracts for carrying supplies to various Arizona forts, but in 1881 he sold all of these contracts and concentrated his energies upon the business of cattle raising, which he conducted extensively and successfully until his demise. In the meantime he made judicious and extensive investments in real estate, becoming the holder of large property interests. Among his ranches was the Canada Ora, thirty miles north of Tucson, near Oracle. He was also the owner of the Rillito ranch, six miles northeast of Tucson at the foot of the Santa Catalina mountains. His real-estate holdings included fifty acres in and adjoining Tucson, together with other city property. For years he operated the stage line between Tucson and Oro Blanco, with a connection to Nogales, and he also had the mail contract to Oro Blanco and Mammoth and from Arivaca and La Osa. His business interests brought him into close connection with the development of the country and he witnessed a marvelous change from the time of the establishment of his home in New Mexico until his death. He cooperated in many movements for the general good and through a long period was accounted one of the foremost citizens.

Mr. Samaniego was married at Las Cruces, New Mexico, to Miss Dolores Aquirre, who was born in Chihuahua, Mexico. Her brother, E. Aquirre, at one time conducted the most extensive freighting business between Colorado and the Missouri river, but he was killed by the Indians.

Mr. Samaniego worked most earnestly for the development and progress of this state. While born on foreign soil, he displayed the utmost loyalty to the country after becoming an American citizen and his labors were far-reaching and beneficial along the line of Arizona's improvement. Recognizing how great would be the value of an adequate water supply for Tucson, he was among the leaders in the movement to supply the city with water and owned the land that furnished the first water supply. In politics he was recognized as one of the democratic leaders of Arizona. He served as the first assessor of Pima county and for ten years was a member of its board of supervisors, acting as chairman during his last term. He was called upon for still more important official duties, however, for Pima county chose him as its representative in the eleventh, thirteenth, sixteenth and eighteenth territorial assemblies, during which he labored earnestly and oftentimes successfully to promote the best interests of the territory. He became one of the first to espouse the cause of the State University and was one of the first members of its board of regents and for a time acted as treasurer of the institution. Later he served for another term as regent. In the organization of the Spanish-American alliance he was warmly interested and in 1901 was supreme president of the body. He served for several terms as a member of the city council of Tucson and exercised his official prerogatives in support of all measures and movements that he deemed of municipal benefit.

Another honor came to Mr. Samaniego in his election to the presidency of the Arizona Pioneers' Society, which position he occupied for two terms. There was no feature of pioneer life in the southwest with which he was not familiar and during the early days of his residence in Arizona he faced great danger as well as difficulty, for the Indians rendered it a perilous undertaking to establish and maintain a home in this section of the country. Their hostility continued for a long period and in 1885 they made a raid within fifteen miles of Tucson and captured a boy on a ranch. When this news reached Mr. Samaniego he gathered about him thirteen men, all Mexicans with one exception, and started in pursuit. They chased the Indians for four and one-half hours, keeping up a running fight, and at the end of that time recovered the boy. Proceeding to the Martinez ranch, they reorganized and with a force of nineteen men again started in pursuit of the Indians, whom they overtook just as they were making a raid on an Italian's ranch. Fortunately they were in time to save the family and they also captured twenty head of stock from the Indians. This was the last raid which the red men made in the vicinity of Tucson. Twice Mr. Samaniego suffered wounds at the hands of the hostile Indians. He was, however, a man of great courage, always displaying marked valor, his fearlessness well equipping him

for the life of the western plains in pioneer times. It would be impossible to overestimate the value of his services as a factor in the settlement, development and improvement of this part of the state and his name should long be honored by the settlers who are now enjoying the benefits of the labors of the early pioneers. That he did have the fullest confidence, the goodwill and the friendship of Arizona's people is indicated in the large number of floral offerings which were sent at the time of his demise and by the almost numberless messages of condolence which reached his family when death called him. Moreover, the vehicles in line at the funeral covered a distance of seven blocks and scarcely has there ever been held so large a funeral in this state. His work was appreciated while he lived and his name will be honored for years to come.

JAMES FREDERICK.

For the past twenty-eight years James Frederick has been in some way connected with the Old Dominion Mining Company at Globe and in the course of that time has become known as one of the most reliable and trustworthy representatives of the corporation, winning the respect and confidence of his superiors and the esteem, regard and goodwill of his associates. He came to Globe before the railroad was constructed through this part of the state and since pioneer times has remained a respected and honored resident of the city which he has aided so materially in upbuilding. He was born in Ohio in 1845 and is a son of Christ and Esther Frederick, both natives of that state and of German ancestry. The father followed carpentering and contracting and at different times also operated a grist and sawmill, spending his entire life in Knox and Richland counties, Ohio, and dying in 1904. He survived his wife only a short time, her death occurring in 1902. Of their family of ten children nine are still living.

In the acquirement of an education James Frederick attended the public schools in his native state and remained with his parents until he was eighteen years of age, at which time he enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Sixty-third Ohio Home Guards, for one hundred days' service. After one hundred and ten days he was mustered out and honorably discharged. He afterward spent two years in Ohio, going at the end of that time to Big Rapids, Michigan, where he engaged in lumbering for a similar period. His next location was in Moscow, Iowa, where he spent a number of years engaged in farming, moving eventually to St. Joseph, Missouri, where for one year he was in the employ of his uncle. He then removed to Maysville, Arkansas, where he worked as an engineer and as foreman in various flour and saw mills of that city, leasing at the same time a tract of land which he developed and improved for five years. At the end of that time he went to Texas but later returned to Arkansas, though he afterward went overland to El Paso, Texas. Upon the trip he underwent a siege of smallpox but recovered his health entirely and went to Silver City, New Mexico, where he engaged in teaming for two years, spending a similar period of time at McMillan. In 1878 he came to Globe, where he engaged in freighting before a railroad was constructed into the city. He afterward turned his attention to mining but at the end of six years abandoned that occupation in favor of the stock business, in which, however, he continued only a short time, resuming his connection with mining interests eventually by entering the employ of the Old Dominion Mining Company. For over thirty years he has been in some way connected with this concern, although for the last six years he has operated one of their mines under lease, and he has gained a reputation in the Globe district not only as an exceptionally able miner and a discriminating and farsighted business man but also as a loyal, public spirited and progressive citizen. He has invested extensively in local property and now owns two fine residences and valuable holdings in the business section of the city.

In 1884 Mr. Frederick was united in marriage to Mrs. Kate Richardson, widow of Gus Richardson, who passed away in 1880. She is a daughter of H. T. V. Blevin, who was born in Tennessee and removed to Arkansas and later to Pueblo, Colorado, from which city he came to Globe in 1885. He still resides in this city, at the age of eighty-two years, having long survived his wife, who died in 1898. In his family were five children, four of whom are

living, Mrs. Frederick being the oldest. She and her husband became the parents of four children: Grover, who died in Globe in 1901; Archie, whose birth occurred in 1890; Grace, who was born in 1892; and Katie, who married A. M. Bernstein. By her former marriage Mrs. Frederick has one daughter, May, who married H. E. Grant, a contractor and builder in Miami, Arizona. The family occupy a fine home in Globe and their sterling qualities of character and genuine personal worth have greatly endeared them to a large circle of friends.

Mr. Frederick is a democrat in politics and did creditable and able work as road supervisor. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic lodge and the Miners Union. He is widely and favorably known in Globe, where he has resided for many years and where his industry, honesty and high integrity have commanded the respect and confidence of the entire community.

WILLIAM F. CHENOWETH, M. D.

Dr. William F. Chenoweth has since 1889 been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Nogales and the position to which he has attained gives him prominence in the ranks of the medical fraternity and has brought him a very gratifying patronage. He was born in Ross county, Ohio, September 19, 1865, a son of Dr. A. L. and Emma (Kelley) Chenoweth, and acquired his preliminary education in the public schools. He later entered the medical department of the University of Cincinnati, receiving the degree of M. D. in 1888. He located for practice in Cincinnati and remained there for one year, coming at the end of that time to Nogales, where he has continued to reside since 1889.

The medical profession as well as the general public acknowledge his ability and hold him in high regard because of his conformity to high standards of professional ethics. He is careful in the diagnosis of a case, studying it from every standpoint, and has demonstrated his ability in the excellent results which have attended his labors. Dr. Chenoweth has a large practice and in addition is serving as superintendent of health of Santa Cruz county and as surgeon for the Southern Pacific Railroad, connections which show his high professional standing and his place in the public regard.

Dr. Chenoweth is connected with the Knights of Pythias, with Tucson Lodge, No. 385, B. P. O. E., and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He keeps in touch with the advancement made in the medical science through his membership in the Arizona and Santa Cruz County Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. Aside from his work along medical lines Dr. Chenoweth has no ambition for public office, preferring to concentrate his time and attention upon his professional duties, in which he is meeting with signal success.

NORMAN J. JOHNSON.

One of the most progressive, able and prominent young lawyers of Globe is Norman J. Johnson, who since 1907 has been engaged in general practice in this city, his ability carrying him forward into important political relations and winning for him finally election to the office of county attorney, which he has filled with credit and distinction. He was born in Colorado in 1884 and is a son of Hans A. Johnson, who went to that state in 1880 and settled in Clear Creek county, where he resided until 1906, giving his attention to mining. In the latter year he took up his residence in Globe, Arizona, and here he has since resided, being at present underground foreman of the Superior and Boston mines. He and his wife became the parents of nine children, of whom seven are still living.

Norman J. Johnson acquired his early education in the public schools of Colorado and was graduated from the Victor high school in 1903. Having determined to study law, he entered the University of Missouri and paid his own expenses through the law department, graduating in 1907, with the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the Arizona bar in the



DR. WILLIAM F. CHENOWETH

same year, having passed his examination at Phoenix, and he came immediately to Globe, where for one year he turned his attention to mining. However, in 1908 he entered upon his professional career and since that time has practiced before all the courts of the state, including the supreme court. He has become known as a strong and able lawyer, well versed in the underlying principles of his profession and capable and effective in the application of his knowledge. He was elected county attorney of Gila county in 1912 and still fills this position, discharging his duties in an able, far-sighted and judicious manner.

Mr. Johnson was married in 1910 to Miss Marie Moran, who was born in Ohio, where her parents still reside. She acquired her education in Oberlin, Ohio, and is a graduate of the high school of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have become the parents of three daughters: Melouise Emily, who was born July 15, 1912; Phyliss, born September 29, 1913; and Elinor, August 28, 1915.

Mr. Johnson is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and along professional lines belongs to the Phi Delta Phi. He gives his allegiance to the republican party and in 1912 was the only member of that party elected to any office in Gila county. He was reelected in November of 1914 upon the democratic ticket, an indication of his personal popularity and the widespread recognition which his legal ability has received. He has served also as United States commissioner and is an official whose prominence and popularity have come as a direct result of straightforward, disinterested and loyal public service. In a profession where advancement comes only as a result of superior merit and ability, he has already gained a place of importance, and his many friends in Globe do not hesitate to predict for him continued and rapid progress in his chosen calling.

ALFRED C. KINGSLEY, M. D.

Dr. Alfred C. Kingsley, serving in an efficient and conscientious manner as superintendent of the State Insane Asylum at Phoenix, was born in New York in 1876. He acquired a public school education in his native state and later entered the medical department of the University of Buffalo, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1901, afterward practicing for four years at Ripley, New York. In 1905 he came to Arizona, locating at Nogales, where he engaged in the general practice of medicine until April, 1912, when he was appointed superintendent of the State Insane Asylum at Phoenix. He has already made a creditable record in this office, discharging his duties to the satisfaction of all concerned.

On the 19th of December, 1901, Dr. Kingsley was united in marriage to Miss Martha Hitchcock, of New York, and they have become the parents of one daughter, Marjorie. The Doctor is affiliated with the Masonic lodge and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in politics votes independently. He holds membership in the American Medical Association and in the county and state medical societies and keeps in touch with the most advanced thought of his profession. His standing in the ranks of the medical fraternity is high, and his fine qualities of mind and character have gained him the esteem and respect of all who are in any way associated with him.

ROBERT PRINGLE.

Robert Pringle, now living retired at Wheatfield Ranch fourteen miles from Globe, is one of the early settlers in this locality, his residence here dating from 1882. He was born in Dalry, Ayrshire, Scotland, in 1848 and is a son of Andrew Pringle, who lived and died in that country. In his family were four sons, two of whom have passed away. All grew to maturity, three coming to America and one continuing to reside in Ayrshire.

Robert Pringle remained in Scotland until he was twenty years of age, acquiring his education in the public schools of his native land. In 1868 he crossed the Atlantic and on his arrival in this country went immediately to Rockford, Illinois, whence two years later he removed to Neodesha, Kansas, where he helped to survey the old Osage reservation. When

that work was completed he removed to Woodson county, locating near Humboldt, where he turned his attention to farming, operating a valuable and productive property in that section for six years. In the spring of 1882 he came to Arizona, riding in a stagecoach from Casa Grande to the Silver King mine and thence on muleback into Globe. He pushed on fourteen miles northwest of the city and there purchased eighty acres of land, to which he has added from time to time, being now the owner of one hundred and thirty-five acres, all well irrigated and in a high state of cultivation. The property is now rented to gardeners and brings Mr. Pringle a large annual income, upon which he has retired from active business life.

In 1902 Mr. Pringle married Miss Anna R. Edwards, a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Her father died in that state but her mother is still living at the age of seventy-five, making her home with the subject of this review. Mrs. Pringle acquired her education in her native state and previous to her marriage engaged in teaching. She and her husband have become the parents of a son, Andrew Love, who was born in 1903 and who is now attending school.

Mr. and Mrs. Pringle are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, having held membership in the lodge since 1868. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is interested and active in any movement for the promotion of public growth and advancement, although he never seeks public office. A resident of Gila county for thirty-four years, he has become widely and favorably known in this part of Arizona, and his genuine personal worth and many sterling qualities of mind and character have gained for him the respect and confidence of all with whom he has been associated.

FRANK LUKE.

Frank Luke, who for over eighteen years has been continuously in public office in Maricopa county, was in the fall of 1911 elected county supervisor, a position which he has since capably and creditably filled. He was born in Germany in 1859 and spent his early childhood in his native country, coming to Arizona when he was five years of age. He acquired his education in the public schools of the territory and after laying aside his textbooks engaged in mining and merchandising in Prescott. He dates his residence in the Salt River valley from 1880 and has been in Maricopa county for a number of years, during which he has gained a position of precedence in local political circles. He was made city and county assessor of Maricopa county and was reelected to that position for fourteen consecutive years, his return to office being conclusive proof of the efficacy of his work. In the fall of 1911 he was elected county supervisor of Maricopa county and has since served, discharging his duties with a sense of conscientious obligation and a comprehension of the responsibilities which rest upon him.

Mr. Luke married Miss Tilly Liebenow, and they became the parents of nine children, the family being well known in social circles of Phoenix. As an official and in private life Mr. Luke is prominent, being today classed with the enterprising and representative men of Phoenix and a creditable addition to the ranks of its adopted citizens.

MAX LANTIN.

Max Lantin is the owner of the Lantin building, in which he conducts one of the largest wholesale and retail men's furnishing stores in Globe. A native of Germany, he was born in Prussia in 1874, and is a son of Solomon and Bessie Lantin. The mother died in the fatherland and the father is still living in that country.

Max Lantin acquired a limited education in the public schools of Prussia but when he was sixteen years of age laid aside his textbooks and since that time has been dependent upon his own resources. He crossed the Atlantic to America and pushed westward to Texas, settling in El Paso, where he became a clerk in a store. That occupation he continued

to follow after coming to Arizona, settling first at Jerome and then in Prescott. In 1900 he removed to Globe and established a men's furnishing store, beginning on a small scale and gradually developing a concern which is now a substantial element in the city's resources. Its expansion made larger quarters necessary and in 1906 he erected the Lantin building and moved his stock into it, conducting today one of the largest and finest wholesale and retail enterprises in the city. He is courteous in manner and holds the favor of his patrons through honest, modern and legitimate methods. He owns one of the finest residences in Globe and also a large amount of business and residence property here and in Richmond, California.

In 1904 Mr. Lantin married Miss I. E. Solomon, who was born in Solomonville, Arizona, a daughter of I. E. and Annie Solomon, who were among the early settlers at Graham and Solomonville. Mr. and Mrs. Lantin have two children: Philip A., born in September, 1905; and Elizabeth, born December 21, 1908. The family are all devout members of the Jewish church.

Fraternally Mr. Lantin is connected with the Knights of Pythias. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and as a loyal and public-spirited citizen takes an interest in community affairs, although never an office seeker. He has been eminently successful and his prosperity is all the more creditable from the fact that it is due entirely to his own efforts. Coming to America at the age of sixteen years with no capital except ambition, determination and energy, he has steadily worked his way upward in the business world until today he ranks among the most substantial, progressive and representative men of Globe.

LLOYD B. CHRISTY.

Lloyd B. Christy, of Phoenix, was born in Osceola, Iowa, on the 10th of March, 1868, and has been imbued with the spirit of enterprise which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of the middle west. His parents were William and Carrie (Bennett) Christy, who in January, 1883, arrived in Arizona. The father had visited the territory in 1881 and the following year, in company with E. J. Bennett organized the Valley Bank. He was well fitted to successfully conduct financial institutions, for throughout his entire life he had been engaged in banking and furthermore had controlled important financial interests as the state treasurer of Iowa. The only interruption to his business career came through his service in the Civil war, in which he held the rank of lieutenant colonel in the Eighth Iowa Cavalry. He participated with his command in many important engagements and in his political connections stood firmly in support of the party which was the defense of the Union during the darkest hours in our country's history. He was recognized as an active political leader both in Iowa and in Arizona and after coming to the southwest served for one term as territorial treasurer. He was also active in business affairs not only in his banking interests but also as an investor and landowner and also as manager of the canal system that was later taken over by the government. His energy, foresight and determination were such that he contributed in large measure to the growth, development and progress of the state. He died in March, 1903, and was survived for about two years by his wife, who passed away in 1905. They had a family of five children: Lloyd B.; Captain George Christy, an attorney of Phoenix; Shirley, who occupies the old home and who is well known as a stock breeder and the former secretary of the State Fair Association; Carrie, at home; and William Carroll, who is now with the Seventh United States Cavalry in Manila, P. I.

Reared in Iowa, Lloyd B. Christy had the advantage of high school training in Des Moines and later attended the University of Southern California in Los Angeles, from which he was graduated in 1890. Upon his return to Phoenix he entered the employ of the Valley Bank, acquainting himself with the various duties necessary in its successful control. He was appointed cashier in 1903 and continued in that capacity until 1914. In 1915 he aided in organizing the Central Bank of Phoenix, of which he is vice president.

In 1896 Mr. Christy was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Culver, a native of Penn-

sylvania and a daughter of Dr. William Culver, an army surgeon. Mr. and Mrs. Christy are the parents of four daughters, namely, Mary, Doris, Margaret and Katherine, all yet at home.

The parents are members of the Methodist church and Mr. Christy belongs also to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite. He is also connected with the Mystic Shrine and other membership relations have made him a representative of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Loyal Legion. His political support has always been given to the republican party, which elected him to the office of mayor of Phoenix in May, 1909. The same qualities which have brought him success in business were manifest in his control of municipal affairs and his administration was therefore businesslike and progressive. He stands for all that works for the betterment of the community along material, intellectual, social, political and moral lines and his influence has been a resultant force for good.

THEODORE DICKINSON.

Theodore Dickinson, prominently connected with important business interests in Tempe as manager of the local branch of the Valley Lumber Company, is a native of California, born in 1865, and is a son of Theodore and Augusta (Brown) Dickinson, both of whom were born in New York. The father went to California in 1852 and the mother in 1854 and in that state the former followed mining for a number of years, later turning his attention to contracting and building.

Mr. Dickinson of this review acquired his education in the public schools of his native state and when he began his independent career turned his attention to mining and stock-raising, occupations in which he continued until February, 1893. He then came to Tempe, where he has been prominently connected with the lumber business since that time. He is manager of the Tempe branch of the business controlled by the Valley Lumber Company and in this connection his excellent business and executive ability has been called forth, much of the success of the enterprise being due to his good management and his mastery of even the slightest details connected with the operation of the business. In Tempe he is known as a resourceful, able and discriminating man, and he holds in a gratifying measure the respect and confidence of his business associates.

On November 6, 1884, Mr. Dickinson married Miss Adelia F. Lilamondeaux and they became the parents of five children, four of whom still survive. Fraternaly Mr. Dickinson is identified with the Knights of Pythias, Uniform Rank, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Mystic Circle. The democratic party finds in him a staunch supporter of its principles but he has never taken an active part in politics as his business interests claim practically all of his time and attention.

CLAUD M. HENKEL.

The success which Claud M. Henkel has achieved in the jewelry business by his own efforts is proof of his remarkable business ability and his power of noting and using his opportunities. In his chosen field of labor he has made consecutive progress, starting with a little store and owning today the largest and finest enterprise of its kind in Bisbee. He was born in Virginia in 1867 and is a son of David H. and Anna (Printz) Henkel, also natives of that state. The father conducted a mercantile establishment in Virginia for some time but later went to Kansas, where he engaged in the real-estate business. In his family were four children: Claud M., of this review; Carl P., a United States commissioner stationed in Alaska; Clarence D., a resident of Pittsburg, Kansas, where he is in the grocery business; and Susan V., who married Warren G. Williams, clerk of the court in Wakeeney, Kansas.

Claud M. Henkel acquired his preliminary education in New Market Academy in Vir-

ginia and in 1884 accompanied his parents to Kansas. He remained at home until 1890, in which year he went to Colorado and worked at the jeweler's trade in Denver for two years, learning the manufacturing end of the business during this time and laying the foundations of his future success. He spent three years thereafter working in Silverton, Colorado, at his trade, and in 1894 went to Cripple Creek, that state, where he conducted a store of his own for a time but was later in the employ of others. He came to Bisbee, Arizona, in 1898, and opened a small jewelry store, the nucleus of his present large concern. At first he did only repairing but gradually extended the scope of his business, adding department after department until he has today the largest jewelry store in the city. This is a well equipped and well appointed establishment and Mr. Henkel strives to keep it always up-to-date and attractive in every particular. He laid the first cement sidewalk in Bisbee in front of his place and later installed in his store the first plate glass windows in the city. He understands the jewelry trade thoroughly in principle and detail, carries a large and well selected line of goods and has secured a liberal and representative patronage. In addition he owns some valuable mining property in Cochise county, an attractive residence in town and a large interest in the Copper King Mining Company.

On the 15th of June, 1912, Mr. Henkel was united in marriage to Miss Viola Moyer, a native of Pennsylvania, who for four years was a teacher in the high school at Bisbee, having come to Arizona from Pennsylvania.

Mr. Henkel was a member of the Bisbee fire department for ten years and was for five years its chief, being instrumental during that time in establishing a paid department to replace the volunteer service. He also took a prominent part in the installation of the new city water works and in all of these connections has done for Bisbee whatever his hand has found to do, introducing many movements which have resulted beneficially in promoting the city's welfare. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and takes an active part in the affairs of all of these organizations. He is independent in his political views and keeps well informed on questions and issues of the day, but his interest in politics is that of a citizen rather than of an office seeker. He upholds all those institutions which are matters of civic virtue and civic pride and through his energetic and capable work has greatly advanced the material development of the city.

COLONEL E. A. ROGERS.

Colonel E. A. Rogers, of Prescott, has had a most interesting and picturesque career. A part of his time has been devoted to newspaper work and during other years he was in the midst of exciting mining episodes. Since 1879 he has made his home in Prescott and since his arrival here has been connected with *The Courier*, of which he is the owner. He has been editor and publisher of a newspaper in this section longer than any other man and stands high in the newspaper fraternity. He has also been prominent in politics.

Colonel Rogers was born in Charlottesville, Albemarle county, Virginia, in 1853, and is a son of C. P. Rogers, who was killed in the Civil war. Our subject is a representative of the same family to which General George Rogers Clark belonged. As a boy he made his way to Texas, where for a time he worked on the *Waco Examiner*, making his first acquaintance with newspaper work in that office. He then went to Dakota and was in that territory during the gold excitement there. Later he went to Leadville, Colorado, and in 1879 came to Prescott, Arizona, bringing with him three burros. He was first employed on the *Arizonan*, owned by John H. Marion and later became connected with *The Courier*, which was founded by Mr. Marion in 1882. Colonel Rogers helped to get out the first issue of the paper and after the death of Mr. Marion bought his interests and has since been in charge. He is to be commended upon his editorial policy, which is straightforward and undisguised in expressing his honest opinions upon any subject touching upon the welfare of the people. He has used the paper as a weapon against malefactors and as a means of commendation of those things which make for the betterment of mankind. *The Courier* is a modern and a most readable sheet. It

publishes a complete record of the important events of the world and is particularly strong in reporting local news. Its subscription list is large and its advertising patronage of gratifying proportions. The Colonel has been longer engaged in running one paper than any other publisher in Arizona.

He belongs to the Knights of Pythias and is president of the local Typographical Union. In politics he is a democrat and in 1912 was elected to the office of county treasurer and so ably did he fill that position that he was reelected in 1915 by a majority of eight hundred and eighty. He has been circumspect and faithful in the discharge of the duties of his office and has earned thereby the approval of the general public. Both as a publisher and as an official he has shown himself to be a man of character and while he has attained individual prosperity has been an important factor in promoting general advancement. Colonel Rogers is an enthusiastic Arizonan and does everything in his power to further the growth and greatness of his state.

THOMAS D. MOLLOY.

One of the most prominent and by the consensus of public opinion one of the most able members of the Arizona bar is Thomas D. Molloy, engaged in the general practice of his profession in Yuma. He is also president of the Fidelity Title Guarantee Company in that city and respected and esteemed in business circles. He was born in New York, November 18, 1864, but was reared and educated in Ireland, his parents having been natives of that country. The father came to America before the Civil war and during that conflict served as a member of the Irish brigade in the Federal army.

After completing an academic education in Dublin, Mr. Molloy returned to America and in 1882 came to Arizona. Here he began reading law but his studies were not, however, uninterrupted for in 1892 and 1893 he served as deputy United States marshal and deputy sheriff in Arizona, was city marshal in Phoenix in 1895, and from 1902 to 1906 was clerk of the court in Yuma county. Eventually, however, he was admitted to the bar of Arizona and given the right to practice before the state courts in 1906. He opened an office in Yuma and has since made a creditable record for legal discrimination, keen analytical power and inductive reasoning, his practice being today large and representative. In addition he is serving as president of the Fidelity Title Guarantee Company in Yuma and has recently become a landowner, having homesteaded a ranch in Gila valley.

Mr. Molloy married Miss Anna C. Wadin, by whom he has one daughter, Geraldine. By a former marriage he has two sons, Thomas R. and Theodore O.

Always a progressive and public-spirited citizen, Mr. Molloy has taken an intelligent interest in public affairs—an interest which is evidenced in his active support of movements for the public good. He was a member of the Volunteer Fire Department of Phoenix and belongs to a similar organization in Yuma. Along professional lines he is known as one of the most able and deservedly successful lawyers in the city and, moreover, is esteemed as a man of genuine personal worth, enjoying in a large measure the confidence and goodwill of all who know him.

JOSEPH GOLDTREE.

Joseph Goldtree, deceased, was one of the pioneers of Tucson, where he acquired some valuable realty interests. He was born in Berlin, Germany, in 1844 and was thirteen years of age on his emigration to the United States. He first made his home in New York, where he followed the glazer's trade until coming west in 1863. He crossed the country with an ox team to Denver, Colorado, and after a brief sojourn there continued his journey westward to Tucson. There he was first engaged in the liquor business but later established a hay and grain store on Myers street. Subsequently he conducted a general store and also engaged in the grain business at Tubac and still later at San Xavier Mission.



JOSEPH GOLDTREE

He prospered in his various undertakings and acquired both ranch and mining interests in the vicinity of that mission. He established a cattle ranch in the Oro Blanco district but on account of lack of water the latter did not prove a success. He owned stock in the Mammoth mines and had some valuable real estate on Congress street, Tucson, where the family erected a building after his death.

During pioneer days Mr. Goldtree had many interesting and exciting experiences and on more than one occasion nearly lost his life. Accompanied by two companions, he was making the journey from Tucson to his business in Tubac and while crossing the prairies the party was attacked by twenty-one Indians. The other two men were killed but Mr. Goldtree managed to escape to a high mound, where he kept constantly dancing and moving so that the red men could not hit him with their arrows. As the Indians fought among themselves over their plunder he was at length enabled to escape to a ranch, where he was at first mistaken for an Indian and came very nearly being killed but was recognized in time to save his life. The Indians thought he was the devil because they could not hit him with their arrows. Later returning to his wagon, he found the horses had been killed and everything of value stolen. One of the men with whom he had traveled was pinned to the ground with arrows. Mr. Goldtree was actively identified with the progress and development of Tucson until his death, which occurred in 1897. Mr. Goldtree was united in marriage to Miss Lillie Marks and to them were born two daughters: Henrietta, who married Eugene M. Wolf and has one daughter, Lillian; and Stella, who became the wife of Burrell R. Hatcher and has one son, Richard Burrell. Mrs. Goldtree is a native of Oroville, California, and a daughter of Simon and Sarah (Keller) Marks, who came to this country from Germany and crossed the plains to the Pacific coast in a wagon. Both are now deceased. Mrs. Goldtree was educated in the schools of San Francisco. Since the death of her first husband she has become the wife of Columbus Frederick Davant, of Tucson, and they now reside at No. 945 North Sixth avenue.

E. J. BENNITT.

E. J. Bennitt, becoming a factor in Arizona's pioneer development, has since early times been identified with the upbuilding and progress of the state, his efforts being particularly instrumental in promoting financial interests at Phoenix. Laudable ambition, well directed energy and perseverance have brought to him a substantial measure of prosperity. He was born at Moreland, Schuylar county, New York, June 13, 1853, a son of John M. and Clymena Bennitt. After completing an academic education in Havana, New York, he pursued a preparatory course in Alfred University at Alfred Center, New York, and then entered Union College at Schenectady in 1872. He pursued the civil engineering course and was graduated in the spring of 1875. In May of the latter year he started for Arizona and in June was joined by his parents and younger brother, B. G. Bennitt, at Junction City, Kansas, where the real journey to the pioneer southwest was begun on the 26th of June. They started with ox teams as members of a party under the leadership of Hon. A. W. Callan. The party consisted at that time of about forty but later additions increased the number to about eighty. It developed into a semi-military organization owing to the hostility of the Indians at that time. They maintained an armed sentinel in camp and armed and mounted guards to care for the stock. After five months of continuous travel they arrived in Prescott, Arizona, on the 3d of November. The hostile Indians had just been subdued by General Crook, but even then no one ventured from town without being fully armed.

From that period forward E. J. Bennitt followed mining, merchandising and civil engineering until 1882, and in 1880, in company with E. A. Eckhoff, located, between Phoenix and Maricopa, the first line of north and south railway projected in the territory. In November, 1882, with Colonel William Christy and others, he organized the First National Bank of Phoenix, which later was reorganized into the Valley Bank, of which Mr. Bennitt acted as assistant cashier until 1890. In March, 1892, he became one of the organizers of the Phoenix National Bank, of which he was cashier until June, 1894, when declining

health caused him to make a change. He then entered the loan and brokerage business, in which he has since continued and is likewise heavily interested in real estate and conducts important real estate transactions. He knows property values thoroughly and is thus able to wisely direct the investments of his clients or promote sales which they wish to make.

On the 3d of October, 1888, Mr. Bennett was united in marriage to Miss Emma R. Bennett, a daughter of Guy Bennett. Mr. Bennett is a prominent representative of the Masonic fraternity in this section of the state. He joined Myrtle Lodge, No. 131, F. & A. M., at Havana, New York, in July, 1874, and in 1881 became a member of Prescott Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M., at Prescott, Arizona. In 1887 he was knighted in St. Omar's Commandery, K. T., at Elmira, New York, and he assisted in organizing Phoenix Commandery, No. 3, K. T., in 1891, when he was appointed generalissimo. He was elected eminent commander in November, 1893, and was honored with election to the office of grand commander of Arizona in November, 1895. He takes a personal interest and manifests great civic pride in everything pertaining to the welfare of his city, its progress and improvement. For over forty years he has been a resident of Arizona and has not only witnessed its wonderful growth and development but has been a factor in bringing about the changes that have led to the utilization of its natural resources and to its marvelous upbuilding. His labors have been directly beneficial in the work of progress and he is honored and respected throughout the state and by all who know him.

FRANK L. HUNT.

Frank L. Hunt, controlling extensive and important mining interests in the vicinity of Kingman and also serving as assessor of Mohave county, was born in Missouri in 1863 and acquired a public school education in that state. In 1885 he went west to Colorado and there established himself in the cattle business, following it for a few years thereafter. He then secured a position in the employ of Swift & Company in Utah and Wyoming but eventually returned to Colorado, where he became connected with the mining business.

Mr. Hunt came to Kingman, Arizona, in May, 1894, and here he has gained control of important mining interests, owning the Iowa group of mines, the Boulder and the Midnight groups and several others. He is a practical and able miner as well as a farsighted and discriminating business man and his extensive and important affairs are conducted in an able and profitable way. In 1909 he was appointed county assessor of Mohave county and in 1911 was elected to the position in which he is now serving, discharging his important duties ably, efficiently and conscientiously. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and although not an active office seeker, is interested in the growth of the community, cooperating heartily in all progressive public measures. He holds the respect of his business associates, the confidence of men high in official life and the warm regard and esteem of many friends who have been drawn to him by his genuine personal worth and his sterling qualities of mind and character.

WILLIAM M. PRYCE.

William M. Pryce, prominently connected with educational interests of Pima county as county superintendent of schools and with financial interests of Tucson as assistant secretary of the Merchants Bank & Trust Company, was born in Red Oak, Montgomery county, Iowa, July 20, 1875. He acquired his early education in the local public and high schools and afterward attended Mount Hermon Academy at Mount Hermon, Massachusetts, going from there to the University of Nebraska at Lincoln.

Mr. Pryce came to Tucson in 1902 and was until 1905 connected with the Southern Arizona Bank & Trust Company, proving himself an expert and able financier. When he severed his connection with that enterprise he engaged in the real estate business with

Lee & Drachman, with whom he continued until 1908, when he was elected county superintendent of schools. His able and effective work won him reelection in 1911 and he is still serving, discharging his duties with a sense of conscientious obligation and a keen realization of the responsibilities which rest upon him. He also holds a high place in financial circles of Tucson, for he is serving as assistant secretary of the Merchants Bank & Trust Company.

Mr. Pryce was married on the 18th of April, 1906, to Miss Bernice Cheyney, a native of Arizona, and they have three children, William, Frances and Edith. Mr. and Mrs. Pryce are well known in social circles of Tucson and are highly esteemed as people of genuine personal worth and many sterling traits of mind and character.

FRANCIS A. JONES.

With business and public interests in Arizona Francis A. Jones has been closely, actively and prominently connected for more than a decade. Correctly judging of his own capacities and powers and those things which go to make up life's contacts and experiences, he has wisely used his time, talents and opportunities not only for his own advancement but also as factors in the upbuilding and development of the sections with which he has been associated. Illinois numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in that state on the 5th of January, 1866, his parents being Jacob M. and Catherine F. Jones, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Illinois. The father was a merchant, conducting a store at La Fayette and in the public schools of that place Francis A. Jones pursued his early education. He later attended an academy and afterward entered the Northern Illinois Normal School at Dixon, from which he was graduated with the class of 1883. His thorough training well qualified him for onerous and responsible duties in later life, and moreover a conscientious purpose to make the most of his advantages actuated him from the outset of his business career. He was first employed by the Iowa Central Railroad as station agent and telegraph operator and in the field of railway service gradually worked his way upward, acquiring from the faithful performance of each day's duties the strength and courage for the labors of the succeeding day. Experience, too, constantly developed his powers, and after serving for a time as station agent and telegraph operator he was transferred to Peoria, Illinois, where he filled the position of cashier in a railroad office. On leaving the middle west he went to Topeka, Kansas, where he entered the office of the Santa Fe Railway Company, with which he was continuously connected for twenty-one years, a fact which stands as incontrovertible proof of his capability and his loyalty to the interests of the corporation which he served. During that period he removed to California, where he became general agent and traveling passenger agent. Step by step he advanced and following his arrival in Arizona about 1902 he served for two years as general freight and passenger agent of the Santa Fe & Phoenix Railroad Company. He thus gained a wide acquaintance in railway circles and wherever he was known enjoyed the high regard and confidence of his associates.

At length, however, Mr. Jones determined to engage in business on his own account and in 1905 turned his attention to printing and publishing at Phoenix. He established the State Press Publishing House, of which he was president, manager and principal owner. Bending his efforts to the development of the business, he soon succeeded in making it a paying enterprise, with far-reaching trade relations, and as the years passed on his success grew because of his close application, his keen sagacity and his unflinching industry. Mr. Jones was also made secretary and manager of the Maricopa County Commercial Club at one time. He took upon himself further public duties following his election to the office of corporation commissioner in 1911. The work of the office now requires almost his entire time and in the discharge of his duties he is prompt, capable and notably reliable.

In 1893 Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Florence Croff, a native of Minnesota, although the wedding was celebrated in California. They have one son, Lloyd F. Mr. Jones is a member of the Masonic fraternity and has held all of the chairs in the blue lodge. He advanced through the York Rite to the Knight Templar degree in the commandery and

is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. His name is on the membership rolls of the Knights of Pythias and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in the latter he has also filled all of the offices in the local organization. His political allegiance has ever been given to the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, and his efforts along political lines have been a factor in advancing the party success. He was elected and served as a member of the State Constitutional Convention of Arizona, taking a deep and active interest in the deliberations of that body and serving as chairman of the committee for the regulation of railways, his previous railway service well qualifying him to speak authoritatively on subjects coming up before the committee and the convention regarding railway interests. It has always been characteristic of Mr. Jones that he has accomplished what he has undertaken, and this has been no less true in his discharge of public duties than in carrying forward his private affairs.

O. L. HART.

Since O. L. Hart was fourteen years of age he has been connected with ranching and cattle-raising in Arizona and now holds extensive and important interests along that line, being proprietor of the business conducted under the name of the Hart Cattle Company. He was born in Colorado on the 30th of March, 1873, and is a son of D. F. and Armintha (Johnson) Hart, pioneers of that state. The father was a successful farmer and stockman, conducting his interests successfully in Colorado until March 15, 1883, when, with his family, he came to Arizona, settling near Flagstaff, where he went into the cattle business upon a small scale, developing afterward a large and important enterprise. He has now retired from active business life and makes his home in Winslow, Arizona.

O. L. Hart acquired his education in the public schools of Arizona, having in 1883 accompanied his parents to this state. He is in all essential respects a self-made man, for at the early age of fourteen years he laid aside his books and went into the cattle business for himself, the self-reliance and independence thus developed in his character being salient elements in his present success. In the course of his career he has owned several large ranches and is now the proprietor of the cattle business conducted by the Hart Cattle Company, which uses the A L brand, his land holdings being located near Mormon lake, at Cañon Diablo and at Hay lake. He understands the business with which he is connected in principle and detail, having acquired his knowledge through early training and long experience, and his interests are expanding rapidly, their extent placing him today among the prominent cattlemen of his locality.

Mr. Hart was married in 1901 to Miss Leila Reed, of Colorado, and they have become the parents of six children. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He gives a great deal of time to his business affairs and his labors are attended with a measure of success that indicates his business ability and executive force, his strong purpose and laudable ambition. He had no assistance at the outset of his career but, having early realized that labor constitutes the basis of all prosperity, he has never hesitated to apply himself persistently to his work and, therefore, has gained recognition as a prosperous and prominent business man.

GEORGE E. SHUTE.

George E. Shute, engaged in the livery and feed business in Globe, was born in New Jersey, February 28, 1853, a son of John and Deborah Shute, also natives of that state. The father was a farmer by occupation and followed that pursuit until his death, which occurred in Harrisonville, Gloucester county, New Jersey. He and his wife had twelve children, ten of whom are still living, the subject of this review being the eighth in order of birth.

George E. Shute acquired his education in the New Jersey public schools and in 1873,

when he was twenty years of age, left his native state and came west to Arizona, settling in Tempe, where he engaged in general farming and ranching until 1905. In that year he sold his land and his stock and removed to Globe, where he purchased business property and erected upon it a large livery stable and feed barn, the leading enterprise of its kind in the city. He keeps a number of good horses and fine vehicles and the feed sold is high in quality and reasonable in price. Mr. Shute also owns valuable mining interests in Gila county, especially in the Globe district, and has a comfortable and attractive residence in the city. He is energetic and determined in all of his business relations, and his enterprise, ability and modern methods have brought him substantial and well merited success.

In 1875 Mr. Shute married Miss Ella Middleton, a native of California and a daughter of William and Miriam Middleton. The father died in Globe in 1897 and the mother survives him. She makes her home in that city and has reached the age of eighty-five. In this family were eight children, six of whom are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Shute have eight children. Walter, who was born in 1876, was graduated in law at Tempe and Globe and is now judge of the district court of Gila county. Harry, born in 1878, acquired his education at Globe and is now a ranchman on the Salt river. Eugene, born in 1880, was educated in Gila county and in Los Angeles, California, and is now deputy sheriff of Gila county. May, born in 1882, acquired her education in the public schools of Globe and is now the widow of Samuel Plunkett, by whom she had two children, Maud and Leona. Myrtle, born in 1884, is the wife of J. W. Ruyle, of Globe. Laurel, born in 1886, is the wife of Gus Pinion, of Globe. Frank, born in 1888, is at home. Grace, who completes the family, was born in 1890 and is also residing at home.

Mr. Shute is a member of Globe Lodge, No. 489, B. P. O. E., and politically is connected with the republican party, his active political service embracing one term as sheriff of Gila county. He is one of the leading business men of Globe and his former success and the salient qualities of his character promise continued and increased prosperity.

WILLIAM CHARLES FAULKNER.

A man of clear insight and excellent business ability, whose ready appreciation of opportunities, combined with his unflagging industry, have enabled him to build up from a small beginning one of the largest and most important lumber concerns in Safford, is William Charles Faulkner, today numbered among the progressive and representative business men of the city. He was born in Willard, Utah, in 1869, and is a son of William and Rebecca (Cato) Faulkner, both of whom have passed away. The father went to Utah in 1867 and settled in Willard, whence he afterward removed to Arizona, locating at Central, Graham county, where he purchased a home. He followed carpentering until his death. In his family were seven children, three of whom are still living: Edith, the wife of William Gillespie, who is engaged in farming near Solomonsville, Arizona; Sylvia, the wife of Chris Allred, who is following agricultural pursuits near Thatcher; and William Charles, of this review.

The last named began his business career by serving an apprenticeship of three and a half years at the printer's trade in Utah. After his father's death he abandoned that occupation and turned his attention to carpentering, contracting and building, which he followed in various parts of Arizona until 1899, when he came to Safford, where he has since remained. He engaged at contracting and building until 1909 and then started in the lumber and general building supply business on a small scale, building up a large and important concern in six years. He also established a lumberyard at Thatcher and operates a planing mill in Safford, which enterprise was also begun in an humble way but has expanded rapidly until it is now a substantial concern.

Mr. Faulkner was married June 15, 1893, to Miss Mary E. Elmer, a native of Utah, whose parents were early settlers of that state, having crossed the plains with ox teams. They later came to Arizona and settled in Graham county, where the father passed away. The mother survives him and makes her home in Thatcher. Mr. and Mrs. Faulkner became the parents of six children: Lillie M., who is attending the academy at Thatcher; William

Albert, deceased; Charles Cato, Edward and Clyde, all of whom are in school; and Ellen, who is five and a half years of age.

Mr. Faulkner is a member of the Mormon church. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is progressive in citizenship, having served for a term of three years as a member of the board of school trustees. His official duties have always been discharged in such a manner as to win general commendation, while in business and social life he occupies an enviable position.

JAMES A. KETCHERSIDE, M. D.

Dr. James A. Ketcherside, one of the leading members of the medical profession in Yuma, was born in Texas in 1874. He is a son of Dr. E. B. and Eliza (Allison) Ketcherside, both of whom were born in Georgia and removed to Texas in 1865. In 1895 the father came to Arizona and is still practicing medicine in this state.

Dr. James A. Ketcherside acquired a public school education in Georgia and later entered the University of Tennessee, graduating from the medical department in 1893. He practiced for a short time in Georgia and then removed to Yavapai county, Arizona, where he remained for seven years. In 1901 he located in Yuma and has practiced here continuously since, with the exception of the time between August, 1908, and January, 1911, when he had charge of the insane sylum at Phoenix. He is in control of a representative and growing patronage and is regarded as a citizen of unusual merit and ability.

On the 3d of June, 1903, Dr. Ketcherside was united in marriage to Miss Frances Hance, of Yavapai county, Arizona, and they have become the parents of two children. The Doctor is a member of the American Medical Association and the Arizona State and Yuma County Medical Societies, and he is connected fraternally with the Masonic lodge and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is one of the public-spirited and progressive citizens of Yuma and is accomplishing important work along lines of civic development as president of the Yuma Commercial Club. He is prominently connected with the national highway, being one of the three members from Arizona of the national highway committee. No progressive movement lacks his cooperation and support, and his influence is always found on the side of advancement and growth. In public and professional circles alike his activities have been of far-reaching importance and his success places him among the men of marked ability and substantial worth in his locality.

DAVID M. CANSLER.

David M. Cansler, well known in business circles of Morenci as proprietor of the only livery stable in the town, was born in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, in December, 1867. His parents, M. B. and Mary (McCord) Cansler, were also natives of Kentucky, as were the grandparents on both sides. The father was for many years an extensive planter in that state but is now deceased. In his family were seven children: Malburn, who lives on the home plantation in Kentucky; David M., of this review; John E., who passed away leaving two children; James B., also deceased, who was the father of three children; William R., of California; Theodosia, who died at the age of eighteen years; and Ida, who died when she was fourteen years of age.

David M. Cansler was reared in Kentucky and acquired his education in the public schools of Hopkinsville, laying aside his books at the age of fourteen in order to work in a general store. He made his home with his uncle for several years, engaging during this time in various occupations around Hopkinsville. In 1893 he determined to seek his fortune in the west and accordingly went to New Mexico, where he obtained employment with the Santa Fe Coal Company, working in their store for four years. At the end of that time he came to Morenci, Arizona, and held a position in the store of the Detroit Copper Company for nine years, or until 1906, when he opened a livery stable, the only enterprise of this kind



DAVID M. CANSLER

in the city. This he has since conducted, the volume of his business having grown steadily through the years and having reached gratifying proportions at the present time. On the 1st of January, 1914, he began operating an auto stage between Morenci and Clifton, which made it very convenient for the general public traveling between those two towns. A few months later he admitted J. A. Albrecht to a partnership in the business and they now have three seven-passenger cars which have a daily schedule of two-hour trips each way. Mr. Cansler is also interested in the undertaking business here and is one of the officers of the New York & Arizona Gold & Copper Company, operating near the city, all of his business interests being capably, carefully and progressively managed.

Mr. Cansler was married in 1897 to Miss Elizabeth McKinley, a native of New Mexico and a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (James) McKinley. Her father died in January, 1913, and her mother still makes her home in New Mexico. In their family were four children: Mary, who married John James, of Albuquerque, New Mexico, by whom she has four children; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Cansler; John, of Gallup, New Mexico, who is married and has three children; and Maud, who married John Hart, of Carthage, New Mexico. Mr. and Mrs. Cansler became the parents of four children: Helen, who died at the age of four years; Harry, who was born in 1903 and is now attending school; John Ellis, whose birth occurred in 1907; and Robert E., who was born in 1912 and died in 1914.

In fraternal circles Mr. Cansler occupies a leading position, having aided in the organization of the Knights of Pythias and being past chancellor commander of his lodge. He gives his allegiance to the republican party and, although not an office seeker, has ever proven a loyal and public-spirited citizen, doing everything in his power to promote the general interests. Since coming to Morenci he has formed an extensive and representative acquaintance, and his many friends here know him as an enterprising, progressive and far-sighted business man, whose work has been an element in municipal advancement.

DANIEL C. STEVENS.

Probably no man in Arizona is more familiar with its pioneer history than Daniel C. Stevens, who learned it by personal contact with many of its phases and by personal encounter with the hardships and privations of early times. He is one of the few remaining representatives of that unique class of men, the pioneer stage men of the southwest, for he established in the summer of 1878 the first daily stage line between Fort Worth, Texas, and Yuma, Arizona, and was identified with its conduct for many years. At present he is one of the proprietors of the Arizona Consolidated Stage & Livery Company, having been connected with that company and its predecessors since March, 1870, without losing a day. He makes his home in Florence and has been prominent in the public life of that section for thirty years, serving ably and conscientiously in several offices.

Mr. Stevens was born in Milan, Erie county, Ohio, September 8, 1846, and when he was four years of age was taken by his parents to Illinois. At the age of seven he left his home in Sterling, that state, and went to Wisconsin, living for some time at Black River Falls, Chippewa Falls and Eau Claire. One year after the outbreak of the Civil war Mr. Stevens enlisted in Company G, Sixteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and was present at the battle of Shiloh, where he was taken ill and obliged to leave the service. After being honorably discharged he returned to Wisconsin and there remained one year before he started for the west, traveling by easy stages through Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Texas and New Mexico and arriving at the Colorado river in Arizona in August, 1878.

In the summer of that year Mr. Stevens established a daily stage line from Fort Worth, Texas, to Yuma, for this was before the days of railroads in Arizona. He conducted this line until the first railroad was built into the territory and he then established a stage line from Phoenix to Prescott via the Black Canyon route. He sold it at a profit in 1882 and removed to Florence, where he has since resided. For a time he ran a stage line from Casa Grande to Florence but with the advent of better railroad facilities this became unremunerative and Mr. Stevens abandoned it, turning his attention to the livery business

with which he has since been connected. He has developed a large and constantly increasing business, for his methods are honorable and upright and his business standards beyond reproach.

Mr. Stevens has been twice married. In 1886 he was united in marriage with Miss Ollie Coleman, a native of Kentucky, who has passed away. On March 11, 1895, Mr. Stevens wedded Miss Ellen Bamrick, who was born in Mexico.

Mr. Stevens has for many years taken an active and prominent part in public affairs and his service has been distinguished by the same uprightness which marked and made successful his business career. He was a member of the first board of supervisors of Pinal county and served in that capacity for three terms. Later he was elected school trustee of Florence, an office in which he did able, farsighted and effective work for sixteen years. For two terms he was treasurer of Pinal county and for one term acted as probate judge, after which he was appointed clerk of the United States and district courts at Florence, serving continuously from September 14, 1897, to the fall of 1911, when he was elected clerk of the superior court, a position which he held until January 1, 1914. He discharged his duties in a prompt and able manner, influenced at all times by a desire to promote the best interests of the community and by an appreciation of the important public responsibility which rests upon him. He is a member of the Mystic Circle and is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to the blue lodge in Florence, the consistory in Tucson and the Mystic Shrine in Phoenix. Having lived in Arizona since pioneer times, he is thoroughly familiar with many of the phases of development in the territory and state, his personal experience embracing many of the things which are merely matters of history today. He has borne his full share in the work of progress and as the years have gone by has won success, his record as a business man and as an official being unshadowed by any suspicion of evil.

EUGENE BRADY O'NEILL.

Eugene Brady O'Neill is one of the prominent and well known citizens of Phoenix, where he has resided since 1900. He is a native of Virginia, his birth having occurred in that state, April 21, 1869. His parents were John Owen and Mary (McMenemin) O'Neill, both of whom were natives of Ireland. They came to America, however, in early life and were married in Pennsylvania. They were residents of that state at the time of the Civil war and Mr. O'Neill, responding to the country's call for aid, enlisted as a member of the One Hundred and Sixteenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry and did duty at the front as captain of Company K. In an engagement he was wounded and afterward served in the veteran reserve corps until the end of the war. Following the close of hostilities he was made military commander of southwestern Virginia and later went to Washington, D. C., where he was connected with the treasury department. In days of peace as in days of war he was most loyal to his adopted land, adhering closely to American principles and to the democratic spirit which underlies our form of government. He continued a resident of the nation's capital until his death in 1897.

Eugene B. O'Neill was largely reared in Washington, where he attended the public schools, followed by a course in St. John's Academy and in the Georgetown University at Washington. As a student in that institution he won his Bachelor of Laws degree upon graduation with the class of 1888 and the following year his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Laws degree. He was admitted to the bar in Washington in 1889 and for about eight years remained in active practice in that part of the country. Then his attention was directed to the southwest, and with a belief that Arizona offered a splendid field for professional activity he came to the territory in 1897, settling first at Prescott. There he remained for three years but in 1900 he moved to Phoenix, where he continued in the practice of law. He is the owner of the O'Neill building, a handsome two-story structure located at Adams and First avenue. He also operates the O'Neill Auto Supply Company, which handles the Maxwell and Chalmers cars. In 1915 Mr. O'Neill retired from active work and devotes his time to his home and private interests.

In 1901 was celebrated the marriage of Eugene B. O'Neill and Mrs. Pauline M. (Schindler) O'Neill, and they have an adopted son, Maurice. Mr. O'Neill is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus. Both he and his wife are members of the Catholic church and are generous contributors to its support. His connection along strictly social lines is with the Arizona Club. Politically he is a democrat and has served for two terms in the legislative council. Whatever else may be said of the legal fraternity it cannot be denied that members of the bar have been more prominent factors in public affairs than any other class of the community. This is but a natural result of causes which are manifest and require no explanation. The ability and training which qualify one to practice law also qualify him in many respects for duties which lie outside the strict path of his profession and which touch the general interests of society. Thus it is that Mr. O'Neill, while not an office seeker, is regarded as a leading representative of the democratic party and as one who has had considerable influence over public progress outside of political lines.

JOHN H. LACY, M. D.

Dr. John H. Lacy, engaged in the general practice of medicine in Miami and acting also as physician and surgeon for the McArthur Construction Company of Gila county, was born in Raleigh, North Carolina, and is a son of Drury and Mary Richie (Rice) Lacy, natives of Prince Edward county, Virginia. His father and grandfather were Doctors of Divinity and the former continued active in his religious work until his death, which occurred in North Carolina in 1884, when he was eighty-two years of age. He had survived his wife some time, her death occurring when she was seventy years of age. To them were born three children: Benjamin R., who is in the sixteenth year of his service as state treasurer of North Carolina; Agnes, the wife of Frederick Van Wagnen, of Orange, New Jersey; and John H., of this review.

The Bingham Military Academy of Mebane, North Carolina, afforded Dr. Lacy his early educational opportunities, and after he had completed the prescribed course he entered Hampden-Sidney College, Prince Edward county, Virginia, and then matriculated at the University of Maryland, at Baltimore, graduating from the medical department with the degree of M. D. in 1879. He was afterward physician for the Ute Indians in Colorado for two years and when he resigned that position became acting assistant surgeon of the United States army in southern New Mexico. He served in that capacity from 1880 to 1884 and in the latter year turned his attention to the practice of medicine in connection with the mining companies of the southwest, in which line of professional work he still continues. His connections have been important and profitable and he has proved in every way equal to the work intrusted to him, as a list of the companies he has served plainly shows. He was first for one year surgeon for the Carlisle Gold Mining Company and spent a similar period in the employ of the Detroit Copper Company. He was for eight years at Clifton with the Arizona Copper Company and then for one year at Cerrillos, New Mexico, where he acted in the interests of the Cerrillos Coal Company. When he resigned that position he went to Tampico, where he had charge of the Mexican Central Railroad Hospital for one year and a half, after which he settled at Solomonsville, Graham county, Arizona. There he served ably and conscientiously for fifteen years as county physician, his retention in office proving the importance and acceptability of his service. During that time he also engaged in the general practice of medicine and for a time conducted a drug store, disposing of that enterprise when he came to Miami, where he has been in general practice since that time, being connected also with the McArthur Construction Company as physician and surgeon. His ability and skill have become widely acknowledged, owing to the excellent results which have steadily attended his labors, and throughout this part of Gila county he is known as a competent physician, well versed in the scientific principles which underlie his profession and possessed of the personality, sympathy and conscientiousness necessary to make his knowledge effective for good. His private practice has steadily increased since he came to Miami and has now reached extensive pro-

portions. In addition to it he acts as examiner for every insurance company represented in the state of Arizona and has proven capable, reliable and straightforward in the discharge of the duties devolving upon him in this capacity.

Dr. Lacy was married in 1888 to Miss May A. James, who was born in Virginia City, Nevada, a daughter of Isaac E. James, a mining engineer and superintendent of the Comstock mines of that state. He died in Los Angeles, California, having long survived his wife, who passed away when Mrs. Lacy was still a child. Dr. and Mrs. Lacy became the parents of four children, the eldest of whom died in infancy. The others are: Alice, the wife of E. T. Usher, connected with the sanitarium at Tempe; Drury, who is a graduate of high school and college and is now a resident of Miami; and Florence, nineteen years of age, also a graduate of the Miami high school. The family are devout members of the Presbyterian church.

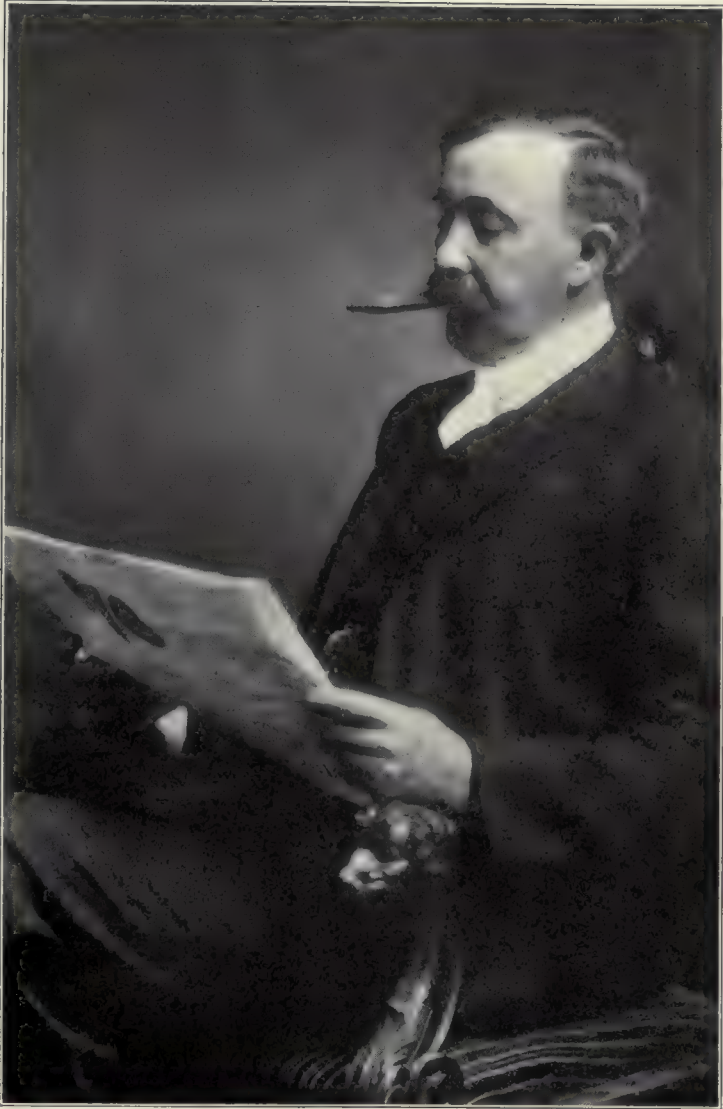
Dr. Lacy has important fraternal affiliations, having been through nearly all the chairs of the Masonic order. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and has filled all the offices in that organization. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he has served for the past four years as president of the Miami district school board. His ability and skill have carried him forward into important professional relations and his life of broad usefulness has gained for him the respect of his brethren in the medical fraternity and the confidence and esteem of all who have come in contact with him.

HENRY C. LOCKETT.

Agricultural interests of the state of Arizona find a foremost representative in Henry C. Lockett, who for many years has been extensively engaged in sheep raising and is the owner of valuable ranch land near Phoenix. Born in Benton county, Missouri, February 5, 1856, he is a son of Mason and Amanda Lockett, the former of whom successfully followed agricultural pursuits for many years.

Henry C. Lockett was reared under the parental roof, receiving but a common-school education. When he was five years old his parents removed to Iowa, where he largely grew to manhood. In 1878, when twenty-two years old, he came as far west as Kansas, in which state he engaged in catching and breaking wild horses, leading the life of a plainsman. In 1881 he drove a mule team and wagon from Kansas to Flagstaff, Arizona, and his first occupation after arriving in this state consisted of hauling railroad ties for the Santa Fe line, which was then being built from Winslow toward Flagstaff, the latter being but a small tent town in those days. A year after coming to Flagstaff Mr. Lockett engaged in the pursuit of agriculture, raising principally hay and potatoes on a ranch two miles north of the town. Industrious and energetically applying himself to his task, he obtained good results and gradually extended the boundaries of his farm, which has now grown to an estate of one thousand acres, partly agricultural and partly valuable timber land. The ranch now serves as the summer home of the Lockett family and in 1907 a very attractive and modern bungalow replaced the little white farmhouse that had been their home for nearly thirty years. The winter residence is upon a farm nine miles north of Phoenix. About three years after coming to Arizona Mr. Lockett engaged in the sheep business and has gradually become more and more extensively interested in the same, being now numbered among the most extensive sheepmen in the state. Prosperity has attended his efforts on every hand, and his career is proof of the fact that success is but ambition's answer.

In 1893 Mr. Lockett was united in marriage to Miss Rosa Clark, of Brownsville, Ontario, Canada, and of this union were born three children: Rial C., Virginia M. and Nettie A. The wife and mother passed away at Flagstaff, May 21, 1898. In 1905 Mr. Lockett was united in marriage to Miss Hattie M. Greene, a daughter of W. H. Greene, of Phoenix. For six years preceding her marriage Miss Greene was engaged in public school work in Maricopa county, Arizona, enjoying the reputation of being one of the best teachers in the district. She is a graduate of Western Normal College of Bushnell, Illinois, in the class of 1897, and also graduated with the class of 1901 from the Arizona



HENRY C. LOCKETT

Normal School of Tempe, Arizona. The two children of this marriage are Henry Claiborne, Jr., and Robert Wallace.

Mr. Lockett gives his support to the republican party and has always been deeply interested in political questions, his public spirit having found recognition in election to the twenty-fourth legislature, in which he served from 1906 until 1908 as senator from Coconino county, doing much important work on the floor of the house and being connected with important constructive legislation. His practical interest in advancement and development is also evident from the fact that he was one of the original promoters and one of the stockholders of the Arizona Territorial Fair Association, serving as vice president of the second board of commissioners. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks and the Odd Fellows. While Mr. Lockett deserves full credit for his attainments and is highly esteemed for those qualities which have made his success possible, he is always glad to bear his share in the work of making Arizona what he believes it will one day become—one of the most prosperous sections in the United States. A spirit of contagious enthusiasm that is an inspiration to others has always moved him, and his endeavors, while bringing him individual success, have been a serviceable factor in the growth and upbuilding of the state.

F. L. JONES.

Prominent among the substantial and successful business men of Globe is F. L. Jones, who since 1898 has conducted an undertaking business and a monument agency in that city, dealing also in pianos and Jones scales. He was born in Wisconsin in 1847, a son of P. W. and Julia G. (Andrews) Jones, both natives of New York, who shortly after their marriage in the early '40s removed to Wisconsin, where they took up land, upon which the father engaged in general agricultural pursuits until his death. Both he and his wife passed away in Wisconsin. They were the parents of three children: F. L., of this review; Carrie May, the wife of Frank Cady, who is operating the family homestead in Reedsburg, Wisconsin; and Lillian V., who married Wilbur Church, of South Dakota.

F. L. Jones acquired his education in Wisconsin and remained at home until he was sixteen years of age, after which he went to Darien, Wisconsin. At the age of twenty-two he became a resident of Waukegan, Illinois, where for twelve years he served as clerk and bookkeeper in a general merchandise store. From Illinois he went to Texas and there engaged in ranching, buying a tract of thirty-three hundred and fifty acres of land in Wharton county, which he stocked. This he operated for some years and was very successful in the conduct of his interests, becoming known as a prominent and representative agriculturist and cattle dealer. At the end of two years, however, he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, establishing a store, in which he sold nearly everything except groceries. His business was located at Wharton, the county seat of Wharton county, Texas, and he conducted it in connection with his ranch for six years. In 1884 he sold the store, retaining his title to his land, however, and removed to Los Angeles, California, where he purchased the Globe Coffee and Spice Mills. These he entirely remodeled, replacing the old equipment by modern and labor-saving machinery, and for three years conducted a lucrative business, gaining a large patronage by reason of his progressive and upright methods and his straightforward dealings. When he sold the mills he turned his attention to buying and selling real estate in Los Angeles and engaged in this and various other occupations in that city for ten years. In 1898, however, he sold his most important holdings in California and came to Arizona, opening in Globe his present establishment. Besides his undertaking business he conducts a monument agency, and his success is entirely the result of his own industry, ability and enterprise. He has not been unmindful of the business opportunities which have come his way in the course of years but has made some judicious investments in real estate, owning today besides his own home, three large business houses in Globe. His wife and son are interested with him in the conduct of his business and are part owners in all of the property.

Mr. Jones was married in 1882 to Miss Annie M. Hare, a native of New York state

and a daughter of Stephen Hare, who removed to Illinois and later to Wisconsin. He passed away in Kansas City, Kansas; his wife died in Wisconsin. They had four daughters, all of whom are still living, Mrs. Jones being the third in order of birth. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have a son, Fred Hare, who was born in January, 1887. He acquired his education in the public schools of Los Angeles and Globe, and was graduated from high school when he was sixteen years of age. In 1911 he married Miss Annabelle Chisholm, a native of Michigan, who lost her life in Salt river, September 7, 1914.

Fraternally Mr. Jones is a Knight Templar Mason, and also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party but is liberal in his views. He served for one term as a member of the school board but is not active as an office seeker, preferring to do his public service in other ways. He is interested in the welfare of Globe and as the years have gone by has won for himself a creditable position as a valued citizen and business man.

THOMAS F. WEEDIN.

Practically all of the vital and important interests which go to make up the sum of human existence have at some time claimed the attention of Thomas F. Weedin, editor, business man, statesman and public-spirited citizen. His activities have been as varied as they have been important and in their effects as beneficial as they have been far-reaching, placing him today among the social, political and business leaders of Phoenix.

Mr. Weedin was born in Cooper county, Missouri, December 15, 1854, and since he was nine years of age has been identified with journalism. At that time he went to Kansas City and became connected as newsboy with the Kansas City Times, rising through all the different departments of the business and thoroughly learning newspaper work in principle and detail. During this time he attended night school, but when he went to St. Louis laid aside his textbooks and gave his attention entirely to journalism until 1873, when he went to Tennessee and established his first journal in Brownsville, calling it the Brownsville Democrat. In 1875 he was editor of the Daily Herald at Fremont, Nebraska, and in the following year became city editor of the Omaha Herald. After two years in that responsible position he was made editor of the Daily Prospect, at Silver Cliff, Colorado, and abandoned that position to take up prospecting and mining there. His interests along that line brought him from Silver City to Tombstone, Arizona, in 1880, but in the following year he again resumed newspaper work, establishing The Enterprise at Florence on March 20th of that year. That paper he conducted until President Cleveland's first administration, when he was appointed clerk of the United States court in his district, serving ably and efficiently until 1900. He then established The Blade in Florence and purchased The Tribune, consolidating the papers under the name of The Blade-Tribune, with which he was connected until his removal to Phoenix. He possesses the gift of style and is a forceful, virile and powerful writer, and his editorial comments were read eagerly and accepted as authoritative on questions of public thought and interest. Mr. Weedin made The Blade-Tribune, the organ of the democratic party in Florence, powerful on account of a wide circulation and in addition he developed an extensive advertising patronage, being a far-sighted, experienced and thoroughly trained newspaper man. He has extensive interests in mining property in Arizona and is known as an expert judge of mine values, this knowledge having come to him during his first years as a prospector. In 1913 he was appointed register of the land office at Phoenix, where he has since resided.

Mr. Weedin married Mrs. J. D. Payton, a native of Iowa, and they became the parents of a daughter, Jennie F. She inherits her father's literary ability and took the Harvard medal at the State Normal School for the best composition, and also the gold medal at St. Joseph's Academy for the best composition. By her former marriage Mrs. Weedin had four children, Thomas G., Ada, Emma and Ira B. Payton. Mrs. Weedin passed away September 8, 1915.

Aside from his business interests, Mr. Weedin has had an important and successful career in public life and has left the impress of his powerful personality, his political integrity

and his conscientiousness upon the legislative history of Arizona. He is aided in his work by unusual oratorical power, being known throughout the state as a public speaker of marked ability. He has used this gift at various democratic conventions and has attended nearly all of these gatherings since 1882. He was a member of the thirteenth, twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth territorial legislative councils, serving as floor leader of his party during all of the sessions and standing always on the side of right, reform and progress. He accomplished much practical and beneficial work during his terms in the assembly, for he was instrumental in having the state prison located in Florence, and it was largely due to his efforts that many of the city schools were built and cement bridges erected. He was supervisor of Pinal county for four years and was at one time a candidate for governor of Arizona but lost at the primaries, defeating, however, the present governor of the state sixty to one in Pinal county. Mr. Weedon was the first mayor of Florence and gave the city a straightforward, businesslike and progressive administration. He was probably one of the most widely known and influential men in Florence. He stands at all times for progress, reform and advancement in municipal affairs, and in the broader political circles of the county and state has made his name a synonym for all that is worthy and acceptable in public service. He has many friends throughout Arizona, drawn to him by the force of his personality and ability, and his name is honored and respected wherever it is known.

ARTHUR C. CARLSON, M. D.

Dr. Arthur C. Carlson, doing capable and able work as assistant physician for the United Verde Mining Company at Jerome, was born in Illinois in 1885, a son of Frank and Minnie Carlson, the latter of whom has passed away. The father, a contractor and stonecutter by trade, still engages in those occupations. The son acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of his native state and was afterward a student in the University of Michigan, where he remained for three and one-half years, obtaining his M. D. degree, however, from the University of Southern California in 1910. In order to obtain the advantages of practical experience in his chosen work he entered the Los Angeles Hospital as interne and when he began his independent career became connected with the Verde Valley Railroad as physician and surgeon. In August, 1912, he came to Jerome as assistant physician for the United Verde Mining Company, a capacity in which he is still acting, his ability, knowledge and high professional attainments being evidenced in the excellent results which have followed his labors.

On the 30th of June, 1909, Dr. Carlson was united in marriage to Miss Frances Grace Soddy, of Calumet, Michigan, and they are the parents of two sons, Frank and Arthur. Fraternaly Dr. Carlson is connected with the Masonic order, holding membership in the lodge and chapter, and he is independent in politics. He keeps in touch with the most advanced thought in his profession through individual reading, research and investigation and through his membership in the Yavapai County and the Arizona State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association, and he is known as one of the most capable and successful young physicians in his section of the state.

ANSON H. SMITH.

Anson H. Smith, who is editor and manager of the Mohave County Miner and who has extensive mining interests in his section of Arizona, is numbered among the pioneers in the state, his residence here dating from 1879. He has been one of the greatest individual forces in local mining development, and along other lines of work which claim his interest he has accomplished effective and far-reaching results also, his paper being today important as a director of public thought and opinion.

Mr. Smith was born in New York in 1860 and acquired a public school education in that state. In 1879 he came to Arizona, locating in Mineral Park as a representative of

the Cerbat Mining Company. He continued in that line of work for several years and indeed has never abandoned it, his mining property today being important and profitable. He extended the field of his activity in 1882, when he formed a partnership with James J. Hyde, with whom he established the Mohave County Miner, a weekly newspaper, which his energy and enterprise made successful from the beginning. He sold his interest in the paper in 1886 and for five years thereafter gave his entire attention to mining, but in 1891 he repurchased his stock. In 1898 he was joined by M. A. Sawyer and together they conduct one of the largest, most interesting and most powerful journals in Mohave county. Mr. Smith acts as editor and manager and, being possessed of the newspaper instinct as well as sound and reliable business judgment, has accomplished a great deal of important and constructive work in that position. He still has large mining interests which are capably conducted and therefore profitable, and he takes his place among the men who for the past thirty-seven years have influenced the direction and character of business development in Arizona.

In 1883 Mr. Smith married Miss Mary Agnes Hughes, a native of Nevada, and they became the parents of ten children. Fraternaly Mr. Smith is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias, and he is a member of the Roman Catholic church. He does not give his political allegiance to any particular party but votes independently, according to the dictates of his personal convictions. In the course of his long residence in Arizona he has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business and in all of his dealings is known for the prompt and reliable methods which have won him the well deserved and unqualified confidence of his fellowmen.

JOHN F. MYERS.

John F. Myers, one of the public-spirited men of Tucson, whose labors have been of material and substantial value to the community in the line of general business progress throughout his term of service as secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, was born in Cincinnati, Hamilton county, Ohio, October 13, 1888. After acquiring a public school education he engaged in the real estate business in his native city and became a well known and successful dealer, gaining the recognition of his business associates by being appointed to fill out an unexpired term as secretary of the Real Estate Exchange of Cincinnati. For eighteen months he was connected with the brokerage firm of Newcomb & Jenkins, and he owned valuable realty holdings in Norwood.

On April 1, 1912, Mr. Myers came to Tucson to accept the position of secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, an office which he still holds. He has proved his administrative and executive ability in the three years of his service, has promoted the business interests of the city ably and progressively and has neglected no opportunity to further the general advancement and development. He is considered an ideal man in his position and the work he has done for Tucson has won him many friends in the city, where his ability, progressive spirit and integrity are known and recognized. He is now serving as secretary of the Southern Arizona Fair Association.

On January 14, 1912, Mr. Myers was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude M. Schroer, a native of Ohio, and both are well known and highly respected in social circles of Tucson, where their many fine qualities of mind and character have gained them the esteem and regard of a wide circle of friends.

JUDGE WILLIAM H. STILWELL.

The evidences of Judge William H. Stilwell's prominence and success at the bar are found in the court records of Arizona. His work has won recognition from the bar for its superior merit, and public opinion places his name high on the roll of the eminent lawyers in Arizona.

Judge Stilwell was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, in 1853, a son of James and Mary (Brazee) Stilwell, the former a farmer by occupation. The son acquired his early education in the public schools of Ogdensburg, New York, and, continuing his education in his native state, attended successively Gouverneur Seminary, the Potsdam Normal School and the Albany Law College. On the completion of his professional course he was graduated in 1875 and entered upon active practice in Albany, whence he afterward removed to New York city. For a time he was a law student in the office of Peckham & Tremain, the senior partner of the firm being Judge Peckham, afterward of the United States supreme court. The friendship which was thus formed continued until the death of that well known jurist.

A short time after his admission to the bar Mr. Stilwell became private secretary to General Edward A. Merritt, collector of the port of New York, with whom he was thus connected for two years, also acting as assistant in the law department for the custom house. On the expiration of that period he was appointed by President Hayes as associate justice of the supreme court of Arizona and in January, 1881, removed to Prescott to take his place upon the bench and as trial judge of the third judicial district, comprising the counties of Yavapai, Mohave, Coconino and Apache. The territorial legislature, then being in session, reassigned the judges of the territory, and Judge Stilwell was assigned to the first judicial district, comprising the southern part of the territory, where he organized the first district court of Cochise and Graham counties, having his headquarters at Tucson. While presiding over the court there he tried one of the most important mining suits ever held in Arizona—the case of the Head Center Mining Company versus the Contention Mining Company. It attracted some of the brightest and best legal talent of the west and was a matter of intense interest to lawyers and judges throughout the country. Judge Stilwell presided over that court through the administration of President Garfield, after which he opened a law office in Tombstone, Arizona, and specialized in the trial of mining cases. He was retained in the case of Watervail Mining Company versus Leach & Gage, representing the plaintiff. The question in controversy concerned veins crossing each other. The suit was lost in the lower court but Judge Stilwell appealed to the supreme court of Arizona and the decision rendered established a precedent that has since been followed in California, Colorado and elsewhere, his contention therein being upheld in all the courts since that time. The case is now cited as authority in the textbooks. Its substance was that Colorado had given the junior locator the right to cross the mine of the senior locator on the strike of a ledge, and in the trial Judge Stilwell established the contention of his clients—that the apex of the cross ledge was in the ground of the senior locator and belonged to the senior locator. That section 2336, Revised Statutes of United States, relating to crossing of mining veins, did not refer nor was it applicable to veins crossing on their strike or course, but only to veins running and striking in the same direction and crossing and intersecting each other on their dip, like the legs of a sawhorse.

For some time after retiring from the bench Judge Stilwell made his home in Tombstone, but in 1893 removed to Phoenix, where he has since lived. His practice has not only been extensive but of a most important character, involving many questions which have direct and important bearing upon the subsequent history of the state. He represented two hundred farmers in a lawsuit concerning the ownership of the water rights of the Salt river. It came upon the docket under the title of Henry E. Slauser versus the Salt River Valley Canal Company, Judge Stilwell representing the plaintiff. He contended that the water belonged to the owners of the land and not to the canal company. There were five cases and the litigation covered nine and one-half years. Three of these cases were carried to the United States supreme court and the decisions rendered were in favor of the water users. The canal company valued its holdings at nearly two million dollars, and when the case ended the United States reclamation service bought them out for about three hundred thousand dollars. This case, of the utmost importance, attracted nation-wide attention, involving principles of general interest. Only six out of the two hundred farmers who instituted proceedings staid with the fight until the final settlement was reached, and Judge Stilwell during the period of litigation met much of the expense connected therewith. While he was residing in Tombstone numerous fights occurred between the representatives of the Earp and the Canton factions. The fight became very bitter and on one day four men were killed. The condition was such that national attention was directed thereto, and

in 1882 President Arthur issued a proclamation demanding that the condition of things cease or he would be forced to place the community under martial law. Judge Stilwell organized a posse from among the mining companies, selected as its captain John H. Jackson and succeeded in putting an end to the difficulties, bringing about a cessation of all fighting.

While residing in Cochise county, Judge Stilwell was elected district attorney in 1888 but since that time has never been a candidate for an elective office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his professional duties, which make constant and onerous demand upon his energies. He is a diligent and industrious worker and to this attributes much of his success. It is well known that he has wisely used the time and talents with which nature endowed him, constantly adding to his knowledge through extensive reading, study and experience, while his work in the courts demonstrates his ability to correctly apply legal principles to litigated points.

Judge Stilwell was married in 1885 to Miss Harriet Newell Bean, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of Colonel A. A. Bean. They have two children, Mary E. and Kate. Judge and Mrs. Stilwell have a wide acquaintance in Phoenix and their circle of friends is almost coextensive therewith. In citizenship, Judge Stilwell always maintains a progressive attitude that has found tangible expression in assistance to many movements for the public good. However, his profession constantly makes greater demands upon his time. The zeal with which he has devoted his energies to the law, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients and an assiduous and unrelaxed attention to all the details of his cases have brought him a large business and made him very successful in its conduct.

JAMES A. HARRISON.

James A. Harrison was born in Sonoma county, California, February 12, 1870, and is a son of Richard and Mary (Wilson) Harrison, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of New York state. The father was a California pioneer of 1849, coming west in that year from Virginia. He was a lawyer and surveyor by profession and a man of good general ability and excellent special training. He soon became prominent in the public life of the state, serving ably as county judge of Mendocino county, California. He was also a pioneer of Arizona, coming to this state in May, 1879, and locating in Tucson, whence one year later he went to Washington Camp, where he engaged in the hotel business. In 1882 he located at Lochiel, where he followed ranching and store keeping with good success. He was always interested in educational affairs and did able work along that line as a member of the first board of regents of the University of Arizona. He died in Tucson in 1910 and his wife, who came around the Horn to San Francisco in 1852, survived him one year. In their family were eight children: Harry, deceased; Charles, of Lochiel, Arizona; James A.; Nellie, deceased; Mary; Virginia; Richard, deceased; and Marion.

James A. Harrison was nine years of age when the family came to Arizona, and he grew to manhood in this state, acquiring a public school education. In 1886 he had the contract to haul mail from Lochiel to Crittenden for one year and then turned his attention to the cattle business, in which he was active until 1890, when he became identified with the Wells Fargo Express Company as messenger between Nogales and Guaymas. After three years he was appointed agent for that company at Lordsburg, New Mexico, and there remained for seven years, returning in 1900 to Nogales. He then turned his attention to the cattle business eight miles east of the city, an occupation which still claims his interest. He is now president of the Santa Cruz Valley Bank & Trust Company and also president of the R. J. Lester Company, Inc., wholesale merchandise brokers. He is a large landowner and is known in business circles as a man of high integrity and honor. These qualities have also distinguished his public service, which has been marked by well directed work in the best interests of the community. For six years he was supervisor of Santa Cruz county and for four years chairman of the board. In the fall of 1911 he was elected on the democratic ticket to the first state senate and there his work was progressive, beneficial and far-reaching. He was a member of several important committees,



JAMES A. HARRISON



including the public lands and code committees, and was chairman of the live stock committee. His public record has been unshadowed by any suspicion of corruption.

Mr. Harrison married Miss Katherine W. Hill, a native of Pennsylvania and a granddaughter of ex-Senator Wise of that state, and they have become the parents of three children: Virginia and Mary, who are both graduates of Notre Dame College at San Jose, California; and Richard, who is now attending the New Mexico Military Institute at Roswell.

Mr. Harrison is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to the Mystic Shrine, and he is also connected with the Knights of Pythias fraternity, having passed through all the chairs in the local lodge. He is numbered among the deservedly successful men of Santa Cruz county whose actions at all times have been sincere and his standards high, and whether in business, social or public relations he deserves the esteem of all with whom he has come in contact.

DR. LOFUS HYATT GOODRICH.

A more worthy and exemplary citizen never lived within the borders of the state of Arizona than Dr. Lofus Hyatt Goodrich, and it is to such men as he that the state owes its advancement and development. He came at that fortunate period when everything was in the formative state, and although his life was an extremely active one his services and prominence were commensurate with his labors.

He was born in St. Joseph county, Michigan, March 28, 1843. At the age of nine his father died leaving a wife and four children, Lofus being the eldest of three sons. The family having limited means he was compelled to work on the farm in the summertime and he attended the district schools during winter. At the age of seventeen he entered the academy near home, and when nineteen began the study of dentistry, for which he seemed to have a natural aptitude. At the age of twenty-two he completed his course and began practicing at Sturgis, Michigan. Seven years later he removed to Coldwater, Michigan, where he continued until December, 1878.

The student of history cannot carry his investigations far into the records of Arizona without learning of the prominent connection of Dr. L. H. Goodrich with progress and improvement here. He arrived in December, 1878, at which time he was without a professional colleague within the boundaries of the territory. He located at Phoenix and went out from the city on visits to the various mining camps and settlements, where his visits were often eagerly awaited. He journeyed to the west before the era of railroad building in this section of the country, and, while practicing his profession, he embraced his opportunities for judicious investment and became the owner of town property and extensive ranch interests. In 1878 Dr. Goodrich erected the first brick building on Washington street. His ability and prominence as a professional and business man, and his well known interest in the welfare and upbuilding of the territory, led to his selection for political honors, and in 1887-8 he represented his district in the territorial legislature. He was frequently a delegate to republican conventions and was recognized as one of the leading representatives of that party. He was a delegate to the national convention that nominated Harrison the first time. In Masonry, too, he attained high rank, taking the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and becoming also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He served for many years as president of the Arizona Dental Society and was an active member of the Phoenix Chamber of Commerce from its organization and served as president in 1895.

Dr. Goodrich was married in April, 1874, to Miss May A. Kidder, of Niagara Falls, New York. He died May 2, 1907, and his death was the occasion for deep and widespread regret throughout the territory, where he was so widely known and highly honored. His widow, whose earnest Christian life was an exemplification of her faith, was a member of the Episcopal church and survived her husband for about a year and a half, passing away on the 10th of November, 1908. Their family numbered but two children, the younger being Mrs. Clifford D. Castle, now a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts.

The son, Roy S. Goodrich, born February 12, 1875, was brought to the western frontier

in early childhood, and was sent to the east for his educational training, supplementing his public school course by study in the Lawrenceville (New Jersey) Preparatory School. He thus qualified for college and entered Harvard University, graduating from the college in 1898 and from the law school in 1901, and in the thorough training of that institution he laid the foundation for his professional success. At once returning to Arizona he opened an office in Phoenix, where he has since remained in general practice. He has won for himself very favorable criticism for the careful and systematic methods which he has followed. His oratory, clothing the sound logic of truth, carries conviction to the minds of judge and jury, and merit has enabled him to mount the ladder of success. In addition to his law practice he is interested in business affairs, being the owner of a large ranch on which he is developing fruit. He follows scientific, modern methods in this work and his labors are being attended with a large measure of success and are furthermore far-reaching in their effects as demonstrating the possibilities of Arizona's soil and climate in fruit production.

On the 25th of October, 1907, Mr. Goodrich was married to Miss Ann Estelle Murray, of Springfield, Ohio, and they have two children, Elinor and Donald. Mrs. Goodrich is a member of the Catholic Church. Mr. Goodrich belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and both have an extensive social acquaintance, being gladly welcomed in the best homes of Phoenix. Few men of his years have a wider acquaintance with Arizona's history, or have witnessed for so long a period her actual development and progress as has Roy S. Goodrich. The state has been his home since 1878 and the spirit of western enterprise is his in large measure. He is a believer in the southwest, its possibilities and its opportunities, and is numbered among those who in their activity are writing the history of this newly created state.

HINSON THOMAS.

Hinson Thomas, a resident of Globe since 1895, has varied and representative interests in the city, his activities embracing work in the public service and in private business capacities, all contributing in substantial measure to the general growth and expansion. He was born in Mobile, Alabama, January 8, 1854, and is a son of Charles Louis and Emmeline (Goodwin) Thomas, the former a native of Boston, Massachusetts, and the latter of New York. They spent most of their lives in Alabama, where the father was a large cotton merchant, remaining in that line of business until his death in 1864. In that year while journeying by steamboat to buy cotton, a boiler explosion occurred which resulted in his death. His wife survived him until 1886, dying in Florence, Arizona, while visiting her son. Of their family of four children Hinson is the only one now living.

Hinson Thomas acquired his education in the public schools of Alabama, where he remained until he was twelve years of age, going at that time to New York city, where he began his independent business career. He obtained a position first with the Equitable Life Insurance Company and at nineteen was made chief dividend clerk, holding that position for one year. In 1874 he left New York and came west, locating in Los Angeles, California, where for a short time he engaged in newspaper work. In March of the following year he came to Arizona and settled in Prescott as assistant editor of the Prescott Courier. His ability and the prominence of his position carried him forward into public life and in 1878 he was made chief clerk in the upper house of the ninth territorial legislature, serving for one year, after which he removed to Tucson and continued his identification with public life as deputy recorder. At the end of one year he again turned his attention to journalism, editing the Tucson Record for a short time. This was one of the earliest papers in Arizona, established before 1878 by S. W. Carpenter. Mr. Thomas continued his identification with it until 1879 and then went to Patagonia, where he spent a short time prospecting and mining. In 1880 Mr. Thomas located in Globe and was for one year thereafter connected with the Globe Weekly Chronicle, which he organized. From Globe he went to Florence as under sheriff of Pinal county, acting under J. P. Gabriel, and he served in that capacity for two years, after which he was elected county recorder. His able and efficient service won him reelection and after four years he was made deputy sheriff, in which capacity

he also served for four years under Sheriff Fryer and for two years under Sheriff L. K. Drais. When his last term expired he engaged in copper and gold mining in the Casa Grande district and in the Santa Catalina mountains until 1895, when he again took up his residence in Globe, where he has since engaged in various occupations, in all of which he has won success. He was bookkeeper for the United Globe mines and also for the Old Dominion Commercial Company. He has continued his connection with public affairs, serving as deputy sheriff under J. H. Thompson and C. R. Rogers, and for the past eight years has been continuously in office as justice of the peace. He was also for three years police judge of Globe.

In the course of time Mr. Thomas has made good use of his many business opportunities and has accumulated a comfortable fortune, holding valuable interests in mining properties. He owns one-half of the Rambo group of silver, lead and copper mines, which produced in the early '80s one hundred and eighty thousand dollars in silver alone. Mr. Thomas has a fine home in Globe, residence and business property in the city and other valuable mining interests and claims in Gila county. He is a successful and prominent man, the variety of his interests detracting in no way from their force and effectiveness. He is a man of progressive and modern ideas, constructive in his business policy, and his success has, therefore, been as widespread in its efforts as it has been varied in its form.

In 1887 Mr. Thomas married Miss Inez Sanches, a native of Mexico, and they became the parents of eight children, Frank, Mararita, Ida M., Charles M., Emmeline, Hinson, Olivia and Alice, all of whom have good business educations, acquired in the schools of Globe and Florence.

Fraternally Mr. Thomas is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Fraternal Brotherhood. His wife and children are members of the Roman Catholic church but he adheres to the Episcopalian religion and guides his life by its principles. His enterprise and laudable ambition have carried him forward into important business relations and at all times the course which he has pursued has commended him to the goodwill and confidence of those who know him.

THEODORE T. SWIFT.

Theodore T. Swift, mine examiner for district No. 3 in the government forest service and a recognized authority on all matters relating to mining and to mining engineering, was born in State Center, Iowa, December 20, 1871, and is a son of Ephraim G. and Charlotte J. (Goodrich) Swift. The father died December 9, 1911, after a successful career as a farmer. His wife survives him and makes her home with the subject of this review.

Theodore T. Swift was reared upon his father's farm in Iowa, acquiring his early education in the public schools. At the age of eighteen he secured a position in a drug store and at the end of two years entered the University of Iowa, where he took a course in pharmacy. On its completion he returned to his former position but after a short time became interested in mining and went to Colorado, where for three years he worked in the mines around Cripple Creek. At the end of that time he went to Michigan and worked in a wholesale drug house in that state, later studying mining engineering in Pennsylvania. In January, 1901, he came to Arizona and engaged in mining in the Gila mountains and in the Copper Creek district. After five years he entered the government service as a forest ranger, winning promotion after a short time to the position of supervisor of the Crook national forest. He still retains his connection with the government service and is recognized today as a man eminently fitted by ability and experience for the important work with which he is intrusted. He served as supervisor of the national forest for some time and his work during the great fire of June, 1912, which destroyed five thousand acres of young timber is still remembered. Mr. Swift is now mine examiner for district No. 3 in the forest service and is doing beneficial and far-reaching work in that capacity, his expert knowledge of mine values, his ability as an engineer and his former experience in positions of trust combining as elements in his undoubted success.

On July 20, 1894, Mr. Swift married Miss Grace I. Frater, a native of Iowa and a

daughter of John H. Frater, deceased, who was a farmer in that state. Mr. and Mrs. Swift have four children: Joseph H., born in 1896, who took a course in pattern making and manual training in the Polytechnic School at Los Angeles, California, and followed with a post graduate course in the same school and is at the present time teacher of manual training in the public school of Safford; Donald F., who was born April 14, 1897, and is now studying mechanical engineering in the Polytechnic School of Los Angeles; Theodore W., whose birth occurred September 23, 1907; and Grace Isabelle, born June 26, 1910.

Fraternally Mr. Swift belongs to the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias, having been through all the chairs in the latter organization. He served as grand prelate of the Knights of Pythias in Iowa. His wife is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, and both are devout adherents of the Presbyterian church. Politically he gives his allegiance to the republican party and although not an office seeker, he always keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day and in matters relating to public affairs takes a progressive stand, manifesting his public spirit in support of many movements for the general good.

HON. JOHN A. ELLIS.

Among the most able and successful of the younger members of the Arizona bar is numbered Judge John A. Ellis, who since 1912 has practiced in Kingman and is now serving as judge of the superior court, to which position he was elected in November, 1914, for a term of four years. He was born in Illinois in 1886 and acquired a public school education in that state, later attending a normal school. He studied law in Washington University at St. Louis and was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1910. Two years later he came to Kingman and has become one of the leading professional men of the city, his ability and exhaustive legal knowledge having drawn to him a large and representative clientage.

On the 7th of August, 1912, Judge Ellis married Miss Oshia White, of Charleston, Illinois, and both are well known in social circles of Kingman. Fraternaly the Judge is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Modern Woodmen of America, and he is a democrat in his political beliefs. He has always been interested in the cause of education and has himself been a teacher, following that occupation for three years in Illinois and for two years in Arizona. Although still a young man, his ability is widely recognized and he is justly accounted one of the able lawyers and valued citizens of Kingman.

FRANK GILL.

Frank Gill, known throughout Arizona as the discoverer of the Gila mines and today one of the most important mine locators and developers in Gila county, was born in England in 1855, a son of Frank and Mary A. Gill. In 1858 the father and children came to the United States and settled at Houghton, Michigan, whence after a short time they came around the Horn to California, locating in Grass Valley, where the father engaged in mining. Later he went to Virginia City, Nevada, and from there to Eureka, being connected with important mine development there until 1894, when he returned to California and made his home in Bodie until his death. His wife passed away in England in 1887. To their union were born five children, four of whom are still living: John, now a resident of Australia; Joseph, who is engaged in mining in Michigan; Frank, of this review; and William.

At the age of sixteen years Frank Gill, who had been a pupil in the public schools, laid aside his textbooks and turned his attention to mining. His early childhood was spent in the mining district of the north of England and, his father having been promi-

nently connected with mining operations, it was but natural that the interests of the son should turn in that direction. He mined in Marquette county, Michigan, for a year and four months and then in July, 1882, came to Arizona, settling in Globe, where for the past thirty-four years he has been connected in an influential way with mining interests. As the discoverer of the famous Gila mines he has left his mark upon the industrial history of the state for these properties, now owned by the Ray Consolidated Company, are among the heaviest producers of high grade ores in Arizona. Mr. Gill sold his interests in them in 1907 for seventy-five thousand dollars and since that time has been interested in the development of a number of mines adjoining the Old Dominion properties. He owns eighteen valuable claims with open locations upon them and in addition is heavily interested in business and residence properties in Globe. All of his interests are carefully managed and his business affairs are conducted along modern and progressive lines, so that he stands today among the substantial and representative men of this community.

In 1881 Mr. Gill was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Opie, who was born in England in 1856. Her parents were also natives of that country and her mother passed away there. Her father died in Chile. Upon her arrival in America, Mrs. Gill settled in Globe, Arizona, where she has since resided. Mr. and Mrs. Gill became the parents of five children, but the only one now surviving is Frederica, who is a graduate of the high school and is now a teacher in the Miami schools.

Mr. Gill holds membership in the Loyal Order of Moose and supports the republican party at the polls, but has never sought nor desired office, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business affairs, in which he has met with great and well merited success.

CHARLES H. McLANE.

Charles H. McLane, a well known and valued resident of Prescott, serving in the office of justice of the peace, was born in Illinois in 1872. He is a son of John H. and Emma McLane, the former of whom after a successful business career in Denver, Colorado, removed to California in 1879, living in retirement in that state.

Charles H. McLane attended the public schools of Berkeley, California, and after laying aside his books worked as a traveling salesman for a San Francisco house for several years. In 1899 he came to Prescott and in the following year was elected judge of the police court, serving with credit and ability in that office until 1907. Since that time he has been justice of the peace and in this office his work has been distinguished by the same energy and insight which mark all of his accomplishments in the public service.

In 1894 Mr. McLane married Miss Gertie M. Knott, of California, and they have become the parents of a son. Mr. McLane is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Eagles, and he gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He is a man of insight and ability and is held in high esteem and regard wherever known.

YUMA ICE COMPANY.

Among the business enterprises in Yuma the expansion and growth of which have materially affected the commercial development of the city is that controlled by the Yuma Ice Company, today one of the leading concerns of its kind in the city. It was founded by F. L. Ewing in 1890 and was conducted by him and his partners under a copartnership agreement until 1903, when the business was incorporated under the name of the Yuma Ice Company. E. F. Sangineth was made president and treasurer and Mr. Ewing secretary and manager. The ice sold by the company is frozen from filtered water and the plant has a capacity of one hundred and twenty-five tons a day. A creamery is run in connection with the ice business and both departments are important and profitable because they are intelligently managed along progressive and modern lines.

Mr. Ewing is one of the leading business men of Yuma and he has been prominent also in public affairs. From 1890 to 1894 he served as postmaster and he was for three terms in the office of probate judge. From 1910 to 1912 he was mayor of Yuma and his administration was characterized by the accomplishment of a great deal of important and constructive work along lines of municipal development.

JOHN HEIDEL.

John Heidel, owner of the Heidel Hotel and other valuable property of Tucson, of which city he has been a resident for the past fourteen years, was born and reared in St. Louis, Missouri. He is a son of Conrad and Regina (Klingler) Heidel, who came from Germany when young and were married in the United States, settling in St. Louis, Missouri. The father was a horseman, dealing in draft horses.

Upon the completion of his education in the schools of St. Louis, John Heidel immediately began qualifying for a business career and was for some years employed in a wholesale grocery in his native city, where he resided until 1898. In the fall of that year he came to Tucson and engaged in the liquor business until 1907. As his circumstances permitted he invested in local real estate and now owns fifteen flats in Tucson, which he is renting to good advantage. In 1907, he erected the Heidel Hotel, which is one of the most substantially constructed and best equipped buildings in the city. It is the newest and most thoroughly modern hotel in Tucson and was first opened for business in February, 1908. Mr. Heidel conducted it with very good success until November 1, 1910, since which time he has leased it. He has met with unqualified success in the development of his interests here and is devoting his entire attention to the management of his property. He is interested in the Gila Land & Cattle Company as director and treasurer; owns stock in several corporations; and is deeply interested in the Arizona Fire Insurance Company.

Mr. Heidel has been married twice. His first wife, who is now deceased, was Miss Anna Weider, of St. Louis, and to them were born six children, as follows: Fred C., Charles J., Carrie, Mamie, Lulu and Harry. The lady who now bears his name was in her maidenhood Miss Emily Meel, and she too is from St. Louis. To Mr. Heidel and his second wife there has been born one daughter, Jeannetta. The family home is located on University avenue, where Mr. Heidel has erected a beautiful, modern residence.

Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, holding membership in Tucson Lodge, No. 385; the Eagles; the Legion of Honor of Missouri and the Red Men. In matters of citizenship he is public-spirited, taking an active interest in the welfare and progress of the community and supporting every worthy enterprise or commendable public movement.

JAMES BLAIR BOURNE.

James Blair Bourne, a prominent and public-spirited citizen of Florence, is acting as the efficient treasurer of Pinal county, following a term of service as a member of the twenty-fifth territorial assembly. He was born in Canton, Lewis county, Missouri, June 19, 1872, and is a son of John P. and Elizabeth (Blair) Bourne. The father has been cashier in the Clark County Savings Bank at Kahoka, Missouri, for forty-five years. Our subject's grandfather Blair was a member of congress from the first district of Missouri.

James Blair Bourne grew to manhood in Missouri and acquired his early education in the public schools. He later studied law but abandoned that pursuit before he was admitted to the bar. In September, 1898, he left his native state and came to Arizona, settling in Mammoth, where he became associated with the Mammoth-Collins Gold Mining Company, with which he is still connected, having charge of their property interests throughout the state. He is also engaged in the cattle business and is stockholder in and vice president of the Alta Land and Cattle Company, with ranches on the Gila river.



JOHN HEIDEL



Mr. Bourne's public life began when he was elected on the democratic ticket as a member of the twenty-fifth territorial legislature and he served ably and efficiently, being constant in his support of progressive public measures and lending the weight of his influence to projects which he deemed for the best interests of Arizona. In the fall of 1911 he was elected county treasurer of Pinal county and reelected in November, 1914, without opposition from any of the parties. This position he still holds and he conducts the affairs of his office in a prompt and able manner, fully appreciating the responsibility which rests upon him in this connection.

In 1903 Mr. Bourne married Miss Rosa M. Lewis, a native of Independence, Missouri, and they have one son, George B. Fraternally, Mr. Bourne is identified with the Masonic order and Loyal Order of Moose, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. His record as an official and as a business man has been so honorable and upright that he has gained the confidence and goodwill of all with whom he has been brought in contact, while he is also well known in social circles.

GEORGE M. BROCKWAY, M. D.

Dr. George M. Brockway, recognized throughout the state as one of the able representatives of the medical profession, was born in New London county, Connecticut, December 30, 1864. He acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of that locality and was later a student in Amherst College. Having determined to study medicine, he entered the University of Buffalo and received his degree of M. D. from that institution in 1890. He followed this by a period of work as interne in the Buffalo General Hospital and later established an office in that city. From Buffalo he went to Greater New York, where he practiced for three years.

In 1894 Dr. Brockway became a resident of Florence, Arizona, and made his home there until his removal to Phoenix in 1913. For nineteen years he served as county superintendent of public health in Pinal county and he was also superintendent of the county hospital and physician and surgeon at the state prison for some time. His fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, called him to public office and for two terms he was the efficient mayor of Florence. Since locating in Phoenix he has been associated in practice with Dr. Win Wylie under the firm name of Wylie & Brockway. He stands high in professional circles and has the esteem of all who know him.

CHRISTIAN A. TAYLOR.

Christian A. Taylor is at present an attache of the United States senate, in the capacity of assistant superintendent of documents, which position he has occupied since April 5, 1913. He came west in 1881 and since that time has been closely identified with many phases of its development and progress. Its spirit of freedom and energy is imbued in his character and influences to a great extent his business affairs, which have been varied in their nature but all successful in their outcome and prominent factors in his present prosperity. He has become one of the leading real estate dealers in Douglas and is also engaged in important development work, his name standing in that section of the state for progress, expansion and advancement.

Mr. Taylor was born in Wisconsin, February 28, 1855, a son of Allan and Wilhelmina (Pider) Taylor, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Germany. The mother passed away in 1887 and the father, who is a retired architect, makes his home with the subject of this review, having reached the eighty-ninth year of his age. In their family were five children: William, a resident of Lincoln, Nebraska; Christian A., of this review; Charles, of Tacoma, Washington; Arthur, also a resident of that city; and Alice, the deceased wife of John Van Deventer, of Colorado.

Christian A. Taylor spent his childhood in various states, the family having made

several removals during that period. At the age of sixteen years he began an independent career, teaching school in Iowa until he was twenty-three, at which time he went to the Black Hills of Dakota and prospected for three years, working also as assistant government surveyor. He next went to Chicago and after a short time came to Arizona, locating here in 1881. He traveled in various parts of the territory for three years and then went to Colorado, where he spent a short time in Durango. From there he went to Azotea, New Mexico, working as a foreman and shipping clerk for a large lumber company for one year and removing at the end of that time to Kansas, where his marriage occurred. He afterward returned to Colorado and settled in Denver, where for several years he was successful as a contractor and builder. He became prominent also in local politics, serving first as chairman of the finance committee of the central committee of Arapahoe county, and later as secretary to the fire and police board. When he left Denver he went to Utah, where he taught school for a time, going in 1898 to San Francisco. There he obtained a position in the employ of the Union Iron Company, but after a short time went to Oakland and thence to Los Angeles. From the latter city he journeyed to Phoenix and then to Williams, Arizona, where he worked as foreman and shipping clerk for a lumber company. He was employed for a time by the Santa Fe Railroad Company but in 1902 located in Douglas and turned his attention to contracting and building. He later abandoned this in favor of real estate, in which he is now engaged, having built up an extensive and profitable business. He handles a great deal of valuable property for himself and others and has been successful in his ventures because he possesses a comprehensive and exact knowledge of land values, and an aggressive business ability which makes his knowledge effective. Mr. Taylor is interested in the exploitation of Sulphur Springs valley, a fine farming section, and he has been one of the greatest individual forces in giving publicity to that district, the development of which has had an important effect upon the resources of Cochise county. He owns a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres besides valuable business and residence property in Douglas and is numbered among the influential and successful men of the city.

On February 14, 1888, Mr. Taylor married Miss Alice M. Taylor, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of William and Katherine (Douglas) Taylor. Mr. and Mrs. Christian A. Taylor became the parents of two children, Birdie Floye and Bertha, twins, born August 30, 1889, in Denver. The former is now studying law but the latter is deceased.

Mr. Taylor gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is very progressive in matters of citizenship. He was elected supervisor of Cochise county and served one term, standing during that time for advancement and reform in every phase of community life. His fraternal connections are with the Loyal Order of Moose and he is known in Douglas as a "booster,"—a man actively interested in promoting the growth of the city along material, political and moral lines and in the establishment and building up of institutions upon which the stability of the community rests. His disinterested public spirit is one of the most valuable of the city's resources and he is himself, by reason of his honorable and upright character and the nature of his interests, an important addition to the ranks of progressive citizens.

ALFRED KINNEY.

Alfred Kinney is the present representative of his district in the Arizona senate. He is, moreover, numbered among the prominent citizens of Globe because of the high place he has attained in public affairs and by reason of the extent and importance of his business interests. He was born in Ohio in 1856 and is a son of Aaron and Sarah J. Kinney, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Pennsylvania. In 1865 they removed to Iowa and there the father took up government land and followed farming until his death. His wife has also passed away and both are buried in Emerson, Iowa.

Of a family of seven children Alfred Kinney is the second in order of birth. He was reared in Iowa and after acquiring a public school education there went, at the age of sixteen, to Denver, Colorado, where he secured employment in a railroad shop. At the

end of three months he went to the Divide, where for two years he worked in a sawmill, going finally to Trinidad, where he formed a partnership in the construction of a planing mill and in its operation he was interested for four years. Upon the expiration of that period he left Colorado and came to the southwest, locating in the mountains of New Mexico, thirty miles northwest of Las Vegas. There he continued his connection with saw-milling and developed a profitable and important business along that line, securing the contract to supply a great number of bridge timbers and ties.

When he came to Globe in 1881 Mr. Kinney took charge of an old sawmill ten miles north of the city, which he repaired and operated for some time. While working in a planing mill he met with an accident which caused the loss of his right hand and he was obliged to discontinue his former line of work. A few years later he formed a partnership with Mr. Bailey and established an ice plant in Globe, in which he was interested until 1908, when he sold out and retired from active life. He now owns many fine residences in Globe, which are leased to tenants, and is the proprietor of what is known as Kinney Park, which he improved himself. All of his business interests are proving profitable and important, a fact which indicates his sound judgment and clear business discernment.

Mr. Kinney was married in 1881 to Miss Clara Weisig, who also has extensive interests in Globe and in the surrounding country, owning various mines throughout Gila county, one of which, known as the Sultana, she recently sold for ninety thousand dollars.

Since taking up his residence in this city Mr. Kinney has been a powerful factor in local public affairs, proving his loyalty and public spirit by active official service. He was chairman of the board of supervisors for one term and was the first mayor of Globe, giving to the city a businesslike, progressive and public-spirited administration. He served as a member of the constitutional convention which drew up the laws under which Arizona was admitted to the Union, and in 1911 he was elected to the state senate, a position which he has since filled. His interests are varied but all are along lines of progress and improvement. He is a broad-minded man, who places a correct valuation upon life and its opportunities, and, while in business affairs he has met with a gratifying measure of prosperity, his public service has been even more beneficial and far-reaching in its effects. He stands today among the most honored and eminent residents of Gila county.

HARRY AUSTIN DAVIS.

Harry Austin Davis is founder and promoter of the Arizona State Press, which conducts an extensive and profitable general publishing, printing and binding business. He belongs to that class of citizens whose enterprise and energy are effective forces in promoting public prosperity as well as individual success. In the field of business he has gradually worked his way upward and merit and ability have constituted the source of his advancement. Mr. Davis is a native of Nebraska, his birth having occurred in Franklin county, November 23, 1879. His parents were Charles H. and Angie M. (Friend) Davis, both of whom were representatives of old New England families. The father became a pioneer of Nebraska and there devoted his time and energies to farming and merchandising.

In the state of his nativity Harry A. Davis spent the period of his boyhood and youth and in the acquirement of his education attended the public and high schools, being graduated from the latter with the class of 1895. In early manhood he was employed in the mines of Colorado, where he made close study of mineralogy and became known to the public as a writer of special articles. He started in the newspaper business in Norton, Kansas, and later was connected with the Salina (Kan.) Herald. On leaving that state he was employed in newspaper work in Oskaloosa, Iowa, for a time, after which he went to Beaumont, Texas, where he acted as business manager of the Beaumont Daily Journal.

Subsequently he was connected with the Hot Springs Daily News, afterward with the New Orleans Item and with other papers in the south, becoming well known as a leading figure in journalistic circles. At length he purchased a paper in Minden, Louisiana, and continued its publication until 1908, when he came to Arizona. He was thereafter editor of the Bisbee Review for a brief period, but in December of the same year came to

Phoenix, where he established the business now conducted under the name of the Arizona State Press. Mr. Davis recognizes the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement, and moreover he takes pride in having everything sent out from his establishment of the highest class of workmanship. The business is now well organized, carefully systematized and is imbued with a spirit of energy that brooks no obstacles or difficulties that can be overcome by persistent, earnest effort.

While a resident of Iowa Mr. Davis was united in marriage, in 1902, to Miss Alice Greenhalgh, of Oskaloosa, Iowa, and they have three children, Helen, Harry Austin, Jr., and Franklin. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have gained many friends during their residence in Phoenix and their own home is a hospitable one. Mr. Davis holds membership with the Woodmen of the World and with the Order of Moose. He has taken a very active interest in politics from the age of fifteen years and has always been a stalwart supporter of democratic principles. In December, 1911, he was elected state senator from Maricopa county and during a later campaign he made many addresses throughout the state in support of referendum measures and woman suffrage. He stands as one of the progressive representatives of his party, feeling that with the advancing years there comes to the political organization, as to the individual, broader opportunities for doing good and accomplishing substantial results. In January, 1915, he was appointed by Governor Hunt as a member of the Arizona commission on "National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws" to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Hon. M. J. Canniff. His own life work has been characterized by continuous advancement, resulting from a utilization of all the means and opportunities at hand, and each forward step in his career has brought him a broader outlook. He has gained the distinction of being the youngest senator of Arizona, and serving in the upper house has taken the leading part in the deliberations of that body, showing readiness in debate and a student's insight into affairs of statecraft. He was active in promoting the more conservative labor legislation as well as along the lines already mentioned, and has left the impress of his individuality and ability upon Arizona's laws.

WALTER G. HUBBARD.

One of the worthy representatives of the commercial interests of Bisbee is Walter G. Hubbard, who with J. J. Bowen is engaged in the livery and undertaking business, and they are also owners of the Bisbee Automobile Company. He was born in Allen county, Kansas, in 1873 and is a son of John C. and Olive Hubbard, natives of Indiana. The parents made their home in the latter state until shortly after their marriage, when they removed to Allen county, Kansas, where the father bought land and engaged in agricultural pursuits. He subsequently located in Cherokee county, Kansas, where he served as recorder of deeds, and he takes an active interest in the success of the democratic party. He is now living retired in Galena, where the mother passed away in 1888. Our subject is the third in order of birth in a family of seven children, six of whom are still living.

Reared in the paternal home, the education of Walter G. Hubbard was acquired in the public schools of his native state, where he subsequently learned the undertaking business. He resided in Kansas until he was twenty-six years of age, when he came to Bisbee. During the first eight months of his residence here he worked in the Copper Queen mines but at the expiration of that time took over the management of the B. F. Graham Undertaking Company. He remained in their employ for a year and then bought an interest in the business, which he disposed of at the end of another year. Next he bought a half interest in the livery business of J. J. Bowen and at the same time they also established an undertaking parlor. Success attended their efforts in the development of both enterprises and in 1909 they further extended the scope of their activities by founding the Bisbee Automobile Company. They have the agency for Cochise county for the Studebaker and Velie trucks and pleasure cars, in connection with which they maintain a repair department, carrying a full stock of automobile accessories. Their business in this line, like in the undertaking department, is among the leading ones of the state. The



WALTER G. HUBBARD

latter includes a well appointed chapel and auto hearse and also an auto ambulance and a complete, modern and up-to-date equipment in accordance with the latest scientific conduct of the undertaking business. The firm own practically all of the buildings and business property they are using and are regarded as one of the substantial and strongly organized commercial concerns of the city. Mr. Hubbard owns his residence in Bisbee, also a tract of land in Dade county, Florida, and is the proprietor of the Pawnee Mill & Elevator Company, located at Pawnee, Oklahoma, where he likewise owns a farm of two hundred and sixty acres in the vicinity of the Cleveland oil district, Pawnee county, and he is a stockholder in the Hubbard Mining & Milling Company, twelve miles from Joplin, Missouri. Included in Mr. Hubbard's business interests, aside from those already mentioned, is his connection with many Arizona projects. In 1915 he was one of the incorporators of the Bisbee Copper Development & Mining Company, of which he is now treasurer, and he was likewise one of the incorporators of the Gila Land & Water Company, of which he is both secretary and treasurer. He is a man of practical ideas and fine discernment in matters of business, as is substantially evidenced by the orderly progression he has made in the development of his career since coming to Bisbee.

In June, 1903, Mr. Hubbard was married to Miss Katheryne M. Hanley, whose birth occurred in Tombstone in 1884. She was a daughter of Daniel and Annie Hanley, the father a native of Massachusetts and the mother of Wales. They were married at Fall River, Massachusetts, where they made their home until 1877, when they removed to California. In 1881 they came to Arizona and have since been residents of this state, the father now living retired in Bisbee. Mrs. Hubbard, who passed away on the 28th of January, 1907, was the second in order of birth in a family of seven children, five of whom are still living. She was the mother of one son, John Clabourne, who was born on the 9th of January, 1907. On the 17th of October, 1908, Mr. Hubbard married Miss Elora Harper, a native of Logan, Kansas, in which state she was reared and educated, being graduated from the Galena high school. She is the eldest of the three children born to Mr. and Mrs. David L. Harper, who now reside at Pawnee, Oklahoma, where the father has the management of Mr. Hubbard's mill. He was born in Iowa but his wife is a native of Sweden. To Mr. Hubbard and his second wife has been born one son, George, whose natal day was the 29th of November, 1909.

In religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard are Episcopalians, taking an active interest in the work of the local church of which he is a vestryman. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and also a Shriner and belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Moose. His allegiance in matters politic he gives to the democratic party, but he has never aspired to official honors. Nevertheless he meets the requirements of good citizenship by appearing at the polls on election day and is one of the public-spirited, progressive citizens of Bisbee. Mr. Hubbard is a resourceful man of definite purpose and tireless energy, all of which qualities he has manifested in the development of his interests with the result that he is numbered among the city's most capable and prosperous business men.

E. S. JONES.

E. S. Jones, president and organizer of the Brayton Commercial Company, operating two fine stores, one at Wickenburg and the other at Salome, is by virtue of this position one of the prominent and influential business men of Maricopa county. He is a native of Wales, born in 1858, and spent his childhood in that country, coming to America in 1876. He devoted some time to traveling throughout the west but finally in 1881 located in Marion, Wisconsin, where he remained for two years. In 1883 he removed into the iron district of northern Michigan, where he engaged in merchandising and banking and also acted as agent for the United States Express Company. In 1894 he secured employment with the Santa Fe Railroad and came to Arizona. When he abandoned his connection with railroading he was made manager of the large mercantile establishment of the Congress Consolidated Mines Company at Congress, holding that position for eleven years and gaining

during that time much of the practical experience and knowledge upon which his success is founded.

On the 1st of October, 1906, Mr. Jones organized at Salome the Brayton Commercial Company and under this name conducted a large mercantile establishment there for some time. He later purchased the store conducted by the D. L. Murray Company at Wickenburg and moved his residence to that place, being now active in the management of both stores. The fine quality of goods which he handles, his complete stock and his upright and honorable business methods have brought him a large patronage and his business is constantly increasing in volume and importance. Mr. Jones also owns a fine ranch near Salome which is partly improved and which later will be fully developed.

In 1882 Mr. Jones married Miss Ella M. Lathrop, a native of New York state, and they have five children, Edward L., Lucy K., Mrs. Dorothy M. Springer, Mrs. Evelyn E. Watkins and Llewellyn P.

Mr. Jones gives his political allegiance to the republican party, but since coming to Wickenburg has never been active in public affairs in the sense of office holding, although in Salome and in Congress he served ably and conscientiously as postmaster. He is connected with the Knights of Pythias and Phoenix Lodge No. 335, B. P. O. E., and in fraternal circles as well as in business and social life he is well known and popular, his integrity and forceful personality being widely recognized and appreciated.

FREDERICK FLEISHMAN.

Frederick Fleishman, who since 1881 has been engaged in the drug business in Tucson, was born in Humboldt county, California, December 27, 1857, a son of H. C. Fleishman. He acquired his education in the public schools of that state and New York and began his business career by engaging in the drug trade in Los Angeles. He remained in that city until 1880, when he came to Tucson, where he has since made his home. He opened a drug store in this city and has built up an extensive business, receiving a very liberal patronage, which is accorded him in recognition of his honorable business principles, his earnest desire to please his patrons and his reasonable prices. Mr. Fleishman is president of the State Board of Pharmacy, a position which indicates something of his high standing among his professional brethren, while in general business circles of Tucson he is prominent and well known, being vice president of the Citizens Building & Loan Association and a director in the Merchants Bank & Trust Company and the Arizona National Bank.

Mr. Fleishman is a thirty-second degree Mason and belongs to the Knights of Pythias and Tucson Lodge, No. 385, B. P. O. E. He has won his success in legitimate channels of trade and is now accounted one of the leading druggists and progressive business men of the city.

ALBERT L. TILTON, M. D.

One of the most able and successful physicians and surgeons in Kingman is Dr. Albert L. Tilton. In 1908, after six years in the government medical service, he settled in that city, where he now controls a large and growing practice. He was born in Kansas in 1870 and acquired his early education in the public schools of his native state, later entering the University Medical College of Kansas City, Missouri, and graduating from that institution with the degree of M. D. in 1899. Two years later he came to Arizona as a physician in the government Indian service and did a great deal of capable work on the Western Navajo reservation in Blue canyon, and later in various other parts of the west. In 1904 he was sent to the Oraibi Hopi Indian reservation in Arizona and he remained there until 1907, when he resigned from the government service and came to Kingman, where

he has since resided, his practice growing steadily as his ability and skill have become more widely known.

In 1900 Dr. Tilton married Miss Laura M. Estle, of Louisburg, Kansas, and both are well known in social circles of Kingman. Fraternally the Doctor is a thirty-second degree Mason and in politics is a member of the progressive party. He belongs to the Arizona State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, is an ex-vice president of the Mohave County Medical Society, and he keeps in touch with the most advanced thought in his profession. In Kingman he has built up a large and growing practice and since he conforms always to the highest standards of professional ethics, holds the respect of his brethren in the medical fraternity and the confidence and high regard of his patients and friends.

PROFESSOR FRANK WILLIAM HART.

Professor Frank William Hart, well known as one of the most able educators in Prescott and since 1912 principal of the high school in that city, was born in Indiana in 1881. He acquired a public school education and later attended the University of Indiana, from which he was graduated in 1908. In the same year he came to Prescott and secured a position on the faculty of the high school as teacher of science and mathematics. He did capable work in that position until 1912, when his ability was recognized in his appointment to the office of principal of the school. As such he has since served and he has accomplished a great deal of beneficial and effective work.

On the 25th of December, 1912, Professor Hart was united in marriage to Miss Louise R. Gibbs, of Michigan, a graduate of the university of that state and previous to her marriage principal of a school in Prescott. Professor Hart is a member of the Masonic lodge and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He takes an intelligent interest in public affairs but is not active as an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his attention upon the duties of the responsible and difficult position which he so creditably fills.

ALBERT L. WATERS.

Albert L. Waters, of Tucson, has been identified with various important business enterprises and his sound judgment has made his opinions valuable on questions of policy and control. The secret of his success is not found in any fortunate combination of circumstances but in his unflinching diligence and perseverance and in the resolute determination which enabled him to rise from the position of a common laborer to be a dominating factor in the industrial activity of Arizona.

Mr. Waters was born in Michigan, March 2, 1869, and acquired a high school education in that state. In 1890 he received the degree of B. S. from the Michigan Agricultural College and three years later was graduated in mining engineering from the Michigan College of Mines. He came to Arizona in 1895 and became connected with the Old Dominion Copper Mining & Smelting Company, at Globe, and later with the Phelps-Dodge Company there. He started as a common laborer but rose steadily, mastering the details of work and management of each department with which he was connected and resigning after two years as superintendent of the smelting plant. He afterward spent a number of years in Mexico, where he was connected with mining, and in this way he broadened his interests and developed his business ability. Mr. Waters in 1913 was managing the Twin Buttes Mining Company including its railroad and the Mineral Hill Consolidated Copper Company.

In 1898 Mr. Waters married Miss Maude Shanley, of Globe, Arizona, and they have two children, Alice T. and Albert L., Jr. Mr. Waters is a life member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers. He has always been a member of the democratic party

and has long been among its leaders, giving a firm support to its principles and policies and doing everything in his power to promote its interests. In 1910 Governor Hunt appointed Mr. Waters president of the board of regents and chancellor of the University of Arizona. He was county surveyor of Gila county for some time and has served as secretary of the democratic county central committee. Although he has always been anxious to achieve success in the business world, he has yet found time for other interests and especially those relating to the general welfare, and his labors are considered a valuable asset in public progress.

ALFRED J. GOLDSCHMIDT.

Alfred J. Goldschmidt, pioneer business man of Arizona and now a force in industrial circles of Tucson as vice president and manager of the Eagle Milling Company, was born in Hamburg, Germany, in October, 1857. He acquired his education in the public schools of his native city, attending school until he was fifteen years of age, after which he became identified with the mercantile business. He came to the United States in 1879 and reached Arizona in April of the same year. He was one of the pioneers of this territory, coming here before a railroad was constructed through and accomplishing the last thirty-six hours of the journey by stage, traveling in this way from Gila Bend to Tucson. His first employment in the latter city was with his brother-in-law, J. S. Mansfeld, a pioneer newsdealer in Arizona, who at that time was conducting a store in Tucson. Their association continued for about seven years, after which Mr. Goldschmidt went to the silver mining camps and spent two years there, returning to Tucson in 1886. The next six months were spent in El Paso, Texas, and then, after a short residence in Tucson, he went to Los Angeles, where from 1887 to 1890 he engaged in the mercantile business. Again returning to Tucson in the latter year, he followed the same occupation until 1896, when he again went to Los Angeles, where he engaged in various pursuits for three years. He made his final location in Tucson in 1899 and in that year became connected with his brother Leo in the Eagle Milling Company, of which he is now vice president. Each change in his business connections has represented a forward step, bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. He has utilized his advantages in a most excellent manner and has become recognized in business circles as one whose judgment is sound and whose sagacity is far-reaching.

In 1910 Mr. Goldschmidt married Miss Louise Harris, of Chicago, Illinois, and both are well and favorably known in Tucson. In all of his business dealings he is straightforward and reliable and enjoys to the fullest extent the confidence and goodwill of those who know him.

DAVID L. RIDGWAY.

David L. Ridgway, a young man of excellent business ability, whose personal success has combined with his excellent official work and his public spirit to make his activities a force in expansion, is now one of the leading merchants in Safford, where he owns a half interest in an important mercantile enterprise. He was born in Missouri in 1875 and is a son of William and Annie (Hukaby) Ridgway. The father has engaged in agricultural pursuits since beginning his business career and now owns a fine farm in Missouri. The mother has passed away.

David L. Ridgway is one of a family of five children and the only one who lives in Arizona. He spent his childhood and early youth upon his father's farm, acquiring his education in the Missouri public schools, and he remained at home until he was seventeen years of age, when he secured a position as a farm laborer. At the age of twenty-four he came to Arizona, settling in Safford, where for a time he worked in the sawmills and mines, later turning his attention to the transfer business. Afterward he sold out and

bought a half interest in the mercantile store conducted by his father-in-law. He has since given a great deal of his attention to the further improvement and development of the business, which under his able management has steadily increased in volume and importance and has now almost doubled its original value. The partners carry a stock worth fifteen thousand dollars and have secured a liberal and representative patronage, accorded to them in recognition of their straightforward and upright business methods and honorable dealings. Mr. Ridgway also owns a residence and business property in Safford and valuable holdings in farm lands and is careful and conservative in the management of his interests, standing as a representative of that type of young and progressive men who are rapidly revolutionizing business methods. Modern in his views, straightforward in his dealings and unbending in his business and personal integrity, he has pursued a steady course upward and in gaining prosperity has not neglected the duties of citizenship, but takes an active part in the upbuilding of schools, churches and other public and semi-public institutions.

Mr. Ridgway was married in April, 1907, to Miss Ella Young, a daughter of G. R. and Kate (Thompson) Young, of Safford. They have three children: George, who was born in 1908; Ryder, born in 1909; and Ruth, whose birth occurred in 1912.

Mr. Ridgway is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and politically gives his allegiance to the republican party. He has ever been active in public affairs, serving for four years as deputy sheriff and as constable for one term. He is now in the second term of his service on the city council and has done able work in that office, being one of the leaders in securing the passage of the property tax bill, which relieves the merchants from the heavy load of paying for the upkeep of the city. He has manifested sterling qualities in all the relations of life and is justly accounted one of the valued residents of his community.

W. J. MURPHY.

Throughout the period of his residence in Arizona, covering more than a third of a century, W. J. Murphy has been identified with the upbuilding and development of the state in many ways and his labors have been of a character that have contributed largely to public prosperity as well as to individual success. He was born in New Hartford, New York, August 23, 1839, and although he has now passed the seventy-sixth milestone on life's journey he is still to some extent an active factor in business life, handling important real-estate interests. His parents are George A. and Nancy (Allen) Murphy, of Scotch-Irish descent although both were born in Ireland. It was in the year 1836 that they crossed the Atlantic to New York and in the Empire state the father turned his attention to farming, there remaining until 1857, when he removed westward to Illinois.

W. J. Murphy, after attending the public schools, became a student in a normal school at Hopedale, Ohio, and for one term engaged in teaching, but following the outbreak of the Civil war his patriotic spirit was aroused and he enlisted as a member of Company M, First Illinois Light Artillery, in 1862. He continued at the front until 1865 and was second lieutenant of this company, adjutant of the fourth corps of the Army of the Cumberland, and adjutant under General C. O. Loomis, chief of artillery of the district of Tennessee. Prior to that time he participated in a number of hotly contested engagements.

Following the close of the war Mr. Murphy engaged in teaching school in Tennessee for a year. He afterward engaged in the hardware business in Pontiac, Illinois, conducting his store for several years, and later became identified with farming, with which he was connected for a few years, thus returning to the occupation to which he had been reared. His next step was in the field of railroad building, with which he was connected in Illinois, Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona as a contractor. The work which he did in that connection was of important character and made him largely familiar with the southwest and its opportunities. In 1880 he came to Arizona and has since resided in this state. In 1882 he took up his abode in Salt River valley and the following year built the Arizona canal. He studied the question of water supply and irrigation, worked out various methods

to meet the demand and his efforts in that direction have been of untold value to the state, being the means of bringing hundreds of acres under cultivation. He has always been interested in ranching, becoming owner of ten thousand acres, and his practical experience in that great field of work has enabled him to solve many problems connected with the improvement of the state. In his professional capacity as contractor and engineer he has done considerable work for the Water Users Association. He also built a part of the main line of the Santa Fe Railroad and likewise the Maricopa & Phoenix Railroad, and his labors in these connections have constituted an important element in the growth and progress of the state. For the past ten or fifteen years he has been engaged in the real-estate business, principally handling his own land. Another feature of his life work which indicates his public spirit has been the planting of trees along the boulevards surrounding Phoenix, covering thirty miles on each side of the road in this way.

Mr. Murphy was married to Miss Laura J. Fulweather, of Lexington, Illinois. They have two children, Ralph and Louise. Mr. Murphy belongs to the Loyal Legion and to the Grand Army of the Republic and gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never been an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs.

ALBERT MORRIS SAMES.

There is no movement formulated in Douglas for the benefit of the community along lines of substantial upbuilding, progress and advancement that does not receive the indorsement and active support of Albert Morris Sames, whose labors as a lawyer and orator, a politician and public-spirited citizen have been coöperant factors in the work of general improvement. He was born in Rockford, Illinois, February 9, 1873, and is a son of Peter and Ellen M. (Lockhart) Sames, the former a prominent agricultural implement manufacturer who died in 1909. His wife still survives and makes her home with the subject of this review. In their family were three children: Charles M., editor of the *Engineering Digest* in New York city; Albert Morris, of this review; and Ellen D., deceased wife of Captain F. Hase, of the United States Army.

Albert Morris Sames was reared in his father's home in Rockford and acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of that city. When he was nineteen years of age he entered the University of Wisconsin, taking a special course, and in 1894 was graduated in law from that institution. He did post-graduate work in the law department of what is now the George Washington University of Washington, D. C., graduating with the degree of LL. M. Returning home he engaged for two years in the manufacturing business with his father and then went to Los Angeles California, where he practiced law and acted as a law clerk until 1899.

In that year Mr. Sames came to Arizona, locating first in Solomonville, where he became connected with the railroad law firm of Edwards & McFarland, with whom he remained for two years. In December, 1902, he located in Douglas as a representative of the Townsite Company, in whose employ he remained until he resumed the practice of law as a member of the firm of Flannigan, Feltus, Flanigan & Sames. This connection continued until 1906, when Mr. Sames formed his present partnership with Hon. G. W. Cass, with whom he has since carried on the active practice of his profession. As is often the case Mr. Sames' success in law has carried with it prominence in politics, in which as an avenue to more efficient public service, he is interested and active. Before Douglas was incorporated he had served as assistant district attorney and after the organization of the city was its first city clerk and treasurer. He is one of the stalwart supporters of the republican party in his part of the state and an influential man in its councils, as is indicated by the fact that from 1910 until the admission of Arizona into the Union he served as chairman of the republican territorial central committee. In 1906 he was appointed United States commissioner and continued in that office until 1914, discharging his duties ably and conscientiously. He was city attorney in 1914 and 1915.

Mr. Sames is well known and prominent in local fraternal circles, holding member-



ALBERT M. SAMES

ship in the lodge, chapter and commandery in the Masonic order and being past exalted ruler of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Delta Upsilon fraternity in the Wisconsin State University and in the Columbian University at Washington, D. C., was admitted to membership in the Phi Delta Phi. He is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association in Douglas, and socially is connected with the local country club. His most distinguishing characteristic is his high minded and disinterested public spirit—a quality which dominates and controls his activity, influencing his professional work and leaving its mark upon the history of Douglas in increased municipal development. He has used his vivid oratorical power to further the promotion of the progressive projects in which he is interested and the spread of the political doctrines in which he believes, and he is always to be found among the leaders in any public movement. His greatest ambition is centered in furthering the development of Douglas along material, intellectual and political lines and in winning for himself a prominent place in the esteem and regard of his fellow citizens.

W. HAROLD SHOREY.

It is well recognized that there is no factor as effectual in establishing civilization and promoting progress along material as well as moral and intellectual lines as the country press. It is therefore but natural that W. Harold Shorey, the editor of the Yuma Daily Examiner, should occupy an important place in the affairs of this state. The Yuma Daily Examiner, published daily except Sundays, was founded March 17, 1906, and is a member of the Associated Press. The same company also publishes the Weekly Inter Ocean, which was founded January 20, 1911, and is a pioneer newspaper of the northeastern part of Imperial county, California, and the Arizona Weekly Sentinel, founded in 1870 and published every Thursday for forty-five years without missing an issue. These three journals are the leading papers in the sections where they are published and their success must be largely attributed to W. Harold Shorey, who is a newspaper man by intuition and by training.

Mr. Shorey was born in Ontario, Canada, January 8, 1874, and is a son of William C. and M. E. Shorey, both natives of Boston, Massachusetts. The father, who was a building contractor by occupation, died in that state. The subject of this review has always been a newspaper man. He went to Colorado in 1890, when but sixteen years of age, and two years later came to Arizona, locating in Yuma. He soon became actively identified with business life, establishing the Yuma Bakery and later the Yuma News Company, including the agency for the Los Angeles Times and Examiner. On the 1st of July, 1911, he bought the Arizona Weekly Sentinel, while on March 17, 1906, he founded the Yuma Daily Examiner. A few years later, on January 20, 1911, the Weekly Inter Ocean followed. Mr. Shorey never takes an unequivocal stand in regard to any public question in the editorial columns of his papers. He condemns that which stands in need of betterment and readily commends meritorious measures. His papers have been the means of bringing about many improvements in their sections of the country and they have always been conducted in the interests of the masses. Most loyal and patriotic they have been in support of measures which would be of benefit to the state and the locality. In their columns can be found all the important news of the world and a particular effort is made to produce as much of the local news as possible. For this purpose a modern linotype machine is included in the plant, by means of which the Yuma News Company is enabled to give their readers a great variety of local affairs. It is but natural that the subscriptions of the papers have increased by leaps and bounds and that the efforts of Mr. Shorey have been greatly appreciated. The advertising patronage has increased in an even tenor and the Yuma News Company, considered from a financial standpoint, is a most excellent enterprise. The printing plant, from the presses of which the papers come forth, is modern and up-to-date in every respect and in connection with the publication of the daily and weeklies Mr. Shorey runs a job printing department which furnishes artistic and tastefully printed matter at reasonable prices and which is prompt in the execution of all work.

On the 19th of January, 1904, Mr. Shorey married Miss Lola N. Day, of Yuma, who died May 3, 1913, leaving a son and daughter. Mr. Shorey is a member of the Methodist church, to which his wife also belonged. In politics he is independent, giving his support to such candidates and measures as he considers worthy thereof. He is prominent in the fraternal circles of Yuma, being a member of the blue lodge, chapter, commandery and Shrine of the Masons and also belonging to the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Shorey and his papers have become a power for good in their section and his efforts in giving to the public valuable information on outside happenings and local affairs and well written editorials and other features of educational worth is to be highly commended.

PROFESSOR WARREN D. BAKER.

Professor Warren D. Baker, who since 1908 has served as superintendent of the Prescott public schools, winning for himself a place among the leading educators of the state, was born in Michigan in 1870 and there acquired his preliminary education. He afterward entered the University of Michigan and was graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1893 and with the degree of A. M. in the following year. Subsequently he did special work in pedagogy in the Leland Stanford University, where he was a student from 1900 to 1901.

In the latter year Mr. Baker removed to Prescott and gave his attention to business pursuits until 1908, when he was appointed to his present position. For two years previous to that time he had served as a member of the school board, accomplishing in that position capable and useful work, which was important as a factor in the development of educational interests of the city. As superintendent of schools Professor Baker has inaugurated a number of changes and improvements, and his work has received the commendation of the local public and the school board. His methods are practical and progressive, for he has given a great deal of time to educational affairs and has risen to a place of prominence in that field.

On the 26th of June, 1906, Mr. Baker was united in marriage to Miss Corinne E. Smith, a native of Ohio and a graduate of Leland Stanford University. Previous to her marriage she was a teacher in the high school of Prescott. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have one child, Harriet Eleanor. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. As a progressive and public-spirited citizen he takes an intelligent interest in public affairs and is liberal in his support of charitable and other enterprises which he believes will promote the general welfare. His attention is now largely given to the important work which is under his charge and to the performance of which he brings unusual ability, experience and interest.

GEORGE F. WESTFALL.

George F. Westfall, whose reelection to the office of justice of the peace in Florence proves the efficacy and acceptability of his services, is one of the early settlers of Arizona. He came to the territory in 1875 and, although his residence here has not been continuous, he has spent a great deal of the intervening time here, being connected in an important way with mining and ranching interests.

Mr. Westfall was born in Galena, Illinois, May 14, 1850, and spent his childhood and youth in that section. In 1874 he came west to California and from there drove a sixteen mule team across the desert from Los Angeles to Mineral Park, Arizona, locating in this state in the spring of 1875. He at once turned his attention to mining and prospecting, working in the Surbat coal mine in Mohave county, and also acting as manager of a mine near Casa Grande. He later returned to California but after four years came again to Arizona, resuming mining at Silver King and then in the Raymond mine. In the fall of 1897 he again left this state and went to Dawson, Alaska, at the time of the discovery

of the gold fields, where he mined for a short time, returning to Arizona and settling in Florence. He prospected and was finally successful, operating a productive copper mine near Florence, from which he is now taking valuable ore. He acquired one hundred and sixty acres of government land and has about sixty acres of his property under cultivation. It is well watered and needed improvements have been installed. Mr. Westfall conducts this as a poultry farm, raising high grade chickens, the sale of which is a profitable source of income to him. He also raises hogs and alfalfa for feed. He served for six years as constable for the Mill Company at Silver King. He has been successful in his business affairs because he thoroughly understands the work in which he is engaged, combining with his knowledge upright and straightforward business methods and standards of commercial integrity that are beyond question. In September, 1911, Mr. Westfall was appointed justice of the peace to fill out an unexpired term until January 1, 1912, but continued to hold the office until 1914, at which time he was elected to the same position, the duties of which he has most faithfully and conscientiously performed.

Mr. Westfall married Miss Mary Yepiz, a native of Mexico, and they have five children, Sarah E. and Mary E., both in the postoffice at Florence; Mabel A.; James L.; and Alfred J. All were born in Florence. Mr. Westfall is well known in Arizona, where he has spent a great deal of his active life, and he and his wife enjoy the hospitality of many of the best homes, while his record as a business man and as an official has won for him the highest regard.

FREDERICK I. HENGEGHOLD.

Frederick I. Hengehold, who was formerly the proprietor of a large fuel and feed store and of a modern grocery, controls important business interests in Globe. At the present time, however, he is devoting considerable attention to the improvement of a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres on the public highway between Globe and Miami, about two and a half miles from the former place.

Mr. Hengehold was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1877, a son of Frederick G. and Margaret Hengehold, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Cincinnati. In that city the father was a pioneer coal merchant and the maternal grandfather was for many years the proprietor of one of the large breweries there, an enterprise which he conducted until his death, when it passed into the hands of his sons. The mother of the subject of this review died in Cincinnati in 1887 but the father still makes his home in that city. They were the parents of seven children besides Frederick I.: Louis, who conducts a tailoring establishment in Dresden, Germany; Mary, the wife of Henry Schuermeyer, a banker in Dortmund, Germany; Frances, of Cincinnati; Mrs. John Fisher, of San Diego, California; John, a mechanic of Cincinnati; George, who acts as a salesman in Cincinnati; and Charles, who conducts a grocery in San Diego, California. After the death of his first wife the father married Miss Elizabeth Braun and to them were born four children: Margaret, who married James O'Connell, a salesman in San Diego, California; Leo, a contractor in Cincinnati; Anna A., who is a professional nurse in the same city; and Felix, who is a partner with Charles Hengehold in the conduct of a cash grocery in San Diego, California. The mother of these children passed away in 1910.

Frederick I. Hengehold acquired his education in the parochial and public schools of Cincinnati and began his business career as a representative of Bien & Vandeval, and the Semsheimer Paper Company of that city, in whose interests he worked for eleven years. In 1908 he came to Arizona, settling in Globe, and in the following year opened a fuel and feed business which he conducted until 1913. In January, 1911, he also embarked in the grocery business and both enterprises proved profitable and important. Mr. Hengehold is known in Globe as a progressive, able and resourceful business man and enjoys to a gratifying degree the respect and esteem of his business associates. He owns a great deal of valuable property in the city and has built upon one of his lots a modern automobile garage. He has an attractive home and owns other city residences which he rents to tenants and in addition is interested in what is known as the Merrimac group of copper, gold, lead, silver and

zinc mines located in Powers' gulch, six miles west of the properties owned by the Inspiration Copper Company in Inspiration Mineral Zone. He also has other valuable interests in the mineral district around Globe and is connected with the Walter J. Scott Publicity Company, established for the purpose of exploiting and selling mineral properties.

In 1902 Mr. Hengehold married Miss Anna J. Bien, a native of Cincinnati and a daughter of Anthony C. and Catherine M. (Post) Bien, the former of whom was born in Germany and the latter in Ohio. The father came to America and after his marriage established himself in the grocery business in Cincinnati, where he resided until his death in 1897. He had survived his wife three years. In their family were six children: Mary and Sallie, who have passed away; Valentine J., a dealer in real estate in Cincinnati; Fred A., one of the prominent real estate men in the same city; Anna, who died in infancy; and Anna J., now Mrs. Hengehold. The last named received her education in the parochial schools of her native city and after taking a business course spent five years as a bookkeeper for the firm of Bien & Vandeval, paper and woodenware manufacturers. Mr. and Mrs. Hengehold have three children: Frederick Bien, born in 1903; Katherine Post, born in 1905; and Valentine Bien, born in 1906. The family are devout members of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Hengehold is a member of the Knights of Columbus. Although one of the younger men of Globe, he has already become a substantial factor in the business life of the city, having attained a position of prominence by perseverance, determination and honorable efforts. He is preeminently a man of affairs and, being progressive and public-spirited, his labors have contributed largely to the business development of the community as well as to his individual prosperity.

BERNDT & KOCH.

Globe finds progressive and worthy representatives of its business interests in the gentlemen who constitute the firm of Berndt & Koch, conducting a profitable and growing bakery in that city. The firm is composed of Louis Berndt and William Koch, the former born in Germany in 1856. After acquiring a common school education in his native country, he came to America in 1881, settling first in New York and going from there to Buffalo. In 1882 he removed to Chicago and in the following year to Kansas City, where he remained until 1887. He then went to Albuquerque, New Mexico, and later to Denver, settling in La Junta, Colorado. In 1890 he was in business in Seattle and in 1891 in San Francisco, going from there to Los Angeles, California. He worked at the baker's trade, which he had learned in the fatherland, in all of these cities. In 1900 he took up his residence in Globe, Arizona, where he has since remained. In 1901 he established the present firm of Berndt & Koch and their business has been conducted with gratifying success since that time. In 1908 the increasing volume of trade made new quarters necessary and a two-story fireproof building was erected on the corner of Broad and Cedar streets. This is one of the finest stores of any kind in the city, modernly equipped in every particular and supplied with all the latest labor-saving and sanitary machinery used in bakeries. The enterprise, known as the Globe Bakery, is proving an important element in the commercial progress of the town, and the business of the concern is constantly increasing, owing to the straightforward methods and enterprising spirit of those who are active in its conduct.

William Koch, the other member of the firm of Berndt & Koch, is also a native of Germany, his birth having occurred in 1847. Both of his parents died in the fatherland and afterward, in 1882, the son came to America, settling in New York and coming west in the following spring. He had learned the baker's trade in Germany and at this he worked in San Francisco, spending five years of the period of his residence there in the management of his own concern. Later he disposed of his interests and in January, 1900, came to Globe. As stated before, the firm of Berndt & Koch was organized in 1901 and has since had a prosperous career. The partners own besides their modern bakery a fine residence in Globe and valuable mining interests in Pinal and Gila counties.

Mr. Berndt is a member of the Loyal Order of Moose. He and his partner are liberal in their political views and have always been faithful in citizenship and progressive in their support of measures for the public good. They are held in high esteem not only in Globe but throughout the county and are meeting with gratifying and well merited success in their business.

AQUILES ARRIOLA.

Aquiles Arriola, proprietor of the establishment popularly known as the Cosmopolitan Store, is a prominent representative of commercial interests of Florence. A spirit of enterprise characterizes him in all that he does and his close application and energy have been salient factors in the success he is now enjoying. He is a native of Hermosillo, Mexico, and he is a son of Espiritu and Concepcion (Bernal) Arriola, both of whom were natives of Sonora, Mexico, and of old Spanish stock. They were pioneers of Arizona. The father engaged in farming, about three thousand peons working on the hacienda, and also carried on business as a dealer in flour, meal and produce. He was a freighting contractor, driving a twenty-four mule team between Wickenburg and Vulture, hauling ore from the mines, and he had built up an extensive and profitable business along that line when his whole outfit was destroyed by the Apache Indians, causing him great financial loss. He was obliged to return to Mexico and there he turned his attention to farming, recovering some of his fortune in this way.

Aquiles Arriola went to Casa Grande in 1893 and there with a partner started a small general store, with which he was connected for seven years. He then came to Florence, where he opened a small store which has developed through the passing years into one of the finest and most modern general merchandise establishments in the city. By persistency of purpose, determined resolution and excellent business ability Mr. Arriola has built up a large and profitable business and has secured a representative patronage, drawn not only from Florence but from the surrounding country as well. He carries a complete and carefully assorted line of the most up-to-date goods on the market and his store and stock would be a credit to a city of metropolitan proportions.

Mr. Arriola married Miss Petra Montano and they have eight children: Herminia, aged eighteen; Aquiles, Jr., sixteen years of age; Fernando, aged fifteen; Oscar, aged twelve; Hector, aged eight; Victor, aged six; Laura, three years; and Medardo, eight months old. Mr. Arriola's only fraternal affiliation is with the Spanish-American Alliance. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, accord him their highest esteem, for he is a man whose many sterling traits of character and business progressiveness would make him a creditable addition to the ranks of citizens in any community.

JOSEPH SEXTON HOPLEY.

The life of the west in the phases of its pioneer settlement and in those of its later development and advancement has been an open book to Joseph Sexton Hopley, who has been identified with it as a soldier, a ranchman and a business man. He is one of the able, enterprising and progressive sons whom Ireland has given to America, his birth having occurred on the Emerald isle, October 24, 1851. He came to the United States at the age of fourteen years and lived in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, until he was eighteen. In December, 1869, he enlisted in the United States regular army and was assigned to the Fourth United States Cavalry and in the following year was sent to Texas. He served in various parts of the country for fifteen years under Colonel R. S. McKenzie and rose to the rank of first sergeant of his troop. He bravely took part in Indian wars throughout the west and became thoroughly familiar with frontier life in this section, where he often rode for two hundred miles without seeing a single habitation. In 1880 Mr. Hopley's duties in the pursuit of hostile Apache Indians brought him to Arizona and four years later he made a permanent location in the state. He received his honorable discharge from the army in 1885 at Fort Lowell and he began his business career as a dairyman, operating a dairy farm

near that place. He later ranched in Pantano, thirty miles east of Tucson, where he was extensively interested in cattle-raising, and for eight years he also carried the mail between Pantano and Greaterville, operating a mail stage and express line.

In 1898 Mr. Hopley abandoned stock-raising for by reason of drouth he lost nearly five hundred head of cattle. He then came to Tucson, where from 1899 to 1900 he served as deputy sheriff under Mr. Wakefield. He was afterward for eight years a member of the city police department and during the time was elected for four consecutive terms to the office of city marshal, a distinction which has fallen to no other man in Arizona. It is the more remarkable by reason of the fact that Mr. Hopley is a staunch republican and is the only man of that party who was ever a chief of police in Tucson, with the exception of George Oats and Robert Paul, each serving one term of two years. He resigned that office in 1908 to become under sheriff with John Nelson, and served six years, discharging his duties in a thoroughly able and satisfactory manner. He is now serving as chief probation officer of Pima county, being appointed by Superior Court Judge W. F. Cooper. He has large holdings in silver, lead and copper mines in Pima county and is secretary of the Swastika Copper & Silver Mine, the first enterprise in Arizona to bear that name.

Mr. Hopley married Mrs. Clara H. Thayer and to them has been born one daughter, Lucy May, who is now attending high school. Both are well known in social circles of Tucson and Mr. Hopley is especially prominent in the Masonic order, holding membership in Tucson Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M., of which he was elected master in 1905, again in 1910, 1911 and 1912, being the only Mason in Pima county who has been honored with that office for three consecutive terms. He is also an active member of Santa Catalina Consistory No. 1. A very public-spirited and progressive citizen, he has taken an active and influential part in public affairs and his service as a public official has been most commendable.

WALTER L. DU MOULIN.

Walter L. Du Moulin, superintendent of the Morenci Water Company, has had a varied experience in responsible positions of civil engineering since the beginning of his active career and although still a young man, possesses in his ability and well developed intellectual powers the elements of distinguished attainment along professional lines. He was born in Joliet, Illinois, in 1882 and is a son of Ferdinand and Emma Du Moulin, residing in the latter city, who are the parents of two children, Walter L. of this review, and Alice, who resides at home.

Walter L. Du Moulin was reared in Illinois and acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of that state. He later completed his high school course in Pontiac, Illinois, followed this by a full business course and supplemented that by a course in electrical and mechanical engineering in the University of Illinois at Urbana, leading to the degree of M. E. After a general business experience along mercantile lines, Mr. Du Moulin came to Arizona in 1904 and settled in Globe, where he acted as draughtsman for the Old Dominion Copper Mining & Smelting Company and as first assistant to C. F. Moore, mechanical engineer of that concern. After one year, he went to Troy, New York, in order to still further carry forward his technical studies at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, from which he was graduated in 1908 with the degree of C. E., being honored with election to membership in both the honorary engineering fraternity Tau Beta Pi and the honorary scientific fraternity Sigma Xi. Thus splendidly equipped and specially trained for the practice of his profession, he went to Cananea, Sonora, Mexico, and there became identified with the Cananea Consolidated Copper Company, with which he continued until January 1, 1910, when he came to Morenci as superintendent of The Morenci Water Company. He has proved himself practically invaluable in that position, eminently well fitted by experience and ability for the responsible duties intrusted to him. He has accomplished a great deal of construction work since taking charge, increasing the capacity of the plant, systematizing methods of operation and doing all in his power to promote efficiency of service. This is the largest privately owned water company in the state and perhaps the only one in the United States furnishing water to a community for domestic purposes, where water is delivered in one lift through about five miles of pipe



WALTER L. DU MOULIN

lines against a total head of over one thousand seven hundred feet. This is an independent corporation in no way connected with any of the copper companies and as its directing head Mr. Du Moulin occupies a prominent place in business circles of Morenci, which he holds by reason of his comprehensive knowledge of the details of his profession and his practical and farsighted business ability.

Mr. Du Moulin is prominent in the Masonic order, in which he has taken the thirty-second degree, and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine in El Zaribah Temple, of Phoenix, Arizona. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Along the lines of his profession, he belongs to the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the American Mining Congress and the American Water Works Association. He is the author of a paper of general interest to the engineering profession which was published in the Transactions of the American Society of Civil Engineers and of other papers and articles on engineering and technical subjects. In his religious belief, he is an adherent of the Presbyterian faith. While independent in his political belief and not an active office seeker, as a public-spirited citizen he keeps well informed on national and local affairs and his constant aim while advancing his own interests is also to promote to the extent of his ability the general welfare of the community.

H. H. WATKINS.

H. H. Watkins, who in 1883 opened the first drug store in Kingman and has continued in its successful conduct since that time, was born in California in 1858 and is a son of B. F. and Laura (Broughton) Watkins, natives of New York. The father was a pioneer of California, crossing the plains in 1847 as a member of the Donner party, but four years later he returned east by way of the Isthmus. After his marriage he again went to California and established one of the first nurseries in the state, giving a great deal of attention to its conduct and that of his extensive fruit business. He died in 1880 and is survived by his wife.

H. H. Watkins acquired his education in his native state, attending a high school and business college, and in 1880 he came to Arizona, settling in Mineral Park, where in partnership with his brother, F. F. Watkins, he opened the first pharmacy in the northern part of the territory. After disposing of his interests in that enterprise he came in 1883 to Kingman and opened the first drug store in this community, establishing it upon a firm and reliable basis. It has become a well managed and profitable business concern. Mr. Watkins has today a large and representative patronage which has been accorded him in recognition of his straightforward and honorable business methods and earnest desire to please his patrons.

In 1885 Mr. Watkins was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Tolman, of Watsonville, California, and they have become the parents of two daughters. Mr. Watkins gives his political allegiance to the republican party. One of the early settlers in Kingman, he has witnessed practically the entire development of the city and has assisted in it to a great extent, building up a profitable business enterprise which is important as an element in the city's mercantile growth and progress.

OLVA CLAYTON PARKER.

Olva Clayton Parker, the proprietor of a well appointed undertaking establishment in Tucson and otherwise connected in an important way with business interests of the city, was born in Henry county, Tennessee, January 28, 1860. His parents afterward removed to Anna, Illinois, where he was reared and educated and where, after laying aside his textbooks, he became a clerk in the money order department of the postoffice. He came west to New Mexico, journeying by stage from Kansas City and arriving in Las Vegas, April 20, 1879. For four years he was connected with cattle ranching in that section and also took part in the Lincoln county war, joining a company organized by General Lew Wallace. He served until the close of hostilities, a period of one and one-

half years, and afterward fought against the Indians at Silver City, finally retiring from military life as senior major, New Mexico National Guard.

Mr. Parker came to Arizona in 1896 and spent two years in the undertaking business in Phoenix, after which he opened a similar establishment in Tucson. He carries a fine line of caskets and funeral supplies and a liberal patronage is accorded him, for his prices are reasonable and his integrity above question. He has other extensive business interests here, being president of the Hart-Parker Company, brokers and investors, a director in the Arizona National Bank of Tucson and also in the Cochise Copper Company. He erected the Citizens building in Tucson, which he rented to the company for ten years.

In 1894 Mr. Parker married Miss Honerene M. McDonald, a native of Kentucky, and they have three daughters: Malvene and Grace, both of whom were born in Las Vegas, New Mexico; and Edith Virginia, whose birth occurred in Tucson. Mr. Parker is a life member of the Tucson and Grand Lodges of Elks and is affiliated also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Masons, having been through all the chairs of the last named organization. In connection with his business he is interested in various associations, being secretary of the State Association of Undertakers and having served as president of the first State Board of Embalmers. His business record deserves commendation, for in the conduct of the important enterprises with which he is connected he has displayed great ability and organizing power, and he has at all times employed methods which will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny.

J. H. SMITH.

J. H. Smith, a well known business man of Yuma, was born in Youngstown, Pennsylvania, in 1881. After completing a public-school education he entered the Pittsburgh College of Pharmacy and was graduated from that institution in 1905. Following this he was for some years in the drug business in Pittsburgh and from that city removed to Phoenix, Arizona, in 1910, where he clerked for two years in a drug store. In 1912 he removed to Yuma and purchased the drug store belonging to Joseph Jauman. This is the oldest pharmacy in the city and under Mr. Smith's able management has expanded rapidly along modern lines. He controls a large business, for his drugs are of high quality, his prices reasonable and his methods above question.

In 1906 Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Mary Moyes, of Pittsburgh, and they have one son. Mr. Smith is independent in his political views and a member of the Presbyterian church. He also holds membership in the Masonic fraternity, in which he has been initiated according to both the Scottish and York Rites. In Yuma he is regarded as one of the progressive and resourceful merchants of the city and he will undoubtedly be carried forward into still more important relations with business interests.

PHILIP J. MILLER.

Well known in the public service of the state as one of the old time residents of Arizona, where he settled in 1883, Philip J. Miller was born in Oneida county, New York, in 1863 and is a son of John and Catherine Miller, both of German descent. The father was a farmer by occupation and in his youthful days Philip J. Miller became familiar with the labor of tilling the soil. His education was continued through the graded and high schools of Buffalo, New York, and when his textbooks were put aside he became connected with the dry goods trade in that city. He afterward went to Chicago in 1881 and for two years was engaged in the mercantile business. In the fall of 1883 he came to Prescott, Arizona, and for one year was employed at the Dosorus silver mine, in Yavapai county, at the end of which time the mine shut down. He next entered government employ as storekeeper at Fort Whipple and subsequently was forage master and afterward corral master. During the Crook campaign he was acting superintendent of the depot quar-

ters of the army in Arizona and met with many of the experiences which constitute an exciting and now picturesque, but then oftentimes an arduous and prosaic, chapter in the history of the state. In 1889 he went to Seattle, Washington, and afterward to Anacortes, that state. The year 1891 found him in New York city, and for three years he was upon the road as a traveling salesman.

In 1900 Mr. Miller returned to Arizona, settling at Yuma, where he secured a homestead. He helped to organize the Yuma County Water Users Association and was its first secretary. Greatly interested in the irrigation problem, he studied it from every possible standpoint and felt that the solution of the question was to have it in government control. He was therefore one of the main factors in getting the government to take up the project, which was done after Mr. Miller had served as secretary of the association until 1909. He held other important public offices while residing in Yuma, but became clerk of the board of supervisors there and so served until June, 1912. He also was elected a member of the city council of Yuma and exercised his official prerogatives in support of various progressive measures there. In June, 1912, he was appointed on the state tax commission and removed to Phoenix, becoming its chairman, serving as such until December 31 of that year, after which he continued as a member of the commission until his term expired, December 31, 1914. In July, 1915, Mr. Miller was appointed selector of the state lands, in which capacity he is now serving.

Mr. Miller's family consists of wife and two children, Marie B. and Kathryn B. His fraternal relations are with the Masons and he is past master of Fildago Lodge, No. 76, F. & A. M., of Anacortes, Washington, of which he was one of the organizers and the first master. He is now a Royal Arch Mason and has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. In politics he is an active democrat, allied with the progressive element of the party, and his interest in vital questions is that of a public-spirited citizen who seeks ever the welfare and progress of the district and state in which he lives.

J. W. DORRIS.

J. W. Dorris is one of the prominent and successful merchants of Phoenix, where he has resided since 1888. He was born in Winona, Mississippi, September 8, 1862, a son of Joseph M. Dorris. He completed his education in Clinton College at Clinton, Mississippi, and in 1886, when twenty-four years of age, entered upon the profession of teaching at Woodland, California. In 1888 he came to Phoenix and purchased a half interest in a very small confectionery business in connection with his brother, R. B. Dorris. Their trade constantly increased, but J. W. Dorris sold out in 1891 and the next day purchased a half interest in the business of R. W. Draper & Company. Six months afterward he became sole owner by the purchase of his partner's interest and since that time has conducted the enterprise alone. In 1892 he removed to his present location at the corner of First and Washington streets, which is a most central one. His store at first was only a quarter of its present size, but in the intervening years the dimensions have from time to time been increased and he now has one of the large mercantile establishments of the city. Since 1898 he has been conducting both a wholesale and retail grocery business known as the J. W. Dorris Cash Grocery. His is a well appointed establishment in which may be found a carefully selected stock of the greatest variety and the store is the best equipped of its kind in Arizona. He has ever maintained high standards in the character of the goods carried, in the personnel of the house and in the service rendered to patrons, and his business success has been founded upon honorable, straightforward methods and undaunted enterprise.

In August, 1888, in Mississippi, Mr. Dorris was united in marriage to Miss Sallie Gelena Wilson and they have two children, Ruth Temple, now the wife of Sidney H. Boddinhouse, of White Salmon, Washington; and Rema Mae, the wife of William H. Lewis, of San Francisco, California. Mr. Dorris votes with the democratic party, but the honors and emoluments of office have little attraction for him. He is identified with the Phoenix Board of Trade and is interested in all that pertains to the welfare, progress and

improvement of the city. The family are members and regular attendants of the Presbyterian church. He has also been very active in Young Men's Christian Association work, served as temporary chairman of the association and was chairman at the time that the fund of one hundred and three thousand dollars was raised to erect the present beautiful building. He was also president of the association for two years. He has worked his way upward by means of qualities which any might cultivate, for a careful analyzation of his life record indicates that industry carefully directed and combined with sound judgment has constituted the basis of his advancement.

TEOFILO E. AROS.

Teofilo E. Aros, a well known resident of Tucson, is one of the prominent cattlemen of Arizona, where he also has valuable realty and mining interests. He was born in San Bernardino county, California, in 1860, and is a son of the late Antonio Aros, a native of Sonora, Mexico, who went to California in 1849 and engaged in the cattle and mercantile business and also operated a large ranch. He prospered in his various undertakings and was known as one of the successful business men of the southwest. In 1884, he removed with his family to Arizona, locating on a cattle ranch in the Sasabe district, and there passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1912, when he had reached a ripe old age. He had acquired large interests, including extensive and valuable land holdings in Mexico. He assisted in the development and upbuilding of the southwest, and in early life participated in many of the Indian wars in this section. The mother of our subject died July 25, 1903.

The boyhood and youth of Teofilo E. Aros were passed in his native state, his education being acquired in St. Vincent's College at Los Angeles. When old enough to assume the duties of manhood he became associated with his father in the management of the cattle ranch, and he also assisted him in conducting a general merchandise store at Sasabe, where he filed on a hundred and sixty acres of government land on which he proved up. For a time he engaged in teaching school in that district and also held the office of postmaster. He possesses keen discernment and sagacity in matters of business as well as good judgment and foresight and as a result he has met with more than average success in his career. He holds the title to some valuable mining interests in Mexico and has extensive realty holdings in Tucson, in partnership with his brother and two sisters. Mr. Aros removed to that city with his family in the fall of 1912 in order to give his children better educational advantages.

Mr. Aros married Miss Mercedes Celaya, a native of Mexico, and to them have been born ten sons, eight of whom are living, as follows: Antonio, Gustave, Teofilo E., Jr., Aureliano, Randolpho, Bernardo, Armando and Jesus. The family residence is located on East Fourteenth street. In matters of religious faith the family stanchly adhere to the teachings of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Aros is one of the widely known citizens of Pima county, where he has made many friends during the thirty-two years of his residence in the state.

W. T. SMITH.

Arizona has reason to be proud of the record of many of her pioneer settlers, men who faced the hardships, privations and conditions which are factors in frontier life and through their energy, activity and enterprise laid the foundation for the present progress and prosperity of the state. Among this number is W. T. Smith, who has been variously identified with business interests in Arizona and now occupies a creditable place in financial and business circles. He is a western man by birth, training and preference, having been born in California in 1853, his father being W. A. Smith, a native of Tennessee who removed from that state to Illinois and in 1850 became a resident of California, where he remained to the time of his death.

W. T. Smith was reared in the state of his nativity and learned much concerning



TEOFILO E. AROS

the pioneer conditions there for during the period of his youth the state was still in the throes of mining excitement and consequent development. He was twenty-one years of age when in 1874 he left the coast and came to Arizona where for two years he was employed by King Woolsey. In the intervening years to the present time, covering more than four decades, he has borne active and helpful part in the work of general improvement and development by promoting his individual interests. He has realized the needs of the territory and has sought to meet them, and his efforts have been a factor in the development of the natural resources of the state and the expansion of its trade relations. Mr. Smith has at various times been connected with mining and merchandising and has also owned and conducted extensive ranch interests. His interests at this time are varied and extensive and include some valuable mining property, large ranch holdings and Phoenix city realty. His careful management through the passing years has brought him a substantial measure of success, giving him place among the men who are active in business and financial circles in Phoenix. Any question concerning the history of the state brings from him an interesting, clear and lucid reply for he has been a witness of much of the development and progress of the southwest and has lived to enjoy the fruits of later-day improvement.

A. T. HAMMONS.

A. T. Hammons, formerly general manager of the Old Dominion Commercial Company and otherwise prominently connected with business and mining interests in Gila county but now cashier of the Payson Commercial & Trust Company, was born in Angelina county, Texas, in 1868, a son of Judge James T. and Martha F. Hammons. His father was at one time lieutenant governor of Texas. In the acquirement of an education Mr. Hammons in this review attended the public schools of his native state and afterward took courses in several business colleges, remaining in Texas until he was thirty-two years of age. There he spent four years as the publisher of a newspaper and was for three terms clerk of the district in his home county.

Upon the expiration of his last period of service Hammons left Texas and came to Globe, Arizona, where he has since resided. Soon after his arrival here he became connected with the Old Dominion Commercial Company as a miner, becoming an experienced ore sorter in the two and one-half years of his service in that capacity. In recognition of his earnest, faithful and capable work he was afterward given a position in the company's bank, which was then in charge of Mr. Hunt. When the latter was elected governor of Arizona Mr. Hammons succeeded to the position of general manager of the store and bank. There his splendid business and executive ability were called forth and under his able management both enterprises expanded rapidly, every detail of their operation being carefully supervised. In 1915 the Payson Commercial & Trust Company was organized and is now doing a general banking business at Payson with Mr. Hammons as cashier. He is president of the Manitou Hill Copper Company whose claims are located on Pinto creek, eighteen miles west of Globe and is president of the Five Points Copper Mining Company whose mines lie twenty miles west of the city.

In 1893 Mr. Hammons married Miss Harriet J. Baker, a native of Indiana, who at the age of ten years removed with her parents to Illinois, where she attended the public schools. She later studied in a seminary in that state and afterward taught school there until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Hammons have two children. Edith H., born in 1895, was graduated from the Globe high school in June, 1912, from the Grand Prairie Seminary at Onarga, Illinois, in 1914, and is now attending the Wesley Training School for Nurses in Chicago. Dorothy, born in 1902, is now a junior in the Globe high school. Mrs. Hammons is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church and prominent in religious circles, taking a great interest in Sunday school work. She is in addition a leader in local club affairs, being treasurer of the State Federation of Women's Clubs and connected with the Rebekahs and the Order of the Eastern Star, in both of which she acts as treasurer.

Mr. Hammons is a staunch democrat and for many years has been prominent in his

party's councils, serving as president of the democratic central committee. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and has filled all of the chairs in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being now past noble grand in that order. He holds membership in all of its grand lodges and is likewise connected with the Elks and the Knights of Pythias. His career shows plainly the value of industry, enterprise and determination, for he began in a humble capacity with the Old Dominion Mining Company and steadily worked his way upward through successive stages of progress and advancement to be one of the leading men in the ranks of its officials. His success is well merited for he is upright in his methods, straightforward in his dealings, capable in management and, moreover, displays untiring industry in carrying forward his own interests and those of the company he serves.

LAFAYETTE P. NASH.

One cannot carry investigation far into the history of Arizona's pioneer settlement without encountering the name of Lafayette P. Nash, who in 1870 made his first settlement in Phoenix. With the exception of short periods spent in Alaska and Mexico he remained a continuous resident of this state until his death, which occurred March 17, 1914, at his home in Miami. His activities affected important phases of development, for he was interested in mining, prospecting, merchandising and ranching and he also left the impress of his work and personality upon political history. He served as justice of the peace in Miami and in that capacity did capable, farsighted and able work, distinguished by the same enterprise which marked all the activities of his independent career.

Mr. Nash was born in Delaware county, Ohio, in 1842, and made his home in that section of the state until the outbreak of the Civil war in 1861, when he went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he joined the First Missouri Cavalry, serving for more than three years and taking part in many important engagements. He was twice wounded, once at Pea Ridge and again at Prairie Grove, Arkansas, and in 1864 was mustered out at Little Rock, receiving his honorable discharge as a private. He went immediately to St. Louis and thence to Indiana, making his way back from there to Delaware, Ohio, where for a short time he attended school. Laying aside his text books, he entered the government employ as a bridge builder and followed that occupation until 1865, when he went to New Orleans, Louisiana. Shortly afterward he was seized with yellow fever and upon his recovery started on a journey through the western states, his travels eventually bringing him to Eldorado, Arizona, where he joined three others and went on a raft down the Colorado river to La Paz, Mexico.

In 1870 Mr. Nash came to Arizona, settling in Phoenix, and for a short time he worked on a canal in that city, later coming across the country to Gila county in order to prospect for gold. This journey was made with a company of soldiers and after several encounters with hostile Indians the party landed on Pinto creek, where Mr. Nash prospected, engaging in that work in various parts of Gila county. Eventually, however, he abandoned it and went to Ehrenberg, where he obtained a position as a clerk in a mercantile establishment operated by the United States government and this he held for a number of years. At the end of that time he accepted a wood contract which it took two years to fill and when his work was completed he returned to Phoenix, taking charge of a freighting outfit which he later purchased and operated for some time. When he sold it he removed to Mesa City and came from there to the north end of Gila county, where he located the Golden Wonder mine, operating this property for three years. He sold it at the end of that time and turned his attention to ranching, engaging in stock-raising until 1893.

During that time Mr. Nash became very well known and prominent throughout Gila county, winning recognition as a man of superior business ability, of progressive and modern ideas and effective public spirit. He was honored by his fellow citizens by election to the territorial legislature, in which he served one term, supporting with his vote and influence only measures of reform and advancement. When he sold his stock business in 1893 he again went to Phoenix, where he opened a general store, which was destroyed by

fire in the following year. After this disaster Mr. Nash went to Alaska, where he mined and prospected until 1898, returning in that year to Arizona and continuing his mining operations in Yavapai county. After a short time he went to Cananea, Mexico, where he operated a mine in the interests of the Cananea Mining Company and where he also served as chief clerk of that organization, spending nine years in their employ. In 1909 he went to Goldfield, Nevada, and in the following year to Globe, where he was appointed jailer by Sheriff Thompson, serving in that capacity for one year. He resigned that position on his removal to Miami, where he became an honored and respected citizen. For a time he served as deputy sheriff but on the 16th of March, 1910, was made justice of the peace, a capacity in which he served in a conscientious, capable and practical manner.

In 1878 Mr. Nash was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Birdsall, a native of San Francisco, California, who died in Phoenix in 1901, leaving the following children: Herbert, who died March 18, 1913; Nina, now Mrs. John Burger of Los Angeles; W. B., supervisor of Gila county, residing at Hayden; Louis, who is engaged in mining at Cananea, Mexico; Lucy, a graduate of a normal school and now engaged in teaching in Miami; and Will, a resident of Miami.

Mr. Nash gave his political allegiance to the republican party and was always a stalwart worker in its ranks, supporting it by able official service and by high standards of citizenship to which he steadily adhered. He was thoroughly familiar with the pioneer history of Arizona, having learned it through personal encounter with pioneer conditions, and in the course of his long, useful and honorable life he witnessed practically the entire growth of the state, contributing in a substantial measure toward its progress and advancement. The duties whether private or public which he was called upon to perform were at all times faithfully executed and success and prominence rewarded a life that was at all times sincere in its purposes and high in its ideals and standards.

MEADE CLYNE, M. D.

Dr. Meade Clyne, now a prominent physician of Tucson, was born on the 30th of April, 1882, in Joliet, Illinois, of which city his parents, John T. and Anna (McCloskey) Clyne, are still residents. Both are natives of New York state. The Doctor passed his boyhood and youth in Joliet, and is indebted to its public schools for his early education. After his graduation from high school he matriculated in the medical college of the Northwestern University at Chicago and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1907. An excellent student, he made notable progress in his work and was held in high regard by the members of the faculty, who early prophesied for him a successful career in his chosen field of activity. Immediately following his graduation he was appointed interne at Wesley Hospital, Chicago, where he remained for two years, and the practical experience thus acquired, together with his thorough preparation, well qualified him to begin his independent career on his return to Joliet, where he maintained an office for one year.

Believing that the southwest afforded better opportunities to an ambitious young man, Dr. Clyne came to Tucson in 1910 and has since successfully engaged in practice in this city. A fine mind, independent and decisive habits of thought, a gentle and sympathetic manner, united with keen powers of analysis, make him a power in the sickroom, where he appears to excellent advantage. He keeps in touch with the progress of his profession through the medium of various medical works and journals and his frequent visits to large medical centers. For three years he maintained an office alone but at the end of that time he and three other physicians purchased what was then known as the Rogers Hospital but now the Arizona Hospital, of which he is one of the directors. In 1911 and 1912 he served as secretary of the Pima County Medical Society and was honored with the presidency of that organization in 1914.

On the 28th of March, 1910, Dr. Clyne was united in marriage to Miss Alice Budlong, a native of Chicago. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is quite prominent socially, being affiliated with the Old Pueblo Club of Tucson and the Tucson Golf and Country Club. He is now serving as city health officer and is a prominent member of the Ari-

zona State Medical Society, the Pima County Medical Society, the Southwestern Medical & Surgical Society and the American Medical Association. The Doctor is a man of high principles and his course has ever been such as to win the commendation and friendship of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

FRANK HAYNES.

Frank Haynes, serving in a creditable and able manner as sheriff of Gila county, was born in Tennessee in 1874, a son of Henry and Martha Haynes, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Kentucky. They made their home for many years in Tennessee, where the father owned a large plantation, which he operated until his death in 1878. The mother remained upon the homestead for ten years thereafter and then removed to Eastland, Texas, where she resided until her death in 1891. In the family were two children, but the younger died in infancy.

Frank Haynes acquired his education in the public schools of Texas and when he was eighteen years of age went upon a ranch as a cowboy, continuing at that work until 1898, when he entered the employ of the Texas Pacific Railroad. He was a brakeman upon that road until 1900, in which year he came to Arizona, settling first in Globe and later in Bisbee, where he remained until 1903. Returning to Globe in that year, he resumed his connection with railroading, entering the service of the Arizona Eastern Railroad and maintaining his connection with it until 1908, when he was appointed deputy sheriff under Henry Thompson, serving until 1912. In that year Sheriff Thompson resigned and Mr. Haynes was appointed to fill out his unexpired term. At the elections held in 1911 he was elected to the position by a large majority, the heavy vote which he polled being the highest possible testimonial of his capability and his satisfactory services.

Mr. Haynes owns good residence and business property in Globe and has interests in valuable mining claims near the city. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He also belongs to the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. His record both as a railroad man and as a public official is commendable, and he enjoys in a gratifying measure the confidence, goodwill and friendship of all with whom he is brought in contact.

HARRY JOHNSON.

Harry Johnson, a prominent lawyer of Phoenix, has become known as one of Arizona's representative and honored citizens. He has left and is still leaving his impress upon public thought and action and is well qualified by character and attainments for the position of leadership to which he has attained. As representative of Maricopa county to the state legislature he stands high in the state and his legislative history constitutes an important chapter in Arizona politics.

Mr. Johnson was born in Atlanta, Georgia, and was reared on a cotton plantation in the northern part of that state. His preliminary education was acquired in Tennessee and after one year spent in teaching school in Alabama he entered the Cumberland University, where he began the study of law. His force of character soon drew him into important relations with community life and he became one of the most popular men in the university, taking an active part in athletics and winning a position on the football and baseball teams. Nor did he neglect his professional studies but became president of the Law Society and a member of Beta chapter, Kappa Sigma. After his graduation he took the state examination in Tennessee and was admitted to the supreme court of that state, opening an office in Chattanooga, where he remained until 1908, when he came to Phoenix. Here he has engaged in the general practice of his profession since that time, his ability securing for him a large and increasing patronage, connecting him with much important litigation.

Mr. Johnson's success in law has carried with it prominence in politics. He was elected to the first state assembly from Maricopa county and had the honor of making the first speech on the floor of the first legislature of Arizona. Since assuming office he has safeguarded the interests of his constituents and promoted the common welfare in an aggressive and forceful way, winning recognition as an able statesman and man of affairs. He introduced the first prison reform bill and was also an active worker in the passage of the bill which exempts the producer in Arizona from paying any license for the sale of his products in any city, town or county in the state. He is chairman of the corporation committee and a member of the judiciary, public lands, constitutional amendment and referendum committees. It was he who introduced and obtained the passage of the law which makes it a felony for a man to fail to provide for his wife and children and already seven of his bills have been signed by the governor. Mr. Johnson's name figures prominently upon the legislative records, for he has been the promoter of many measures which have found their way into the statute books of the state. He is a fearless champion of whatever course he believes to be right, and his loyal defense of his honest convictions is one of the strong elements of his success in political circles. Maricopa county has profited largely by his efforts in its behalf and on the floor of the house Mr. Johnson is known as an active working member, deeply interested in his party's success, but placing the general good before partisanship.

ALBERT LE ROY SMITH.

Albert Le Roy Smith, who was the efficient and capable postmaster of Prescott, from June, 1902, to July, 1914, was born in Indiana in 1862 and acquired a high school education in that state. He was afterward employed as a clerk in mercantile establishments in various parts of Indiana, continuing thus until March, 1891, when he came to Prescott, Arizona, and secured a position in a clothing store. In 1902 he was appointed postmaster of the city and held that responsible position for twelve years, his work reflecting credit alike upon his industry, ability and public spirit. He is now successfully engaged in the life insurance business in Prescott.

On the 30th of June, 1897, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Ramlow, of Prescott, and they have become the parents of two sons, now aged sixteen and nine years. Mr. Smith is a member of the Masonic lodge, chapter and commandery and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and takes an active and intelligent interest in public affairs. He has proved capable and farsighted in office and has won the confidence and regard of all with whom he is associated.

ALFRED L. PELLEGRIN.

Alfred L. Pellegrin, who has been engaged in assaying in Tucson for the past five years, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 31st of July, 1862. His education was begun in the public schools of his native city, where he passed the first ten years of his life, and completed at Anaheim, California, of which town he became a resident in 1872. There he subsequently studied photography, in which vocation he engaged in connection with the music business until 1890. At the same time he became interested in mining and took up assaying, qualifying himself for practical mining service. In 1890 he removed to Sonora, Mexico, where he was employed as assayer, and remained there until 1898, when he went to Nogales, Arizona, continuing to follow mining and assaying. While residing there he was appointed United States assayer, the duties of which position he discharged in a capable and efficient manner for six years. His next removal was to Douglas, this state, where he located in January, 1909, and at the expiration of two years, in January, 1911, he came to Tucson, continuing his work as an assayer.

Mr. Pellegrin has been married twice. His first wife was Miss Alma Eymann, a native of California, and to them were born three children: Alfred; Harold, who graduated from Princeton College and is now a minister of the gospel; and Pansy. All are living in California. The lady who now bears the name of Mrs. Pellegrin was in her maidenhood Miss Matilda Lopez, and she is a native of Mexico. Of this marriage there have been born five children: Alfonso, Julia, Louis, Robert and Laura.

Mr. Pellegrin is a capable representative of his profession, which he has followed with good success for more than twenty years, and enjoys a wide and favorable acquaintance among the mining men of this section of the country.

RAMON VASQUEZ.

As the proprietor of The Red House, one of the largest mercantile establishments in Nogales, Ramon Vasquez is one of the prominent and substantial business men of the city to which he came as an early settler, and he aided in securing the town site from the government. He was born in Tucson in 1858 and grew to manhood there, attending the first school opened in that locality, which was established in 1871 and during Mr. Vasquez's time was taught by John Spring. After completing his education the subject of this review obtained employment in a dry goods house conducted by L. Zeckendorf & Company and there learned the mercantile business thoroughly, laying at this time the foundations of his splendid success. He afterward opened a store of his own on Myers street in Tucson and conducted it successfully until 1885, when he sold his interests there and located in Nogales, where he has since resided.

A local paper gives this account of the foundation and development of his large mercantile establishment. "Early in the history of the line city there arrived in Tucson one of the natives of that city, of the Spanish stock that had descended from the early conquistadores, Ramon Vasquez, who came in 1885, and, recognizing the advantages of the location together with the advancing importance of the place, he cast here his lot and entered into business, establishing a dry goods emporium which he named La Casa Colorado, or The Red House. Possessed of the best business instincts and with a thorough experience, Mr. Vasquez took quickly a leading place in the commercial life of the border metropolis, which position he has maintained from the very start to the present day, and, expanding with the growing wants and needs of the new community, his business has grown steadily and has achieved proportions of great magnitude. With an abiding faith in the town, Mr. Vasquez made early in his residence here important investments in choice real estate, which he has improved in the most approved manner. Two of the finest buildings on Morley avenue were erected by Mr. Vasquez—that occupied by his extensive establishment, and another on the opposite side of the street, a little farther north, which is leased to and occupied by the Marsh hardware store. The latter is of the modern, concrete, fireproof construction, Mr. Vasquez having been one of the first in the line city to adopt that method and material in construction. Both buildings are substantial and of massive appearance, adding greatly to the handsome transformation which the avenue has presented with its widening. The Red House fills a conspicuous position on the east side of Morley avenue, near International street, and it is a large two-story structure, built of brick and stone, six hundred by one hundred feet in its interior dimensions and floor space, with large and handsome plate glass windows, the interior open clear to the ceiling of the second story, the shelving and stands filled with goods occupying the entire space, a gallery around the inside making available the wall space to the very highest point. Upon the gallery at the head of the stairway leading up there are the cashier's and packing departments, connected with all parts of the store by automatic carriers. By the use of the latter all purchases are sent up for inspection and packing, and all payments and memoranda go to the desk directly."

Besides his business and real estate investments in Nogales Mr. Vasquez has other and varied interests, being the owner of a fine cattle ranch on the lower San Pedro river and



RAMON VASQUEZ

also secretary and managing director of the Compania Proveedora de Agua de Nogales, S. A., the corporation which supplies with water the town of Nogales in Sonora.

In 1879 Mr. Vasquez married Miss Carmen Soto, a descendant of a famous old Spanish family, her grandfather having been commander-in-chief of the army post at Tucson in early days. Being denied children of their own, Mr. and Mrs. Vasquez have been influenced by their great love of children and their broad and comprehensive charity in adopting two sons and one daughter, as follows: Romero, Alicia and Armando.

Mr. Vasquez is a charter member of Nogales Lodge, K. P., and is president of Endowment Rank. He is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has taken the thirtieth degree in Masonry, having been through all the chairs in Sonora Lodge. His interests are varied but all along lines of progress and improvement. He is a broad-minded man who places a correct valuation upon life, its opportunities and its privileges, and, while in business affairs he has achieved a gratifying success, he has at the same time wrought along the lines of the greatest good, his activity in various fields proving of value to the community at large.

CHARLES W. HERNDON.

Although still a young man, Charles W. Herndon has already gained a creditable position at the bar of Arizona and is now a resident of Kingman, where he is serving as district attorney, discharging his duties in an able and efficient manner. He was born in Missouri in 1878 and is a son of John C. and Florence (Wilson) Herndon, who came to Arizona in 1883, locating in Prescott, where the father became a successful and prominent attorney. More extended mention of the parents is made on another page in this work.

Charles W. Herndon acquired his early education in the public schools of his native state and afterward attended the University of Missouri. He read law under his father and in the offices of Judge Norris and was admitted to the bar in 1903, gaining the right to practice before the state supreme court in 1909. After practicing for a short time in Prescott he came to Kingman in 1910 and has since followed his profession here, where his thorough and comprehensive knowledge of law has gained for him an enviable degree of success. In 1911 he was elected district attorney, assuming office in 1912, and he is now discharging his important duties with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the public.

Mr. Herndon is a democrat in his political beliefs and he takes an active and intelligent interest in the welfare and growth of the city where he makes his home. He is widely and favorably known, figuring prominently in public affairs as well as in the profession he has chosen as a life work.

THOMAS THOMPSON HUNTER.

One cannot carry investigation far into the history of the pioneer settlement of Arizona or of the progress and development of the territory along business and political lines without encountering the name of Thomas Thompson Hunter, who made a permanent location in Graham county in 1878 and who through the passing years identified himself with practically every phase of progress and advancement. His death, which occurred February 1, 1913, was therefore a distinct loss to the community. It was felt as a personal bereavement by his many warm friends, to whom his upright life and high integrity had greatly endeared him.

Mr. Hunter was born in Louisiana, February 24, 1844, and is a son of James and Alice (Lawson) Hunter, the former a native of South Carolina and the latter of Georgia. The father was a large plantation owner in Louisiana. In his family were six children: John, who now lives retired in Louisiana; Andrew, deceased; Thomas Thompson, of this review; and Julius, Alice and Emily, all deceased.

When Thomas Thompson Hunter was sixteen years of age he laid aside his text books

and joined the Confederate army, serving through the entire Civil war with Retts' artillery. He was at the front in many hotly contested engagements and in nearly all of the important battles during the four years and, unwounded and with a creditable military record, returned after his discharge to Louisiana, where he joined his uncle. Together they went to Texas, crossing the plains with a party of emigrants and pushing onward to Arizona. Mr. Hunter met his first wife upon this journey and later their wedding was celebrated in Wickenburg, Arizona, theirs being the first marriage recorded in that locality. They remained with the emigrant train and went to San Diego, California, where they resided ten years, returning to Arizona in 1878. They settled in Graham county, where Mr. Hunter established himself in the cattle business, in which he continued for many years, making the influence of his ability and enterprise felt upon the business history of the community. Eventually, however, he retired from active life and on the 1st of February, 1913, passed away.

It is not alone as a business man, however, that Mr. Hunter did splendid work for Arizona, for his ability, energy and progressive spirit carried him forward into important relations with public life. He was a member of the thirteenth territorial legislature, when the capital was located in Prescott, and in this connection did able, farsighted and constructive work. He was not, however, in any sense a politician and never sought public office, although he was loyal, conscientious and broad-minded in matters of citizenship and active always in initiating and promoting movements for the general good. During the greater part of his life he supported the democracy but in 1912 allied himself with the progressive party.

Mr. Hunter was twice married. His first wife passed away July 11, 1893, leaving four children. Martha Alice is now the widow of Thomas K. Davis, of Oakland, California. Mary E. married Harry L. Castle, government employe in the forest service in Payson, Arizona, and they have three children. Virginia Lee makes her home in Los Angeles, California. Katherine Lawson married Dr. J. N. Stratton, of Safford, and they are the parents of two children. Mr. Hunter was married October 11, 1894, to Miss Carrie Maurer, a native of New York, who survives her husband and makes her home in Safford, where her many excellent traits of heart and mind have won her the affection and esteem of all who know her.

Mr. Hunter was a prominent member of the Masonic order, having served as secretary of his lodge, and just before his death he was elected vice president of the Pioneer Historical Society of Graham County. In the list of notable men who directed their efforts toward promoting the general development of Arizona his name stands forth conspicuous and prominent by reason of what he accomplished and his methods of securing results. Essentially public-spirited and broad-minded, he made his individual prosperity a factor in public expansion and thus it was that in his passing Graham county lost one of its representative and valued citizens.

JOHN DENNETT, JR.

The dairy interests of Arizona are among the state's important resources and John Dennett, Jr., as president and treasurer of the Hassayampa Creamery Company of Phoenix occupies a foremost position among the men who devote their energies to the expansion of that industry. Although he prepared for the medical profession in one of the foremost schools of America and acted as mine physician for a number of years, he has given up the profession since coming to Phoenix and in the dairy industry has found a fruitful field for his activities.

A native of Maine, Mr. Dennett removed with his parents to Boston when a child and was educated in that city, attending Harvard University, from the medical department of which he graduated in 1894 with the degree of M. D. Seeking the greater opportunities of the west he left the east and from 1895 until 1903 acted as physician of the Congress mine at Congress, Arizona. He then removed to the Silver Bell mine where he filled a similar position until 1910. That year marked his arrival in Phoenix, Arizona, where he became connected with the Hassayampa Creamery Company, which was established in 1888 by

George Marshall, August Hagueland and others, Mr. Hagueland becoming secretary and general manager of the concern. The Hassayampa Company is a part of the Marshall interests which are owned and operated by the holding company known as the George N. Marshall Company. Since the creamery plant was built it has been enlarged and modernly equipped and in its sanitary appointments is a model of its kind. It is the best equipped plant in the state and the flourishing condition of the business is largely due to the business sagacity and the progressive methods of Mr. Dennett, who gives close attention to the smallest details of the business. He is also interested in the Aguirre-Dennett Cattle Company who hold ranches in the southern part of Arizona and in the C. Hess, Jr., Sheep Company. As vice president of the Phoenix Title & Trust Company he is prominently connected with financial circles in Phoenix and his work in the promotion of his various interests has not only brought him personal success but has been a forceful factor in general growth and development.

Mr. Dennett is pleasantly situated in his home life and has two children. He is a member of the Episcopal church and politically gives his support to the republican party, bringing to the live issues of the day that ready understanding and enthusiastic appreciation which it is the duty of every citizen to take in his government. A business man of the modern type, he possesses sufficient courage to venture where favoring opportunities lead the way and he has been carried forward by his judgment and energy to enviable success.

WILLIAM C. POHL.

William C. Pohl, controlling valuable mining interests in the vicinity of Globe, was born in Texas in 1858 and is a son of Charles and Louise Pohl, natives of Germany. Their marriage occurred in that country and in the late '40s they came to America, settling at Galveston, Texas. The father followed the sea during the Civil war and shortly after the close of hostilities passed away, his death occurring in 1866. His wife survived him a number of years, dying in 1886. To them were born seven children, four of whom are still living, the subject of this review being the fourth in order of birth.

A spirit of enterprise and self-reliance has actuated William C. Pohl in all the activities of his career and this has been largely due to the hardships and privations of his early life, which developed these qualities in his character. When he was only nine years of age he left the private schools of Galveston which he had attended and learned the butcher's trade, at which he worked in the employ of others until he was seventeen years of age, during that time contributing to the support of the family. He then opened a meat market of his own, starting with a capital of thirty-five dollars, and by reason of his energy and unremitting industry he made a success of that venture, building up a large and profitable trade.

On disposing of his market, Mr. Pohl came to Arizona in 1898, after which he worked for two years at the butcher business in Globe, and at the end of that time turned his attention to mining. For a short time he was in the employ of others but afterward began prospecting and taking up claims of his own, also leasing mines, which he operated successfully, and his interests extended rapidly, a great number of claims proving valuable and important. He owns today the North Star group of silver mines in the Richmond basin, properties which he is now operating, and he has also an interest in the Hilltop group adjoining the Old Dominion mines on the west, near Globe. He owns a lovely home in the city and he and his wife have a fine greenhouse adjoining it, confining their attention solely to the cultivation of flowers. They are well known in Globe and their genuine personal worth and high qualities have gained them the respect, confidence and esteem of many friends.

Mr. Pohl was married in 1884 to Miss Lina Mertz, who was born in Dewitt county, Texas. Her parents, George and Agnes Mertz, were natives of Germany, and came to America with their respective parents when they were still children. They were married in Dewitt county, Texas, where the father worked as a mechanic until his death in 1876. His wife survives him and still makes her home in Texas. In their family were four children: Lina, now Mrs. Pohl; Joanna and Julia, deceased; and George, who resides in Fort Worth, Texas,

Mr. and Mrs. Pohl have one daughter, Agnes L., who married Harold S. Duncan, a mining engineer, and they have a daughter, Bernice Louise.

Mr. Pohl is a member of the Fraternal Brotherhood and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. Although not an office seeker, he is numbered among the progressive citizens of Globe who are never so engrossed in business affairs and individual interests that they cannot find time and opportunity to cooperate in measures and projects for the public good. Nevertheless, in business he has been actuated by laudable ambition and has made continuous progress along the path leading to prosperity.

IRVING L. HILL.

A man who has done much for Arizona along the line in which he is interested is Irving L. Hill, proprietor of a large seed store in Phoenix and an authority upon the subject of seed culture. He was born in Michigan in 1872 and there acquired a public school education. In 1888 he removed to Arizona, locating at Phoenix, where he worked at various occupations until 1901. He then turned his attention to the seed business and has been remarkably successful in that field, owning a large store, in which he handles a full line of seeds, besides poultry supplies and nursery goods. Mr. Hill has made a special study of seed culture and has introduced into Arizona a number of the most profitable seeds in the state. Until recently all Bermuda grass seed was sent to this country from Australia, but Mr. Hill, conceiving the idea that it could be grown in Arizona, purchased several fields in the vicinity of Phoenix, which he planted to this seed. He harvested a fine crop and successfully threshed an entire carload of this seed.

In 1901 Mr. Hill was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Wines, of Texas, and they have become the parents of four children. He is a member of the Masonic lodge and is well known in the affairs of that organization. His business career has been characterized by honorable effort and successful accomplishment and he today occupies a most enviable position in commercial circles.

H. B. MERIWETHER.

H. B. Meriwether is an honored veteran of the Civil war and today occupies a prominent position in business circles as one of the leading photographers of Globe. A spirit of energy, progress and advancement has actuated him since the beginning of his active career and high standards of integrity have distinguished all of his business relations so that he is now a successful and representative citizen, whose name is honored and respected wherever it is known.

Mr. Meriwether was born in Haynesville, Alabama, in 1847 and is a son of James Meriwether, also a native of that state and a large planter. The father was prominent in public life, serving for many years as sheriff of his county. He died in 1859 and was survived by his wife until 1865. In their family were ten children, four of whom are still living: Alexander, a resident of Texas; Robert, who still makes his home in Alabama; H. B., the subject of this review; and Mrs. Haygood, of Alabama.

H. B. Meriwether remained at home until he was fifteen years of age, acquiring during that time a common school education. In 1862 he enlisted for the Civil war in the Second Alabama Cavalry and saw active service. He was twice wounded but not seriously incapacitated and he remained with his regiment until his discharge. With a creditable military record he returned to his native state and there remained until 1868, when he went to Leesburg, Florida, where he spent two years, returning in 1870. In the same year he again took up his residence in Leesburg and there established himself as a photographer, following that work in Florida until 1888, when he went to Huntsville, Alabama. There he remained for sixteen months and then established photographic studios in Aberdeen,

Hoquiam and Elma, Chehalis county, Washington, conducting those galleries for about ten years, during which time he was also in the government employ. In 1900 he left Washington and came to Arizona, conducting photographic studios in different places throughout the state until 1907, when he located in Globe. Here he has a modern, up-to-date establishment, completely equipped and tastefully arranged, and the high artistic quality of his work has brought him a large and representative patronage. He still remains in the government employ and in this capacity has proved a capable, reliable and trustworthy worker in the public interests.

Mr. Meriwether was married in 1875 to Miss Minnie E. Glover, a native of Georgia and a daughter of Wiley Glover. Mr. Meriwether is connected fraternally with the Masonic lodge and the Loyal Order of Moose and he is liberal in his political views, taking an interest in community affairs as a loyal and public-spirited citizen but never seeking office. As a business man he has long been conspicuous among his associates not only for the success which he has attained but for the probity, fairness and honorable standards which have always distinguished him. In May, 1915, he made a trip into old Mexico and acquired interests in a gold mine in the Altar district of Sonora, Mexico, and contemplates removal to that place for the purpose of operating the same.

JOHN H. BEHAN.

A life varied in service and faultless in honor came to a close June 7, 1912, when John H. Behan died at his home in Tucson. In his career those things which make for success—good citizenship and worthy living—found ample justification, and the record of his activities may well serve as a source of inspiration to the younger generation. Mr. Behan was born in Westport, Missouri, and came as a pioneer to Arizona, crossing the plains in 1863. He settled immediately in Tucson and was engaged by the United States government to furnish supplies to the troops stationed at the fort. He afterward went to Prescott, where he freighted to the mines with bull teams, and gradually became well known in public life, serving as county recorder and sheriff of Yavapai county. During the course of his career he made many changes in location, becoming familiar with standards and conditions in all parts of Arizona and proving his loyalty and public spirit by efficacious and worthy public service. He was elected to the territorial legislature from Mohave county on the democratic ticket and was afterward the first sheriff of Cochise county. He followed this by a period of service as superintendent of the state prison at Yuma, under Governor Zulick, and was then appointed by President Cleveland special agent of the department of the treasury for Arizona and Texas, with headquarters at El Paso.

At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, his patriotic spirit aroused, Mr. Behan joined the army and was sent to the front as a member of the quartermaster department, under General Humphreys. He saw active service in Cuba and continued his military career in China, where he took part in many engagements during the Boxer uprising. The last years of his life were spent in Tucson, where he was connected with the commissary department of the Arizona Eastern Railroad, in which capacity he was serving at the time of his death, June 7, 1912. His upright and straightforward life and his long and honorable public service won him the respect and esteem of all with whom he came in contact, and his death was sincerely mourned by his many friends.

Mr. Behan was married and had one son, Albert P., who was born in Prescott, Arizona, in 1873. He acquired his education in the common schools of that city and in Cogswell Polytechnic College in San Francisco. Following in his father's footsteps he entered public life and in it gained a position of importance and prominence. He began in 1880 as page in the territorial legislature and when that body removed to Phoenix he served as messenger in 1893. He was deputy collector of customs on the Mexican border and later for three years under sheriff of Yuma county. This was followed by eight years devoted to mining in Mexico, but at the end of that time he returned to Arizona and in 1911 was made deputy sheriff of Yuma county, an office in which he is now serving, discharging his duties in an

able and conscientious manner. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Yuma and is well known in that city as one whose life record is a credit to a name that has long been an honored one in Arizona.

THOMAS ABBOTT PASCOE.

Various business and corporate interests in Globe and Gila county owe their inception to Thomas Abbott Pascoe's initiative spirit and organizing power and their development and expansion to his business ability and foresight. Since 1881 he has lived in that city, closely connected with its general business life, and from that time until his retirement in 1904 made his influence felt in various phases of municipal progress. He was born in Galena, Illinois, in 1846, and is a son of William and Mary Pascoe, natives of England, who crossed the Atlantic several years after their marriage and in 1844 settled in Illinois. They made their home in that state until 1852, when the father came west by way of the Isthmus of Panama to California, his family joining him in the following year. He settled in Nevada county and for two or three years mined for gold in that vicinity, later turning his attention to contracting. For a number of years he afterward farmed on the Feather river, near Marysville, where he passed away in 1884. He was survived by his wife until 1896. Of their eleven children ten grew to maturity and seven still survive.

Thomas Abbott Pascoe acquired his education in the public schools of California and when twenty-two years of age went to the lumber camps in the redwood district, where he remained four years. At the end of that time he turned his attention to ranching and stockraising in San Benito, operating an extensive enterprise of this character for several years but finally disposing of his interests and removing to Nevada county, where for three years he conducted a butcher establishment. From Nevada county he went to Surprise valley and thence to Arizona, locating in Globe in January, 1881. He was first interested in prospecting and mining but eventually became identified with public affairs, serving as constable of Globe for one year, after which he was appointed to the position of deputy sheriff under his brother B. F. Pascoe. He served four years and upon the expiration of this time turned his attention to business pursuits, opening a livery stable in Globe, known as the Pascoe Livery. He conducted this business for fourteen years, dividing his attention between it and a large ranch and fish pond in the vicinity of the city. This proved a profitable enterprise and Mr. Pascoe remained connected with it, until 1891, when all of his property was destroyed by a flood. Afterward he centered his energies upon the conduct of a hay and grain business in connection with his livery establishment until 1899, when he disposed of all his business interests in Globe in order to be free to give his entire time to the establishment of the Globe water works system, in which he had become heavily interested. As the largest stockholder in this concern he was the prime mover in the construction of the plant, being associated at this time with C. T. Martin. Mr. Pascoe was made president of the operating company and held the position for four years, selling his interest at the end of that time to M. L. Amster, of Boston.

Among other important business enterprises in Globe which stand as testimonials to Mr. Pascoe's ability and enterprise is the Miners & Merchants Bank, of which he was one of the organizers and of which he was president until the institution was absorbed by the Gila Valley Bank & Trust Company. Mr. Pascoe is now vice president of that organization and one of the powerful forces in its continued prosperity. Previous to the building of the Roosevelt dam he was also interested in stock farming in the Salt River valley but this ranch he sold to the United States government in 1904 and since that time has lived in comparative retirement, giving his attention to the supervision of his important business interests, which include valuable holdings in business and residence property in Globe, stock in various important business enterprises and an interest in the ice and cold storage company, of which he is now president.

In 1886 Mr. Pascoe married Mrs. Elsie Nichols, who was born in Scotland and came to America in 1872. She is a devout adherent of the Presbyterian church, her husband being a member of the Methodist Episcopal organization. He is a prominent thirty-second



THOMAS A. PASCOE

degree Mason and has served as eminent commander of Globe Commandery, No. 5, K. T. He has been closely identified with Gila county in its upbuilding and development for a number of years and is justly accounted one of its progressive and representative citizens. His labors have been effective as forces in general business expansion, and his success is well merited, for he is capable in management and displays untiring industry in carrying forward his interests.

JOHN RAINER.

John Rainer, deceased, was prominently identified with mercantile interests of Globe as a member of the firm of Zucco & Company, grocers. He was born in Tyrol, Austria, in 1876, and acquired his education in his native country. When he was eighteen years of age he crossed the Atlantic to America and spent three years in New York state, later coming west and settling in Colorado, where for seven years he engaged in mining. From that state he went to Washington and after mining there for a short time came to Arizona, settling in Globe in 1904. He turned his attention to the grocery business shortly after his arrival and in that line his well directed efforts met with a gratifying measure of success. He was associated with Messrs. Zucco and Bono in the firm of Zucco & Company, owning a fine establishment at 485 North Broad street—one of the leading retail grocery houses in the city. An important and growing trade was built up, Mr. Rainer's energy, aggressiveness and initiative contributing in substantial measure to this result. He continued his connection with that business until his death, which occurred October 8, 1915.

In 1902 Mr. Rainer married Mrs. Anna Vidano, a native of Italy, who came to America in 1892. She was the widow of Sam Vidano, who passed away in 1899, leaving three children: Peter, of Globe, now engaged in the jewelry business; Edward, who lives in Italy; and Lena, who also lives in Globe. To Mr. and Mrs. Rainer were born two children: Carrie, born in 1903, and John, born in 1906.

Mr. Rainer led a busy life and his marked enterprise made him one of the most prosperous residents of Globe at the time of his death. He possessed excellent business ability, formed his plans readily and in their execution was prompt, determined and reliable. This enabled him to overcome the obstacles which he encountered in the course of his business career and was one of the salient features in his success.

EDWARD L. SHAW.

Edward L. Shaw, formerly proprietor of Shaw's Smokehouse in Phoenix, was born in Missouri, April 29, 1872, and acquired a public school education in that state, later attending the University of Missouri. In 1892 he removed to California and in the fall of that year to Bowie, Arizona, where for eight years he was manager of the wholesale grocery house conducted by Solomon & Wickersham. In 1900 he removed to Tucson, where he was for two years in the brokerage and commission business, after which, in May, 1903, he removed to Phoenix, where he purchased land. He also became connected with the firm of Tillman & Bendell of San Francisco as their Arizona representative and traveled throughout this state in their interests until after the San Francisco fire. Mr. Shaw was later connected with M. J. Brandenstien & Company for two years and then bought an interest in the Baer Cigar Company of Los Angeles. He was made vice president of that concern, which he represented in Arizona for three years, and then disposed of his interest in it. He next opened a "smokehouse" in Phoenix and this enterprise he conducted with constantly growing success until 1914, when he sold out to C. T. Love. He is an energetic and farsighted business man and rose rapidly to a high place in business circles of the city. He has large farming interests in the locality, to which he now devotes his time, and is also an extensive feeder and breeder of cattle.

On the 3d of June, 1897, Mr. Shaw was united in marriage to Miss Helen Guernsey, a

native of Iowa and at the time of her marriage a resident of Bowie, Arizona. Mr. Shaw is connected fraternally with the Masonic lodge and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and stands high in its councils, as is evident from the fact that in 1912 he served as delegate to the national convention at Baltimore. His energy and ambition have carried him forward into important relations with business interests of Phoenix and his personal characteristics have gained him the regard and confidence of many friends.

J. C. HERNDON.

From 1883, when J. C. Herndon came to Arizona, until his demise, he was engaged in the practice of law in Prescott, becoming one of the most able and reputable members of the bar of the state, and his name found a high place among those on the legal arch of Arizona. He was born in Fayette, Missouri, March 6, 1849. In his native town he attended the public schools and Central College, and subsequently Lexington College of Kentucky. He graduated from the law department of the University of Virginia and then returned to Fayette, Missouri, where for several years he was a member of the bar. Being impressed with the opportunities of the west such as the new country afforded, he made his way to Arizona in 1883 and located in Prescott, where as a resident lawyer he remained until his demise, which occurred May 10, 1906. Mr. Herndon was at one time a partner of Judge Hawkins and later a partner of T. J. Norris. He was a man of great legal capacity, well read in the fundamentals of the law and precedence. He progressed as the years brought him experience and at the time of his passing stood among the peers of the legal fraternity in this state. He served twice as district attorney and in 1891 represented Prescott in the territorial legislature. He was a candidate for congress but conditions combined toward his defeat. His political support was given the democratic party.

On the 29th of December, 1875, Mr. Herndon was united in marriage to Miss Florence May Wilson, of Mount Vernon, Missouri, who is also a graduate of Central College at Fayette. Of the four children born of this union, two are living: Charles W., an attorney at Kingman, Arizona; and Florence John, the wife of D. W. Russell.

While in Missouri, Mr. and Mrs. Herndon were members of the Christian church but the latter is now attending the Congregational church in Prescott, of which she is a member. Mr. Herndon was prominent in fraternal circles, being a Knight Templar Mason and a Shriner. He also belonged to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is entitled to a place among the pioneer attorneys of the state and during his active career he contributed much toward that progress which has made it possible for Arizona to be received as a unit among her sister states. He was always public spirited and was recognized as a patriotic citizen. His death therefore was not only a deep loss to his family but the cause of wide spread mourning among all who knew him and a loss to the community and the people in general. Such men as J. C. Herndon set examples of citizenship which may be profitably emulated by the present generation and those that follow.

SPORGEON D. STEWART.

One of the younger as well as one of the most able and successful representatives of the Arizona bar is Spurgeon D. Stewart, who since 1911 has been engaged in general practice at Kingman. He was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, in February, 1883, and is a son of Norman A. and Harriett A. (Donville) Stewart, who went to North Dakota in 1887, locating in Bottineau, where the father successfully engaged in the practice of law. They later removed to Williston, same state, and remained there until Norman A. Stewart retired from active life, going to San Diego, California, where he now resides.

Spurgeon D. Stewart acquired his grammar and high school education in North Dakota

and was afterward a student in the law department of Leland Stanford University in California. After receiving his degree he practiced for one year in San Francisco as a partner with District Attorney Charles M. Fickert, with whom he remained until he came to Arizona. He settled first in Prescott, where he was connected with the important law firm of Clark, Howarth & Stewart, but in December, 1911, removed to Kingman, where he has since made his home. His ability has been demonstrated in the success which has followed him in the handling of many important and serious cases and his practice has increased rapidly, being now of extensive and profitable proportions.

On the 22d of July, 1912, Mr. Stewart married Miss Sarah Bucher, a native of Pennsylvania, and they have one son, William D. In Kingman Mr. Stewart is known as a strong and able lawyer, possessed of a comprehensive and exact knowledge of underlying legal principles, and, although he has been but a short time in the city, he has conducted successfully a great deal of important litigation. He holds the respect and confidence of his brethren in the legal fraternity, the regard and esteem of all with whom he comes in contact, and his future success is assured.

GEORGE F. MERRYMAN.

George F. Merryman, deceased, who was one of the prominent and well known business men of Phoenix, was born near Indianapolis, Indiana, May 23, 1855. His birth occurred on the family homestead, which had been taken up as government land in the time of Andrew Jackson. The father of the subject of this review operated this property as a large stock farm and was known as one of the most prominent and successful agriculturists in his locality. He was also prominent in politics, taking an active part in the promotion of all measures and projects for the community good. He died in Indiana, on the old homestead, at the age of eighty-five. His wife, who was in her maidenhood Miss Mary Dellzell, was a representative of a Pennsylvania family, members of which went overland to Indiana by wagon.

George F. Merryman was born and reared upon his father's homestead and in his childhood aided in its operation. His early education was begun in the country school near the home and later he finished his education in Indianapolis. In 1891 he went west to California, locating near Los Angeles, where he took charge of a large lemon orchard. Following this he turned his attention to the undertaking business in partnership with Dexter Samson in Los Angeles and he soon gained a gratifying degree of success in this field of activity. On the 8th of February, 1899, he removed to Phoenix, where he became associated with William A. Davis in the undertaking business at 24 West Jefferson street. One year later he purchased Mr. Davis' interest and moved the establishment to the O'Neill building at 144 West Adams street, where he continued until December 1, 1909. In that year he moved into the parlors designed especially for him at 124 North Second avenue. The establishment is the best of its kind in the state, being modern in all respects and having complete up-to-date equipment, including a chapel and auto hearse. Mr. Merryman continued active in the business until his death, which occurred August 24, 1913, and was buried in the old family cemetery, "Crown Hill," at Indianapolis, Indiana. Since Mr. Merryman's death Mrs. Merryman has continued the business under the name of George F. Merryman Company and has several able assistants.

On the 17th of April, 1894, Mr. Merryman was united in marriage to Miss Holland Leach, a daughter of J. C. and Susan J. (Rhal) Leach. Mr. Merryman attended the Episcopal church and was an active thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, joining Mystic Tie Lodge, No. 398, at the age of twenty-one in Indiana and serving for three years as master. Subsequently he affiliated with the local blue lodge and the chapter at Phoenix. From boyhood he had manifested a keen interest in Masonic affairs, in fact from an age when most boys would scarcely give such matters a second thought, he had expressed a desire to some day be a Mason. The appearance of any Masonic body in uniform or the sight of any Masonic demonstration always created boyish enthusiasm and stimulated the expressed desire. To a great extent this can be explained as when but

five years old he had inherited from relatives some Masonic jewels that always remained to him a source of great pride. He was also a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge. He gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and took an intelligent interest in public affairs. Practically his entire time and attention, however, were given to the conduct of his business and he ranked among the men of prominence and worth in this community. His death brought a sense of deep bereavement to many and his memory will long be cherished by his family and friends.

PHILIP CORNELIUS BRANNEN.

Philip Cornelius Brannen, one of the enterprising and progressive business men of Tucson, is now identified with mercantile interests as a successful clothier. He was born in Ottawa, Canada, June 12, 1864, and is of Irish lineage. His paternal grandparents were natives of Ireland, the grandfather having been born in County Cavan, while the grandmother came from Cork. They settled in Canada and at Van Kleek Hill, Canada, occurred the birth of their son, Philip B. Brannen, who engaged in the business of mining and contracting. He was one of the men who helped to make history in the western country. He took the contract to build some of the snow sheds on the Central Pacific Railroad through the Sierra Nevada mountains and was identified with mining at White Pine, California, in the latter part of 1868 and 1869. When he went to California in 1867 he made the trip around Cape Horn. In 1870 and 1871 he followed mining at Eureka, Nevada, and won a fortuna. In the spring of 1872 he returned to Canada and removed his family to Champaign, Illinois, where he settled on a large farm, making his home there until his death. In the meantime, however, he had become interested in mining in Colorado. The farm is still in the possession of his son Philip C. Brannen, who is the only survivor of the family of three sons. One brother, Dr. Dennis J. Brannen, was a pioneer of Arizona and is mentioned elsewhere in this work. The father passed away in Illinois in July, 1898, and the mother's death occurred in the year 1908.

Philip C. Brannen was a lad of about eight years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Illinois. He supplemented a public-school education by study in the University of Illinois at Champaign and his practical business training was that of the farm, with the work of which he early became familiar. He was a young man of twenty-three years, when, in 1887, he left Illinois and came to Arizona, spending some time at work in mercantile establishments in Flagstaff and in Phoenix. In 1897 he arrived in Tucson and for four years was employed in the clothing department of the store operated by the Albert Steinfeld Company, dry-goods merchants, gaining during that time a practical experience which has proved invaluable to him in the conduct of his independent enterprise. In 1901 he established himself in the clothing business and has since won substantial success, securing, in recognition of his well selected line of goods, his courteous service and reasonable prices, a large and representative patronage. This does not, however, cover the scope of his business activities and interests, for he is a director of the Gila Land & Cattle Company and a director of the Consolidated National Bank.

At Chicago, Illinois, Mr. Brannen was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth M. Barry, a native of Canada and a daughter of Michael J. and Mary (Lynch) Barry. Mr. Barry was engaged extensively in the lumber business at Barry Lakes, Canada, and it was in honor of him that the lakes were named. He subsequently removed to Rochelle, Illinois, retiring from active business at that time. Both he and his wife have now passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Brannen have been born three children, Dorothy Mary, Phyllis M. and Philip Barry, all now students in the high school of Tucson.

Fraternally Mr. Brannen is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Knights of Columbus, the last named indicating his religious faith to be that of the Catholic church. He is a member of the Country Club, the Old Pueblo Club and is a director in the physical department of the Young Men's Christian Association. As a business man he is thoroughly reliable and his honesty, as displayed in all of his dealings, is one of the factors in his substantial success. He possesses, more-



PHILIP C. BRANNEN

over, good business tact and judgment and his industry and perseverance have gained him prominence in commercial circles of the town. Moreover, he has been identified with most of the enterprises for the upbuilding of Arizona. He would never accept public office, though often solicited to do so, but has ever manifested a progressive spirit in relation to public affairs and his efforts in behalf of city and state have been far-reaching, effective and beneficial.

ALFREDO J. DURAZO, SR.

Alfredo J. Durazo, Sr., who is now actively engaged in the operation of his ranch near the Tucson Farms, was born in Hermosillo, Sonora, Mexico, in 1857 and came to Tucson in October, 1866. Here he has since spent the greater part of his time, though for two years, from 1868 until 1870, he again lived in Mexico. For about a year he was in the employ of L. Zeckendorf & Company, pioneer merchants of Tucson, after which he went to Tubac and engaged in farming for three years, following which he freighted from Yuma to Tucson for seven years. During that time he had some rather exciting experiences with the Indians. Diligent and thrifty, he accumulated a small capital and about 1877 purchased a ranch twenty-five miles from Tucson, whereon he engaged in the cattle business for eighteen years with good success. In 1896 he took up his residence in Tucson in order to give his children better educational advantages and here he has since made his home. Soon after his removal to the city he opened a modern meat market on Meyers street, which he conducted with the assistance of his eldest son, Alfredo J., Jr., until 1915, when he retired from that business and has since devoted his attention to general farming.

In 1873 Mr. Durazo married Miss Eloisa Herreras, a daughter of Pedro Herreras, one of the pioneers of Arizona, who for some years was engaged in ranching and cattle raising at Tubac. He passed away in 1868. To Mr. and Mrs. Durazo were born six children, namely: Sarah, now Mrs. Shindel; Alfredo J., Jr.; Sophy; Genevieve; Pedro; and Otilia. The wife and mother is now deceased. Mr. Durazo has always been a hard working man of economical habits and well deserves the success that has come to him. He is widely known and enjoys the respect and esteem of a large circle of friends.

JOSEPH SPINAS.

Arizona numbers among her honored, prominent and deservedly successful pioneers Joseph Spinaz, who dates his residence in the state from 1870. Since that time he has been interested in ranching and cattle dealing, his interests growing in extent and importance through the passing years until today he is one of the successful and substantial residents of Florence. He was born in Switzerland in 1843 and spent his childhood and early youth in that country, leaving home in 1860. Thereafter he spent ten years in travel, journeying through Italy, France and Spain and finally crossing the Atlantic to Cuba and on to Mexico. He landed at Vera Cruz, Mexico, and traveled through Sinaloa and Sonora and thence came by horseback to Arizona, settling in Florence May 24, 1870, among the pioneer residents of the city.

Mr. Spinaz took up one hundred and sixty acres of government land five miles beyond the town, on the north side of the Gila river, developed water and turned his attention to general farming, improving the ranch by a ditch four miles in length and by installing the necessary equipment. He did all of this work himself with pick and shovel and was his own surveyor. He made his place a profitable and productive property and continued the work of development until 1907, when he sold the farm. For many years he had divided his attention between the conduct of his ranches and the management of his cattle-raising interests, which were very extensive and important but he has now disposed of these. He owned three fine farms, two near Redrock and another of one hundred and sixty acres, near Florence, known as the Spinaz ranch. Upon the first of these he developed water at ninety feet and conducted it as a cattle ranch, breeding and raising high grade stock. On the other,

which was also a cattle ranch, water was developed at three hundred and thirty feet and all modern improvements were added, including everything required for the care, feeding and fattening of Mr. Spinás' excellent herds. For a time he conducted a retail meat market and a general store in Florence and after abandoning that business centered his attention upon his cattle interests.

Mr. Spinás was married in 1880, and six years later his wife passed away, leaving two daughters, Mrs. Eleanor Nicholas and Mrs. Katherine Devine. Mr. Spinás also has six grandchildren. As one of the early settlers in the territory of Arizona he is familiar with many phases of its development and has been an active force in the promotion of a representative industry. He has never failed to do his duty in citizenship, while in business he has always held to a high commercial standard, so that his name is respected and esteemed wherever it is known.

PROFESSOR JOHN D. LOPER.

Professor John D. Loper is superintendent of the city schools of Phoenix and in this connection is giving the benefit of his broad knowledge and ability to his chosen field of labor, winning for himself recognition as one of the foremost representatives of educational interests of Arizona. He was born in Belmont county, Ohio, in 1870 and is a son of Benjamin M. and Eleanor (Davies) Loper. His father was engaged in farming.

Professor Loper acquired his early education in the country schools of Ohio and there also took his high school course. He later attended the Northern University of Ohio and following this engaged in teaching for some time. He afterward worked in a drug store for a short period and then, in January, 1896, came to Arizona. In the fall of that year he located in Mesa, where for thirteen years he engaged in educational work, spending the last eleven years as superintendent of the Mesa schools. In July, 1909, he came to Phoenix and was made superintendent of the city schools here, serving since that time in an efficient and capable manner in that position. He has taught consecutively longer than any other man in Arizona and as superintendent has introduced many important changes in methods of teaching. His labors are at all times practical and he inspires the teachers under him with something of his own zeal and interest in the work. The University of Arizona conferred upon him the master degree in 1915.

In 1898 Professor Loper married Miss Agnes Dobbie, who was born in California but has lived the greater part of her life in Arizona. They have three children, John D., Jr., Margaret E. and Andrew Benjamin.

The Professor is a member of the Christian church, is grand secretary of the Knights of Pythias and also connected with the Masonic lodge. He takes no active part in politics but as a progressive and public-spirited citizen is intelligently interested in public affairs and his influence has been a tangible force for good in the community.

CONSOLIDATED NATIONAL BANK.

Among the solid, safe and conservative financial institutions of Tucson, upon which the present security and future growth of the city to a great extent rest, is numbered the Consolidated National Bank, which since 1888 has been a power in financial circles here. It was organized in that year as the Consolidated Bank of Tucson, being the outcome of the amalgamation of the Santa Cruz Valley Bank and the bank owned by D. Henderson. At that time its officials were as follows: B. M. Jacobs, president; D. Henderson, vice president; T. L. Power, secretary; and M. P. Freeman, cashier; with B. M. Jacobs, D. Henderson and M. P. Freeman constituting the board of directors.

The bank was reorganized March 15, 1890, when a twenty-year charter was secured and the institution incorporated under national laws as the Consolidated National Bank. The capital stock was at that time fifty thousand dollars and D. Henderson acted as presi-

dent and H. B. Tenney as cashier. These were the only officers until December, 1895, when M. P. Freeman was elected vice president and a member of the board of directors. A slight change in management took place in March, 1896, when M. P. Freeman was made president, but the other officers remained the same until after the death of Mr. Tenney on March 24, 1909, when H. A. Estabrook succeeded him as cashier. In May, 1910, the charter was extended for another twenty years and in April of the same year the capital stock was increased to one hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Freeman retiring in October, 1910, Albert Steinfeld succeeded him as president and on November 30 of the same year, Charles E. Walker was elected to succeed Mr. Estabrook as cashier. The bank now has a surplus of one hundred thousand dollars, fifty thousand dollars in undivided profits, deposits aggregating one million, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars and total resources amounting to over two and one-half million dollars. Its officers are: Albert Steinfeld, president; Epes Randolph, vice president; Charles E. Walker, cashier; and Tenney Williams and John C. EtcHELLS, assistant cashiers. The board of directors is composed of the following members: Albert Steinfeld, Epes Randolph, Phil C. Brannen, F. H. Hereford, Charles E. Walker, Charles H. Bayless, Leo Goldschmidt and Harold Steinfeld. These are all able men, of comprehensive business experience, foresight, intelligence and aggressive spirit and many of them have otherwise proven their capabilities in various fields of endeavor. Under their able management the destinies of the Consolidated National Bank cannot fail to continue favorable and its power in financial circles to increase.

EUGENE MIDDLETON.

Eugene Middleton is largely familiar with the pioneer history of Arizona, for he came to the territory in 1873 and has witnessed its evolution into one of the most promising states in the Union. He has encountered a number of interesting phases of pioneer life, including warfare with the Indians, and has done a great deal in the course of years to promote general progress and improvement. For some time past he has been in the employ of the Old Dominion Copper Company at Globe as an engineer in the mechanical department and this is his present business connection, his ability and skill being fully evidenced in the capable discharge of his duties.

Mr. Middleton was born in California in 1861 and is a son of William and Miriam Middleton, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Illinois. Their marriage occurred in the last mentioned state and immediately afterward they crossed the plains to California, the father having previously visited that state in 1849. It was in 1852 that he and his wife settled in the gold fields and he engaged in mining and blacksmithing in different localities for over twenty years. In 1873 he came to Arizona and located at Tempe, where he worked in a blacksmith shop until 1876, removing in that year to what is now known as the Wheatfield, near Globe. He engaged in ranching in that locality until 1880, when he disposed of his land and, buying four hundred head of King Woolsey cattle, removed to Pleasant valley, fifty miles north of Globe, and engaged in the stock business. The venture promised to be a success but he was obliged to discontinue it soon afterward as the Indians were on the warpath, and in 1883 he sold his herd and removed to Globe, where he conducted a blacksmith shop. He also had a pack train and engaged in various occupations until his death by drowning during the flood which washed a great portion of the city away. His wife survives him and is now eighty-five years of age. Of their nine children seven still survive.

Eugene Middleton acquired his education in the California public schools and in 1873 accompanied his parents to Arizona, remaining with them until 1888, in which year he took charge of the stage between Florence and Globe. After seven years he sold out and opened a stationery store in Globe, which he successfully conducted for five years, disposing of it at the end of that time and entering the employ of the Old Dominion Copper Company as engineer in the mechanical department. He has proved capable, conscientious and efficient in the discharge of his duties and in the course of his connection with the corporation has gained the confidence and esteem of his superiors and the regard and goodwill

of his associates. He has from time to time made judicious investments in local real estate and now owns a number of residence properties and a fine home in Globe.

In 1894 Mr. Middleton married Miss Elvira Borques, who was born in Tucson, Arizona, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Modesto Borques. Her father, who conducted large mercantile establishments in Phoenix and Globe, died in 1906, but her mother survives him, making her home in Los Angeles, California.

Fraternally Mr. Middleton is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having filled all the chairs in the local lodge, and he is also a member of the Mystic Circle. He gives his political allegiance to the socialist party and in the early days served as a member of the city council. In pioneer times he had many thrilling experiences with hostile Indians and was once left for dead upon the stage road to Yuma county. He was at that time assisting the sheriff and the deputy sheriff to convey eight Indian convicts to that part of Arizona and the prisoners, in some way escaping, overpowered the sheriff and his assistant, taking their guns. They shot Mr. Middleton through the neck and, thinking him dead, left him on the road, a fact to which he undoubtedly owes his life. This and similar incidents were characteristic of the period, which gradually evolved into one of greater order and civilization, Mr. Middleton witnessing and to some extent assisting in the change. He is today one of the best known residents of Globe and one of the most deservedly successful of Arizona's pioneers.

L. A. HAWKINS, D. D. S.

The enviable reputation which Dr. L. A. Hawkins enjoys today throughout Arizona as an able, reliable and successful dentist has been earned through thirty years of continuous practice of his profession in this state, the first seven of which were spent in traveling from place to place and the last twenty-three at Jerome, where he still makes his home. He is truly one of the pioneers of the community, for his settlement here antedated the foundation of the city and his high standing in the eyes of the people at large is sufficient evidence that his life has been at all times honorable, upright and straightforward.

The Doctor was born in Missouri in 1867 and is a son of W. H. and H. M. Hawkins, who came overland to Arizona in 1875, locating in Verde valley, where the father turned his attention to the cattle business. Pioneer conditions prevailed everywhere, the Indians being hostile and numerous, but in spite of these obstacles and difficulties W. H. Hawkins was successful in the conduct of his ranch, both parents remaining thereon until their deaths.

Dr. Hawkins acquired his early education in the Arizona public schools and after studying dentistry took a post graduate course in Chicago, entering immediately afterward upon the practice of his profession in this state. He has the distinction of being the oldest continuous practitioner in Arizona and each year of the thirty during which he has been active has brought him increased patronage and added distinction in his chosen field. For a time he worked in various parts of Arizona, traveling from place to place with his instruments, and he also maintained offices in different cities, including Phoenix and Globe. Eventually, however, he located on the present site of Jerome, coming here before the city was founded, and for the past twenty-three years he has remained one of the representative and honored citizens of the community. His practice increased rapidly as his skill and ability became widely known, and outside the line of his profession he is interested in everything that pertains to the welfare and growth of the city and to its material, intellectual or moral upbuilding. For many years he has had charge of the weather bureau at Jerome and his work in this capacity has been done with his usual efficiency and ability.

In 1890 Dr. Hawkins married Miss E. J. Carrier, a daughter of Dr. M. A. Carrier, a native of New York and a pioneer in Arizona. They have become the parents of one son. The Doctor is affiliated with the Masonic lodge and the Order of the Eastern Star and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He was one of the true pioneers in

Jerome, having witnessed the entire development of the city, and he is widely and favorably known, his genuine personal worth and sterling qualities of character having gained for him the respect and confidence of all who are associated with him. In November, 1915, he was elected president of the Arizona Dental Society, which fact indicates his high standing in the profession.

PHILIP HOOVER.

Arizona was called upon to mourn the loss of one of her pioneer residents when on the 3d of January, 1912, Philip Hoover died at his home in Prescott. He had been a resident of the state since the late '60s and was accounted one of the leading business men of the city, where since 1893 he had conducted a butcher shop. He was born in Pennsylvania, October 29, 1843, and there acquired a public school education. He enlisted for service in the Civil war in Company H, Twenty-second Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and was honorably discharged with the rank of sergeant.

After the close of hostilities Mr. Hoover came west and settled in Colorado, where for several years he was engaged in the stock business. In the late '60s he removed to Arizona and turned his attention to the cattle business, with which he remained connected during the remainder of his life. In 1893 he added to his activities by establishing a butcher shop in Prescott and under his able management this became one of the leading enterprises of its kind in the city. Mr. Hoover was known in business circles as a man of insight, ability and discrimination and was held in high regard wherever he was known.

Mr. Hoover held membership in the Methodist church and gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. He belonged to the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic and was affiliated with the Red Men. He was a man of exemplary character and high standards and during the long period of his residence in Prescott gained the esteem and confidence of a representative circle of friends, so that his death January 3, 1912, was widely and deeply regretted. His widow, Mrs. Matilda Hoover, still lives in Prescott.

JOHN J. HOLOHAN.

John J. Holohan is now living in retirement in Phoenix after a long and successful business career in Arizona extending over a period of thirty-seven years. He has been a resident of this state since 1879 but was born in Ireland in 1849, a son of John and Mary Holohan, both of whom died on the Emerald isle. To their union were born six children, all of whom came to America: Maggie, the wife of Walter Mills, of Los Angeles, California; Della, the widow of Michael Hough, also of Los Angeles; Babe, who is the widow of J. J. Maloney and who is now residing temporarily in Ireland; Thomas, a soldier in the United States army, who died in New York state; John J., of this review; and Mary Shannon, who died in Chicago.

John J. Holohan came to America when he was thirteen years of age and settled first in Chicago, Illinois, making his home with an aunt who had previously removed to the United States. In 1870 he went to San Francisco, California, and for a short time worked as brakeman for the Southern Pacific Railroad, later purchasing a saloon, which he conducted for a few years. In 1879 he left California and came to Arizona, working for a time in the McMorris mines in Richmond Basin but locating shortly afterward in Globe, where he rented a store and established himself in the liquor business. Later he sold that enterprise and, buying a herd of cattle, stocked a small ranch, dividing his attention between its conduct and the operation of some mining properties which he had acquired. He continued his identification with both until 1902, when he disposed of his mining and stock-raising interests to Robert Sloan and became connected with the Old Dominion Mining Company at Globe. In that position he remained for three years and afterward worked at various occupations until he put aside the cares of active life and retired. He owns

three residence properties in Globe, valuable business blocks in Phoenix, one on Adams street and the other at the corner of Fourth and Polk streets, and is a stockholder in the Arizona Record, deriving from these sources a comfortable annual income.

In 1876 Mr. Holohan married Miss Annie Ryan, a native of Ireland, whose parents died in that country. She afterward came to America, settling in Madison, Wisconsin, when she was fourteen years of age. She continued to reside in that city until she went to Chicago and from there she proceeded to San Francisco, where she remained until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Holohan became the parents of seven children: John J., who was murdered in 1896 while on a roundup in Horseshoe Bend, Gila county; Thomas, Babe and William, all of whom died of diphtheria within three days of each other; May, who was born in Globe and married Stephen Tillman, an electrician in the employ of the Old Dominion Mining Company; Pearl, also a native of Globe and now the wife of Edgar Griffin, a merchant of Phoenix; and Ella, who was born in Globe and married Henry Maffeo, also a mining electrician. Mrs. Holohan, who passed away in 1898, was a devout member of the Roman Catholic church and the surviving members of the family are all adherents of that religion.

Mr. Holohan gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is interested in all that pertains to the growth and development of the city although he never seeks public office. He is numbered among the early settlers in Arizona and for a long period contributed in a substantial measure to the business development of the section of the state in which he made his home. Starting out without capital, he worked his way steadily upward, improving every opportunity that led to honorable advancement, and he has won a period of rest and retirement as the result of his untiring industry and practical labors.

PATRICK ROSE.

With the exception of eight years spent in Silver City, New Mexico, Patrick Rose has lived continuously in Globe since 1878 and during the time has been an important factor in the development of the city, his activities being of the kind that promotes public growth while furthering individual prosperity. His initiative spirit, enterprise and executive ability have carried him forward into important relations with mining interests here and his holdings have steadily grown during the years, being today extensive, important and well managed.

Mr. Rose was born in Los Lunas, New Mexico, in 1858 and is a son of W. H. and Mary (Towle) Rose, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ireland. The mother is a sister of Patrick J. Towle, famous as the manufacturer of the Log Cabin syrup. The parents were married in New York and from that state went to New Mexico in 1850, settling in Silver City, where they lived for a short time, later spending fifteen years abroad and in the eastern part of the United States. In 1876 they returned to Silver City and there they still reside, the father being now ninety-four years of age and the mother eighty-three. Of the eight children born to their union six still survive, the subject of this review being the third in order of birth.

Patrick Rose acquired his education in the public schools of Silver City, New Mexico, and on the 27th of June, 1878, came to Globe, where, with the exception of eight years spent afterward in Silver City, he has since resided, being today numbered among the honored, representative and substantial citizens. He has always been interested in mining and in the course of time has accumulated valuable holdings, his interests lying almost entirely in Gila and Graham counties. With three partners he owns and operates the Cobra Grande group of mines and the Grey Eagle group, located in the Aravaipa district of Graham county, and he is heavily interested in other groups of mines in the Globe district. He was one of the discoverers and locators of the Superior and Boston mines, which he and his associates sold in 1905 for a consideration of more than three hundred thousand dollars, and he is today one of the leading mining men in this section, an expert judge of ore values, an able prospector, a practical miner and a farsighted and discriminating business man. He owns a great deal of valuable real estate in Globe and was for a time connected as a director



PATRICK ROSE

with the Globe National Bank, serving in that capacity from the time of the organization of the institution until it was sold in 1910. He has other important business interests and is not only one of the most popular residents of the city but one of the most successful and prominent also.

Mr. Rose married in 1882 Miss Sarah J. Shanley, a native of St. Louis, Missouri, and a daughter of Patrick and Annie (Dwyer) Shanley, who settled in Colorado in 1872, the father following freighting for a number of years in that state. He also accepted and filled important railroad contracts and followed that occupation afterward in New Mexico and Arizona, having settled at McMillan, Gila county, in 1878. He was the organizer of the XS Cattle Company in that city, which has now grown to be one of the largest concerns of its kind in the United States. He died in 1899 and was survived by his wife until September, 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Rose became the parents of five children: William P., who was born in 1882 and is now employed by the Arizona Eastern Railroad; George F., who died in July, 1912, leaving a wife and one son, George Patrick; Maud S., the wife of Max Bauersfeld, who is connected with the Olive Hotel at Safford, Arizona; Cecelia, deceased; and Anna Laura, who was born in 1894. Mrs. Rose passed away on the 22d of March, 1912. She was a devout member of the Roman Catholic church and to this religion her husband and children also adhere. On the 16th of June, 1915, Mr. Rose married Miss Agnes E. Mavis of West Point, Nebraska.

Fraternally Mr. Rose is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, which he has served as trustee of the building committee, and in 1887 he joined the Ancient Order of United Workmen, which has now been replaced by the Mystic Circle. Always a progressive and public-spirited citizen, he has during the period of his residence in Globe become identified with various phases of public life, serving in important official positions and cooperating heartily and intelligently in movements to promote municipal progress and reform. Supporting the democratic party, he was for two years a member of the city council and since 1908 has been a member of the county board of supervisors. He has given special attention to good roads, supporting this cause by his influence, his vote and by his substantial contributions to projects which promote it. A resident of Globe almost continuously for thirty-eight years, he has accomplished during that time much constructive and efficient work in the city's interests and has also gained the confidence and goodwill of his friends and business associates.

MRS. GERTRUDE HUGHES WOODWARD.

Reared in an atmosphere where interest centered upon activities for the benefit and betterment of mankind, Gertrude Hughes Woodward naturally entered upon such work and her influence has long been a potent factor in advancing those things which work for progress, improvement and higher ideals. She was born in Meadville, Pennsylvania, in July, 1869, a daughter of Governor L. C. and Josephine B. Hughes, both of whom have been active and efficient workers for Arizona's growth, development and progress along material, political, intellectual and moral lines. She was brought by her mother to Arizona in 1872 and was reared amid early pioneer conditions. There are lessons to be learned in every situation in life and to those which she gained through her experience on the frontier she added the advantages of educational training upon the Pacific coast and also in the east. After attending St. Joseph's Academy at Tucson she continued her studies in Snell's Seminary for Young Ladies at Oakland, California, spending two years there, after which she entered Linden Hall Seminary, a Moravian institution at Lititz, Pennsylvania. Following her graduation in 1888 she remained for a year's post-graduate study and later became a student in the New England Conservatory of Music at Boston, devoting four years there to the study of music, dramatic art, physical culture and languages, being graduated with the class of 1894. She returned to Tucson to accept the professorship of dramatic art, English history and physical culture in the University of Arizona, being the first woman instructor appointed a member of the university faculty. She remained in that position for four years and in 1898 she became the wife of Professor

Sherman Woodward, a member of the university faculty, who continued work in Arizona for a time and was then tendered and accepted a more advanced and lucrative position as professor of hydraulics and electric engineering in the University of Iowa.

In 1911 Mrs. Woodward went abroad accompanied by her two children, Miriam and Ronald, that they might have the benefits of European travel, which, as a noted writer has expressed it, "is equal to a college course." Mrs. Woodward was reared in a home where the deepest interest was felt in all the vital problems and questions of the day and naturally her attention was directed thereto and her efforts have become a resultant factor in bringing about various reforms and improvements that have grown up in the civic and social life of the community. She has worked for suffrage, for temperance and for all of those elevating influences which are of cultural or moral worth.

HON. EDMOND W. WELLS.

Among the men who have made the history of Arizona and who have in a large measure contributed toward advancement and progress in this state is Hon. Edmond W. Wells. He has been for many years a resident here and, while a lawyer by profession, has been one of the leaders in the mining industry, the cattle business, the development of financial institutions and also has played a foremost role in governmental affairs. During territorial days he held some of the highest political offices under presidential appointment. He is one of the pioneers of the state and his influence upon public affairs has been of paramount importance.

Judge Wells was born in Lancaster, Ohio, February 14, 1846, a son of Edmond W. and Mary J. (Arnold) Wells. The family removed to Iowa in 1852, where the father was engaged in mercantile pursuits and where the mother passed away. The former, with our subject, made his way to Denver in 1862 and they arrived in Prescott, Arizona, in 1864. E. W. Wells, Sr., subsequently returned to Iowa, where he made his home for some time, but passed away in Prescott, Arizona, while visiting his son.

Judge Wells was educated in Iowa and Colorado. After coming to Prescott he read law under Chief Justice Turner and was admitted to the Arizona bar in 1875 and to practice before the supreme court in 1876. He was actively engaged in his profession in Prescott until 1890, becoming one of the foremost lawyers of the state. Of studious mind, he was well informed on statutes and precedents and his legal ability made him an authority upon constitutional law. In his active practice he handled some of the most important cases which came before the bench of the state.

Since 1890 Judge Wells has largely devoted his time to business, becoming prominent in the financial world as president of the Bank of Arizona, which office he now holds. For the past forty years he has been more or less actively connected with mining and has promoted a number of most prosperous mining enterprises. He has also derived a gratifying income from the cattle business, in which he has been extensively engaged for a number of years. In fact it was in connection with this industry that he made his financial start. He is interested in several banks in Prescott and Phoenix.

The Bank of Arizona of Prescott, of which he is now president, was organized in 1877 by Sol Lewis, who became president, and Martin W. Kales, cashier. Its capital of one hundred thousand dollars was authorized under territorial charter and of this sum twenty-five thousand dollars was paid in. In 1882, Hugo Richards, E. W. Wells and W. E. Hazeltine bought an interest in the bank. Mr. Richards became president in 1888. W. E. Hazeltine, who had been connected with the institution since March 31, 1882, as cashier, remained in that position until December 31, 1896, when he resigned and was succeeded by M. B. Hazeltine. In 1912 the latter became vice president and Charles A. Pete was made cashier. Mr. Richards died in 1911 and Judge Wells was made president. He has since given a good deal of attention to the management and business of this institution and has proved to be an able financier. The paid in capital of twenty-five thousand dollars was increased in 1903 to fifty thousand dollars to meet the greater demand of resources and the constantly increasing business. The bank is considered one of the strongest within the state

and has been an important factor in developing new industries in the territory. It has always been located on the corner of Cortez and Gurley streets, where it was housed in the first two-story brick building in Prescott. The present handsome building was erected in 1900.

Judge Wells is of republican persuasion. In the '60s he served for seven years as clerk of the district court and has since that time been more or less intimately connected with the government. For two terms he was district attorney, entering upon his duties in that office in 1875, and he was later for several years assistant United States attorney for the northern district of Arizona. He enjoyed the full confidence of the public and was sent to the upper house of the legislature, in which he did effective service for two terms. In 1887 Judge Wells, Cameron King and Benjamin Goodrich were appointed code commissioners to codify the Arizona laws. As the result of their labors the present laws of the state came into being. Judge Wells took a most active part in this difficult task and succeeded in shaping the code of the state in a manner most suitable to the conditions prevailing here. Being well acquainted with all phases of life in Arizona and of great legal ability, he was particularly suited for the important office. He has always been active in the cause of education and has done much toward promoting the school system in Prescott. Under President Harrison, Mr. Wells was appointed associate justice of the supreme court, serving with great distinction. He also held the office of attorney general under Governor Brody and was a member of the constitutional convention. In 1912 he was the republican candidate for governor.

In 1869 Judge Wells was united in marriage to Miss Rose G. Baughart, a native of Canada and a daughter of George Baughart, an Arizona pioneer of 1866. The father was a prominent cattleman and rancher. Judge and Mrs. Wells had six children, of whom one has passed away.

Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to the blue lodge, commandery and Egyptian Rite. He is a past eminent commander in the order. He and his family are members of the Christian Scientist church. The Judge has exerted his good influence in many fields of endeavor and has succeeded in all. He has perhaps done more for Arizona than any other man, and while he has attained financial independence, political prominence and public esteem, he has been one of the moving factors in bringing the territory to the stage where it would be admitted to full statehood among her sister commonwealths. His services for the common good cannot be considered lightly and the gratitude of all Arizonans is due him for his able, timely and progressive work.

HON. JOSEPH H. KIBBEY.

Hon. Joseph H. Kibbey, ex-governor of Arizona and now engaged in the practice of law in Phoenix, is regarded as one of the strong representatives of the bar of this state. To an understanding of uncommon acuteness and vigor he added a thorough and conscientious preparatory training and in his practice has exemplified all the higher elements of the truly great lawyer, being constantly inspired by an innate, inflexible love of justice and a delicate sense of personal honor which controls him as well in all of his personal relations. His fidelity to the interests of his clients is proverbial, yet he never forgets that he owes a higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. It is these qualities which have made him a prominent factor in public office as well as in the private practice of his profession.

Joseph H. Kibbey was born in Centerville, Indiana, April 4, 1853, and comes of English ancestry, the family, however, being founded in America in colonial days, while representatives of the name participated in the war for independence. His parents were Hon. John F. and Caroline E. (Cunningham) Kibbey, the former a distinguished lawyer who served as attorney general of Indiana and later sat upon the bench but is now deceased. His widow, however, survives.

Joseph H. Kibbey was reared in his native state and supplemented his early education by preparation for the bar, being admitted to practice in 1875. He then followed his pro-

fession in Indiana for about thirteen years, gradually working his way upward as he gave demonstration of his power to successfully cope with intricate problems of the law. The year 1888 witnessed his arrival in Arizona, where he became attorney for the promoters of the Florence Canal Company. His ability as a lawyer was soon recognized here and in 1889 he was appointed a judge of the supreme court, serving creditably and acceptably upon that bench for four years. In 1892 Judge Kibbey rendered the decision determining the right of appropriation of water for irrigation, this being the first decision ever rendered in regard to this matter. He removed from Florence to Phoenix and opened a law office in the latter city. In 1903 Judge Kibbey formed the Salt River Valley Water Users Association, which became the model for all similar associations since formed. His clientage grew rapidly, connecting him with the most important litigation tried in the courts of the district, but again he was called from private life to public office in his appointment as governor of Arizona in February, 1905. He entered upon a four years' term—years characterized by unflinching devotion to the interests of the territory and by earnest efforts to further public progress in as far as it lay within his official province. He served until May 1, 1909, and then resumed the practice of law. He was the first legal adviser of the Water Users Association and is still serving in that capacity. He has held offices in the direct path of his profession, having served as city attorney of Phoenix, while in 1902 he was elected to the legislative council and in 1904 was appointed attorney general of the territory. Three times he served as chairman of the state republican central committee, was twice chairman of the county central committee, and in 1904 was delegate to the republican national convention held at Chicago. His record in all these connections has been above reproach, for he has been conscientious in the performance of his official duties and has in all of his private and official practice shown an intimate, comprehensive knowledge of the law, with ability to accurately apply its principles. Judge Kibbey specializes in irrigation and corporation law and his services in behalf of the Water Users Association have been of inestimable value to that organization. He is now senior partner of the firm of Kibbey, Bennett & Bennett, one of the strongest combinations in the state.

In January, 1877, Mr. Kibbey was united in marriage to Miss Nora Burbank, of Indiana, and to them have been born two children: Walter, now a practicing attorney of Los Angeles, California; and Ann, the wife of J. S. Jenekes, who is an attorney now practicing in Phoenix.

Judge Kibbey belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His long residence in the state has brought him a wide acquaintance, especially among representatives of the bar. As few men have done, he has seemed to realize the importance of the profession to which he has devoted his energies. His reputation as a lawyer has been won through earnest, honest labor and his standing at the bar is a merited tribute to his ability.

ALFRED HANSEN.

Alfred Hansen, manager of the Dominion Hotel in Globe and organizer of the operating company, was born in Denmark in 1869, a son of Johannes and Katherine Hansen. The father died in Denmark in 1885, and the mother is still living in that country. In their family were nine children, of whom the subject of this review was the only one to come to America.

Alfred Hansen acquired his education in the public schools of his native country and in 1888 crossed the Atlantic, settling first in Nebraska. A short time later he located in South Omaha, where he worked in a hotel for two years, becoming in this way first identified with the business which has claimed his attention for many years. For five years thereafter he worked in the eating houses conducted by the Union Pacific Railroad and when he severed his connection with that road was with the Fred Harvey railroad eating houses for twelve years. With this wide and varied experience as a foundation for success, Mr. Hansen came to Globe in 1905, organized a stock company and erected the Dominion Hotel, of which he has been the manager since that time. Understanding the

business thoroughly, he has conducted the enterprise successfully along modern and progressive lines, making the Dominion Hotel the leading hostelry in Globe, well managed and completely equipped, supplied with every accessory for the comfort and convenience of guests.

In December, 1902, Mr. Hansen married Miss Lydia Jacoby, a native of Las Cruces, New Mexico, and a daughter of Adolph and Henrietta Jacoby, of that city. In this family were three children: Clara, who resides in Mexico; Lydia, now Mrs. Hansen; and William, also of Mexico. Mr. and Mrs. Hansen have a daughter, Catherine Ruth, who was born December 29, 1905, and who is attending school.

Fraternally Mr. Hansen is a member of the Masonic lodge, in which he has filled office, and he is identified also with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He supports the republican party but is liberal in his political views, voting always for the man whom he considers best fitted for the position. He is, however, preeminently a business man, energetic, determined and progressive, and an alert and enterprising spirit have kept him in touch with all that pertains to the line of business in which he has so long engaged. The success which has come to him is well merited, being the fitting crown of his perseverance and his labors.

G. F. WATSON.

G. F. Watson, deceased, capably filled the office of county recorder of Pinal county, for three terms, his reelections proving the power and efficacy of his public service. He was born in San Joaquin county, California, April 29, 1878, his father, Alpha Watson, having been an early settler of that state. After the latter's death in 1882 G. F. Watson and his mother and brother came to Arizona, settling in Florence, where he made his home until his death in 1913.

Mr. Watson turned his attention to mining and to various other pursuits in Pinal county, gaining success in all of the occupations which claimed his interest. In 1907 he was elected county recorder of Pinal county and his fellow citizens demonstrated their complete satisfaction with his official work by twice reelecting him to this office, in the management of which he made some important changes, discharging his duties capably, conscientiously and always with a view to the best interests of the county.

In 1910 Mr. Watson was united in marriage to Miss Olive M. McGugin, a native of Ohio. Fraternaly he was connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Mystic Circle. He enjoyed in a large measure the regard of his brethren in these organizations, while in official and social circles his standing was equally high.

PROFESSOR SIDNEY CARLETON NEWSOM.

Professor Sidney Carleton Newsom, one of the best known educators in Arizona, now prominently connected with educational interests of Tucson as city superintendent of schools, was born in Cherokee, Colbert county, Alabama, October 26, 1863, and is a son of Charles Edward and Mary Towns (Ligon) Newsom. His father was a graduate of the University of South Carolina and was also a college professor, being connected with the Masonic College at Macon, Tennessee. The son acquired an excellent education as a preparation for his important life work, for after completing the usual course in the public schools of Macon, Tennessee, he attended the Indiana State Normal School. He received his A. B. degree from Harvard University in 1895 and was graduated from the University of Chicago with the degree of A. M. in 1898. He began his independent career as superintendent of schools at Marion, Illinois, and later became principal of the Houston (Texas) high school. From there he went to Indianapolis, Indiana, where for five years he did able work in a similar position. He spent three years thereafter in the Philippine islands as division superintendent of schools and in this way he broadened his knowledge and

came in contact with other standards and methods. Each step which he took in educational circles was a step forward, for he utilized his opportunities for study and advancement, remaining always a scholar and a thinker.

Professor Newsom came to Arizona in 1904 and spent four years as head of the English department in the State University, after which he accepted the position of city superintendent of the Tucson schools. He is a man of broad learning, comprehensive knowledge and strong mentality and has developed his powers to their highest efficiency and utilized his talents to good advantage, making a creditable name for himself in educational circles of the United States. During his residence in the Philippines he devoted a great deal of his time to writing and is the author of a series of textbooks, nine in number, which are considered standards of their kind. He has also compiled three editions of the English classics for the Macmillan Publishing Company.

Professor Newsom was married in 1898 to Miss Levona Hamlin Payne, a native of Franklin, Indiana, who is well known in social circles of Tucson and has served as president of the Woman's Club. Mr. Newsom is a Master Mason but beyond this has no fraternal affiliations, preferring to devote his time to other duties. He combines with scholarly attainments a keen business sense and executive power and has, therefore, made a success of school organization and management in Tucson, standing today in an eminent position among Arizona's scholars and educators.

JUDGE FRANK J. DUFFY.

The judicial history of Santa Cruz county would be incomplete and unsatisfactory were there failure to make prominent mention of Judge Frank J. Duffy, who in December, 1911, was elected without opposition to the superior court bench and is now serving as city attorney of Nogales. For almost seventeen years he has been a member of the bar of this county and has ever been known as an able, conscientious and capable lawyer, while in his present position he never forgets that certain things are due to the court and to himself which neither the zeal of an advocate nor the pleasure of success would permit him to disregard.

Judge Duffy was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, April 3, 1866, a son of Michael and Mary (O'Brien) Duffy, and was reared on a farm in that section, acquiring his preliminary education in the public schools. In 1888 he was graduated from St. Lawrence University with the degree of B. S. and in the fall of the same year came to Arizona, where he spent three winters teaching school in the Salt River valley and two winters at Globe. He spent all of his spare moments during that time reading law, continuing to do this after he came to Nogales in June, 1893. He here accepted a clerkship in the United States customs service and was for three years in that office, studying law at the same time. He was admitted to the bar of the first district court in 1899 and to the bar of the supreme court of Arizona in 1903. Previous to this time he had begun his public career, his first office being that of justice of the peace. In 1899 and 1900 he was county assessor of Santa Cruz county and in the latter year was elected district attorney, serving for two terms, until 1905. He was also for four years city attorney of Nogales and a member of the city council and during all of that time practiced law, building up a large and representative clientage. He served as a member of the twenty-fifth territorial legislature and was afterward elected judge of the superior court of Santa Cruz county without opposition at the primaries or at the election. He assumed office in February, 1912, and served until October 20, 1913, when he resigned. With a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the fundamental principles of law he combines a sober and clear judgment, which makes him not only a formidable adversary in a legal battle but has given him the distinction while on the bench of having very few decisions revised or reversed.

Judge Duffy has been twice married. In 1894 he wedded Miss Catherine C. Linder, a daughter of J. A. Linder, of Tucson, an early settler of Arizona. Mrs. Catherine Duffy died in 1902, leaving two children: Francis R., who is now pursuing a civil engineering



JUDGE FRANK J. DUFFY

course at the University of Arizona, being a member of the class of 1918; and Mary L., who is attending the Northern Arizona Normal at Flagstaff and is a member of the class of 1917. In 1905 Judge Duffy married Miss Annie M. Parker, a native of Phoenix, Arizona, and a daughter of James Parker, who came to the territory in the early '70s and is now a resident of Santa Cruz county.

Fraternally Judge Duffy is connected with Tucson Lodge, No. 385, B. P. O. E., the Mystic Circle, the Loyal Order of Moose, and the Knights of Columbus. He is one of the board of regents of the University of Arizona. A member of the Nogales bar for more than sixteen years, continually engaged in practice, he has made a splendid record by reason of his professional ability, which has been developed by close and unremitting study and research and by the exercise of his native talents and forces. No man in the city is more respected in professional or social circles or more fully deserves the esteem accorded him, for his ability, dignity, impartiality and love of justice make him one of the most honored representatives of the bench and bar in the southwest.

EDWARD L. MIX.

On the roster of county officials in Santa Cruz county appears the name of Edward L. Mix, clerk of the superior court and court commissioner. Practically his entire life has been spent in Nogales and his history is well known to his fellow townsmen, who have always found him a reliable and enterprising citizen and a progressive business man.

He was born in Fargo, North Dakota, October 31, 1888, but when two years of age accompanied his parents on their removal to Nogales, where he has since resided. He acquired his education in the graded and high schools of the city and after laying aside his textbooks worked for two years for his uncle, L. W. Mix, in the mining district of Sonora. Afterward for six years he was identified with the Roy & Titcomb Company in Nogales, severing this connection in 1911, when he was elected clerk of the superior court of Santa Cruz county, which office he still fills. He has been very prompt in the execution of his duties and his public service has secured for him the commendation of all concerned.

Fraternally Mr. Mix is identified with Tucson Lodge, No. 385, B. P. O. E., and he also belongs to the Loyal Order of Moose. Having lived in Nogales practically all of his life, he is well and favorably known here and has an extensive circle of friends. He is interested in all that pertains to the city's welfare and upbuilding and his cooperation is given to many measures calculated to promote the material, political and moral interests of the community.

On July 20, 1915, Mr. Mix was married at Nogales to Miss Clara Lona Lerg, of Phoenix, Arizona.

JUDGE CARL G. KROOK.

Judge Carl K. Krook, of Kingman, served as judge of the superior court from 1912 to 1914 and is known as one of Arizona's representative and honored citizens. He has left and is leaving the impress of his individuality upon public thought and action and is well qualified by nature for the position of prominence to which he has attained. He stands in the front ranks of able and successful lawyers in Kingman and his service in office was of such a character that it forms an important chapter in the judicial history of the state. Moreover, in all private relations of life he has commanded the respect and confidence of those who know him, and his record will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny.

Judge Krook was born in Minnesota in 1870 and is a son of Carl W. A. and Hannah Krook, who came to the United States from Sweden in the early '60s, settling in that state, where the father first engaged in contracting and building. He afterward turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and finally conducted a general store. The son was

reared in his native state and after acquiring his preliminary education in the Minnesota public schools entered Dr. Martin Luther College, studying later in Gustavus Adolphus College. Having determined to make the practice of law his life work, he entered the office of M. E. Matthews in Marshall, Minnesota, and after acquiring a fair knowledge of his profession went in 1895 to England, where he studied in the Inns of Court School in London. Already a capable and forceful lawyer, he returned to America and, entering the University of Minnesota, was graduated from the law department in 1899, later taking a post graduate course and receiving the degree of LL. M. in 1900. Thus splendidly equipped for the practice of his profession, he opened an office in Minneapolis and there remained in successful practice until 1903, when he came to Arizona, where he has since been an honored and respected citizen.

Here Judge Krook did not immediately resume the practice of law but followed mining for five years after his arrival, becoming each year more and more active in public affairs. In 1906 he was elected to the territorial legislature and served in the twenty-fourth session with credit and ability, his name standing during that time, as always, for integrity, honor and straightforward dealing. Upon the close of his term he went to Bisbee, and followed mining in that vicinity for six months, after which he came to Kingman in order to make the race for the office of county attorney. He was defeated and in January, 1909, opened an office in this city and resumed private practice. In his profession he has since made continuous progress, for almost immediately he proved his worth in solving intricate problems of law and in directly applying legal principles to points of litigation. His analysis has ever been clear, his deductions logical and his arguments strong and forceful, and he has long been recognized as one of the able lawyers practicing in Arizona. He was elected to the bench of the superior court in 1912 and served with credit and distinction, his decisions being at all times impartial, able and public-spirited.

Fraternally Judge Krook is connected with the Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and he gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. His record at the bar and on the bench reflects credit upon his knowledge, his ability and his loyalty, and the work he has already accomplished, together with the standards by which it has been directed, has made his name honored and respected wherever it is known.

GRAHAM COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Among the most important factors in the growth and development of Graham county along general business lines is the Graham County Chamber of Commerce which, although it has been in existence only five years, has already affected in a substantial way business interests in that part of Arizona. It was organized April 19, 1911, by the business men of Graham county for the purpose of advertising the resources of the section and promoting general development along commercial and industrial lines. E. W. Clayton was made president, Rudolph J. Young, secretary, and Perry Lathrop, treasurer, all men of acknowledged prominence and ability, most of whom are proving their importance in other fields of endeavor. Already a great deal of beneficial work has been accomplished in dividing great tracts of land into small farms, in bringing settlers into the county and in spreading a more general information regarding the resources and conditions. Agricultural and stock-raising interests have been promoted and new business enterprises fostered, and although the work of the association has barely begun, its influence has already been felt along constructive lines of development.

Much of the credit for the successful operation of the Graham County Chamber of Commerce is due to the organizing and executive ability of Rudolph J. Young, its first secretary. He was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, October 13, 1870, and is a son of John W. Young and a grandson of Brigham Young, president of the Mormon church, who first proclaimed the doctrine of polygamy.

Mr. Young was reared and educated in Salt Lake City and after leaving the academy there took a course in civil and mining engineering. He afterward traveled over various parts of the United States and in 1896 came to Arizona, settling in Clifton, which was

then in Graham county but is now in Greenlee county. For ten years he held the position of United States deputy mineral surveyor and followed this by three years' private work as a mining engineer and mine examiner. At the end of that time he came to Safford, taking up his residence here in 1909 but continuing to travel throughout the state, examining mineral properties. Upon the organization of the Graham County Chamber of Commerce he was appointed secretary. A man of resourceful ability, excellent organizing and executive power, modern in his views and progressive in his methods, he is ideally fitted to direct the business policy and growth of any community, and Graham county is fortunate in numbering him among its citizens and among the forces in its development.

Mr. Young belongs to the Masonic order, this forming his only fraternal connection. Politically he affiliates with the republican party and for some time served as chairman of the republican county committee, acting in that capacity during the campaign which preceded the admission of Arizona into the Union. Trustworthy and faithful in business, progressive in citizenship and loyal to all claims and obligations of life, he has displayed many good qualities which have gained him high regard and has accomplished work of vital importance in the upbuilding of the community.

JOSEPH H. HAMILL.

Journalistic interests of Globe are well represented by Joseph H. Hamill, first editor and manager of the Arizona Record. He is a man to whom the newspaper business is familiar in principle and detail and who has proven capable of filling the important position which he now holds by many years of progressive and effective work as the proprietor and editor of the old Silver Belt. He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1856 and is a son of Samuel and Anne Hamill. The father was one of the early wholesale grocers in that city. He was born in the north of Ireland in 1809 and on coming to America settled in Philadelphia but several years later went to St. Louis and established himself in the wholesale grocery business, in which he continued until his death in 1865. His wife survived him until 1879. Of their three sons only one, the subject of this review, is still living.

Joseph H. Hamill acquired his education at Smith Academy and Washington University of St. Louis. He then went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he formed a partnership with C. E. Whitmore in the conduct of a grain and flour brokerage business under the firm name of Whitmore, Hamill & Company. After a year and a half Mr. Hamill disposed of his interests and returned to St. Louis, later coming west and settling in Globe, Arizona, where his uncle, Aaron H. Hackney, had established the original Silver Belt newspaper. With him Mr. Hamill learned the newspaper business and in 1886 was taken into partnership, their association continuing until Mr. Hackney's death in 1899, when the subject of this review assumed entire control. He published the Silver Belt as a weekly until 1906, when he made it a daily paper which rapidly became prominent and influential, one of the powerful public forces in Globe. At the end of a year Mr. Hamill leased his paper to Hiener & Holdsworth, who purchased it in 1911. In 1907 he retired from active life and removed to San Diego, California, where he remained until 1913, when the citizens of Globe established a paper which they called the Arizona Record and chose him as its editor and manager in recognition of his known ability in the journalistic field. The paper began publication in February with A. Hansen as president of the company and J. N. Purdum, as secretary and treasurer.

In 1888 Mr. Hamill married Miss Flora I. Wood, who was born in Nevada county, California, a daughter of James and Carrie R. (Campbell) Wood. Mr. and Mrs. Hamill have five children. Carrie H., born in 1889, acquired her education in the public schools of Globe and in the Tempe Normal School, and was married in August, 1913, to Dr. Henry C. Richter, of Calexico, California, where they now reside. Flora A., born in 1890, completed her education at the State Normal School of San Diego, California, having previously attended Notre Dame College at San Jose, California. Joseph H., who was born in 1900, is attending San Diego high school. Samuel W. was born in April, 1904. Ruth M., the

youngest in the family, was born in 1908. The family are devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Hamill owns an attractive and comfortable residence in San Diego and is extensively interested in business property in Globe. He gives a general allegiance to the democratic party but is liberal in his views, voting for men and measures rather than for parties. He was for two terms postmaster of Globe, serving under the Harrison and Cleveland administrations. His name is always associated with projects of improvement and progress, and in all public service as well as in the conduct of his private interests he is a man of force, power and action.

A. M. COWIE, M. D.

Dr. A. M. Cowie, a prominent and successful physician and surgeon of Kingman, was born in Canada and spent his early life in his native country. He acquired an excellent public school education and was afterward a student in McGill University at Montreal, graduating from the medical department of that institution with the degree of M. D. He came to Arizona in 1893 and settled in Kingman in the same year. He has since made his home in this city and in the intervening years has built up a practice which attests to the fact that he is recognized as one of the best informed and most capable physicians in his part of the county. He has always been a close student of his profession and his success further lies in his ability to apply his knowledge correctly to the needs of his patients.

Dr. Cowie gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He keeps in touch with the most advanced professional thought through his membership in the American Medical Association and the state and county medical societies, and for a number of years he did able and effective work as county physician. Always practicing in close conformity with the highest professional ethics, he holds the regard and confidence of his brethren of the medical fraternity, and his large and growing patronage is a proof of his standing in the eyes of the local public.

THEODOR GEBLER.

Theodor Gebler was an early settler in Nogales and has been connected with many phases of its business and political development since taking up his residence here in 1886. He was engaged in the hardware business in one location for twenty-eight years but sold out in 1914. He is interested in mining property and is a director of the First National Bank.

Mr. Gebler is a native of Germany, born in Berlin, July 1, 1831, and there he attended the German Military Academy, afterward learning the trade of a tinsmith. When he was nineteen years of age he came to the United States, working at his trade for six years thereafter in New York, and finally going west to San Francisco by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He located in that city in 1856 and after working as a tinsmith for a short period opened a shop of his own on Clay street, where he conducted a profitable and well managed business, later adding hardware to his line of tin goods. He was during this time a member of the famous vigilante committee in San Francisco and a man prominent in public and business life. He removed from San Francisco to San Jose, where he served as a member of the common council, and he continued his identification with the hardware business there until 1879, when a pleasure journey to Arizona influenced him in making a permanent location in this state, where he has since resided. His first settlement was made in Tucson, whence in 1886 he removed to Nogales, building the first American house in the city and establishing a hardware business, which he conducted in the same shop for twenty-eight years. He later aided in organizing the First National Bank and took an active part in the foundation of this institution, of which he was for a time vice president and is still a director. He also owns valuable mining property in the Patagonia district.



THEODOR GEBLER

All of his business interests are capably conducted, for Mr. Gebler is a man of great executive and administrative ability, capable of carrying forward to successful completion any project which he undertakes. Because he is upright, straightforward and honorable in his dealings and of high integrity his affairs have prospered so that he is today ranked among the well-to-do and representative citizens of Nogales, where he has so long resided.

Mr. Gebler was married in New York city in 1851 to Louisia Waldman, who died in 1910, and the five children born to them are also deceased.

Mr. Gebler joined the Masonic order in 1859 in San Francisco and in the same year became connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, becoming a charter member of Alameda Lodge at San Jose, California, and of the blue lodge No. 11, A. F. & A. M. at Nogales. He helped to organize the Nogales lodge and has since remained an active member. He served for ten years as a member of the common council of Nogales, being for a great deal of that time chairman of the board. During his term of service he exercised his official prerogatives in support of progressive public measures but whether he is in office or out of it his loyalty to the general good is never questioned. His efforts have been of substantial benefit in the material upbuilding of the city and he stands today among the influential citizens of Nogales.

J. C. FOREST.

J. C. Forest, of Phoenix, has served in a capable and farsighted way as assistant United States attorney and is one of the leading members of the bar of Arizona. He was born in Wisconsin on the 8th of January, 1862, and acquired his early education in the public schools of his native state. In October, 1889, he came to Arizona and read law under Ross & O'Sullivan. He also engaged in teaching, an occupation to which he had turned his attention previously in Wisconsin. He was admitted to the bar in Prescott in 1899 and has since been engaged in professional work here, winning recognition as a powerful, forceful and able practitioner. He served as assistant district attorney of Yavapai county under Judge Robert E. Morrison and later held the office of assistant United States attorney under Judge Joseph E. Morrison, discharging his duties in a capable and efficient manner. Since April, 1913, Mr. Forest has been in the general practice of law at Phoenix, and has been connected with a great deal of important litigation. He is also attorney for the Southern Pacific Railway at Phoenix.

On the 8th of January, 1907, Mr. Forest was united in marriage to Miss Annie Suits, of Santa Monica, California, and they have become the parents of one son, John S. Mr. Forest is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is past exalted ruler of Lodge No. 330 at Prescott. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party. In both professional and social circles he is well known and, being a man of high character and superior attainments, holds the esteem and confidence of all who are associated with him.

G. W. M. CARVIL.

A man whose public spirit, business ability, industry and success have been effective in a general way through his able service as mayor of Globe is G. W. M. Carvil. In business circles he is known as the proprietor of the leading blacksmith and wagon manufacturing plant of the city, an expert at his trade and a man whose unwavering commercial integrity is the groundwork of his success. He was born in Nova Scotia in 1845, a son of Levi and Mary (Fisher) Carvil, in whose family were seven children, only three of whom are still living.

Mr. Carvil attended the public schools of Nova Scotia and after completing his education learned the blacksmith's trade and that of wagon making, occupations in which he became proficient and successful. He remained in his native land until 1880 and then came

to the United States, settling first in Leadville, Colorado, where he was in the employ of others for two years. At the end of that time he went to Silver City, New Mexico, where in November, 1882, he bought a blacksmith shop and a wagon manufacturing plant which he operated for twenty-two years, building up during that time a large and lucrative patronage. This was accorded him in recognition of his expert work, his integrity and industry and his honorable and straightforward business dealings. During this time he also became a power in local political circles, serving for seven years on the city council of Silver City and for one year as county assessor. In 1904 he disposed of all of his interests in New Mexico and came to Globe, Arizona, where he established a blacksmith and wagon manufacturing plant, which has grown to be the leading enterprise of its kind in the city. Mr. Carvil is a stockholder in one of the leading newspapers. All of his business interests are carefully and progressively conducted and he has met with a gratifying degree of prosperity, standing today among the substantial business men in Globe.

In 1867 Mr. Carvil married Miss Caroline McKinzie, a native of Nova Scotia and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Donald McKinzie. Her father died in Nova Scotia and her mother afterward went to Massachusetts, where she resided until her death. Mr. and Mrs. Carvil have become the parents of eleven children: George I., now deceased; Ella B., who married N. Smith, of Los Angeles, California; Maud, the wife of Henry S. Carter, of Globe; W. D., who makes his home in Globe; Minnie, the wife of Baxter St. George Bishop, of Klamath Falls, Oregon; Harry M. and Bert F., twins, both of whom reside in Globe; Caroline A., who married W. G. Sapp, of Los Angeles, California; George A., of Globe, who married Miss Ray Reque; F. M. and Ada, who reside at home. The family are devout members of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Carvil's fraternal relations are limited to his membership in the Mystic Circle. Politically he gives a loyal support to the democratic party and in 1912 was its candidate for the office of mayor. He was elected by a large majority and is now serving, his administration being marked by constructive, efficient and progressive work in the interests of the city. A man of broad views and modern ideas, his public work has had a lasting effect upon the growth of Globe and her municipal institutions.

ADOLPHUS H. NOON, M. D.

Dr. Adolphus H. Noon, physician and surgeon, pioneer of Arizona, mine developer and able politician, was born in London, England, in 1838. He spent his childhood in his native city and at the age of fifteen years went to South Africa, where he began the study of medicine under Dr. John Eglinton, an East Indian physician. He completed his medical course, however, in San Francisco, California, and there practiced his profession until 1878, in which year he came to Arizona, among the early settlers of the state. He remained for a short time in Tucson and then settled in Nogales, where he has since resided. His ability soon drew to him a large and profitable patronage, for he became recognized as an earnest and exacting student of his profession, and he rapidly gained success in it, being today one of the prominent and able physicians of the state.

It is not in professional circles alone, however, that Dr. Noon has claims to distinction and prominence, for in mining circles he occupies an equally important place. He was one of the first settlers in the Oro Blanco district and has since given a great deal of his time to the exploitation and development of the region. He has large mining interests in Oro Blanco and extensive property holdings there. In political circles, too, he has long been well known and prominent, having been chairman of the board of supervisors when Santa Cruz county was formed. He has held the positions of clerk of the district court and court commissioner and was later elected first representative to the territorial legislature on the democratic ticket, an office which he held for one term, beginning in 1901. He served for two years as mayor of Nogales, his administration extending from 1910 to 1911, during which time he proved an able, forceful and farsighted politician, ever watchful of the best interests of the community.

Dr. Noon married Miss Emma C. E. Slaughter, a native of England, and they have five

children, Adolphus S., Arthur H., Edward E., Samuel F. and Mrs. Sarah Renshaw. Dr. Noon has also twenty-two grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. Fraternally he is a Mason and one of the oldest in the state. He keeps in touch with the most advanced thought of his profession by reading and research and by membership in various medical societies, having been the first president of the Santa Cruz County Medical Association. He is a man of effective and forceful public spirit, of broad knowledge and liberality of view, and his work has been an element in the expansion of this section of the country, while he himself is esteemed and honored by many friends.

THOMAS DEVINE.

Thomas Devine is the owner of the Beale Hotel in Kingman and conducts the enterprise in an able and farsighted way, his ability and success placing him among the substantial business men of the city. He was born in Michigan in 1869 and is a son of Thomas and Martha (Dobbin) Devine, who left that state for Kansas in 1873, settling in St. Marys. The father was in early life a farmer but afterward turned his attention to the hotel and grocery business, operating enterprises of that character in Kansas City, Kansas, until his retirement.

Thomas Devine acquired his education in the public schools of Kansas and began his independent career in the employ of a railroad running out of Kansas City. He also learned the blacksmith's trade, at which he worked in that vicinity until 1892, when he came to Arizona and afterward followed his trade in Flagstaff for twelve years. He was connected with the Arizona Lumber & Timber Company in various positions for about ten years, and during that time came into prominence in local affairs, winning election to the office of county treasurer of Coconino county in 1902. He was reelected, serving in all four years.

At the end of that time Mr. Devine removed to Kingman, where he purchased the hotel which he now owns. Under his able management this enterprise has prospered and expanded rapidly and it is today a fine modern hostelry, equipped with all the accessories necessary to the comfort and convenience of its guests. Mr. Devine has continued his interest in local public affairs since taking up his residence in Kingman and in 1911 was elected county treasurer and reelected in 1914, serving ably, efficiently and conscientiously. The discharge of his duties reflects credit upon his ability and public spirit alike.

Mr. Devine has been twice married. He first wedded Miss Ida Hays, who died in 1893, leaving a daughter. On the 28th of June, 1901, he was again married, his second union being with Miss Amy Ward, of Orion, Illinois, and they have become the parents of two sons.

Mr. Devine is connected fraternally with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he is a democrat in his political beliefs. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church and a man of exemplary character, his honesty in business and his loyalty in official relations having gained for him the respect and confidence of all who come in contact with him.

L. L. HENRY.

L. L. Henry, a prominent and successful attorney of Globe, where he has practiced his profession since 1904, was born in Lee county, Iowa, in 1868. He is a son of Robert C. and Jane F. Henry, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Providence, Rhode Island. The father removed to Iowa in 1843, the mother having reached that state two years previous. Their marriage occurred in 1866 and some time afterward the father determined to study law, graduating in this profession from the Iowa State University in 1869. For eight years he practiced in Mount Ayr, Iowa, and was for a similar period district judge, discharging the duties of his office ably, conscientiously and efficiently. Later he was prosecuting attorney for a number of terms. He then came to Arizona and in 1909 to Globe, where he joined his son in the practice of law, continuing until his death in 1910. His wife died in Iowa in November, 1904. They were the parents of six children, three of whom

are still living: L. L., of this review; Iowa I., the wife of D. O. Jennings, of Wewoka, Oklahoma; and Jennie J., now Mrs. V. S. Faris, of El Reno, Oklahoma.

L. L. Henry acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of Ringgold county, Iowa, pursuing the usual course of studies. Following in his father's footsteps, he studied law, entering the State University at Iowa City and graduating with the degree of LL. B. in 1890. He began his professional career in the following year in San Juan county, New Mexico, where he practiced until 1895, when he removed to Gallup, New Mexico, securing a profitable patronage in that city. In 1904 he came to Globe, where he has since remained, his law practice covering litigation in all the courts of the state. Mr. Henry has proved an able and forceful lawyer, his ability commanding a large clientage and his comprehensive knowledge making him very successful. He owns one of the finest homes in the city and has extensive mining interests throughout Arizona, in the management of which he has proved a capable, resourceful and farsighted business man.

Mr. Henry was married in 1899 to Miss Viola Boltón, who was born in St. Louis, Missouri, her father having extensive business interests in that city and in Pike county. He later removed to Trinidad, Colorado, and then to New Mexico, where his death occurred. The mother died in San Bernardino, California. Mr. and Mrs. Henry have two children: Robert L., born July 7, 1900; and Jennie Lorena, born February 3, 1903.

Mr. Henry is a member of the Episcopal church and fraternally is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He affiliates with the republican party and along lines of his profession served as district attorney for eighteen months, having been appointed to that position in 1907. He cooperates in all movements which he deems beneficial to Globe, never at any time being neglectful of the duties of citizenship nor of his obligations to his fellowmen.

A. L. PECK.

A. L. Peck, whose interest in Arizona's mining property as a prospector, locator and developer has made him a powerful factor in the growth of this great industry of the state, has attained prominence also in business and political circles. His interests are broad and varied, connecting him with important phases of activity, his work affecting the general, material and political development. He is now in the second term of his able service as supervisor of Santa Cruz county.

Mr. Peck was born in Chautauqua county, New York, in March, 1845, but in childhood left the Empire state and went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and from there to Eureka, Nevada, where he located in 1874. He afterward engaged in mining at Virginia City, going from there in 1880 to Bodie, California, and thence to the gold mines in Sonora, Mexico. There he became connected with the Preatus Mining Company, controlling important gold ore properties and operating a forty-stamp mill. He remained there five years and in 1887 came to Nogales, turning his attention to ranching. He bought land near the Tumacacori Mission and developed it until his wife and child were killed by the Apache Indians. After this great misfortune Mr. Peck sold his ranch and his cattle and returned to the mines of Sonora, later coming to Nogales to accept the position of superintendent of the Promontory Mining Company, located thirty miles from Nogales. After three years he purchased a part of the International strip, sixty feet wide, which ran through Nogales, and in 1899 he added to his activities by establishing a livery business, with which he has since been connected. Mr. Peck has still important and valuable mining interests in this part of the country, holding seven claims in the 3d of May grant, three miles from the famous 3 R's mine. He was the original locator of the property owned by the Crescent Copper Company, whose claims are in Washington Camp and the Four Metal district, and he has other extensive interests in ore property.

Some time after the murder of his first wife by the Apache Indians Mr. Peck was again married, his second union being with Miss Carmen Cainas, and they have four children, Mrs. Mary Salaido, Lola, Arthur and Natalia.

Mr. Peck gives stalwart allegiance to the republican party and since coming to Nogales

has been prominent and active in the public life of the community, proving his public spirit by loyal and active service. For fourteen years he was a member of the common council of Nogales and is now in the seventh term of his service as county supervisor of Santa Cruz county. He is also street commissioner in Nogales and in all his public relations has proven a straightforward, honorable and practical worker for the best interests of the community. Having lived in Nogales for many years, he is widely and favorably known here and is a prosperous and progressive business man as well as an upright and honorable official.

HENRY H. BRAXTON, D. D. S.

Among the members of the dental fraternity in Phoenix, Dr. Henry H. Braxton is numbered. He had thorough preliminary training in early manhood and since 1907 has been located in Phoenix, where his ability and skill are manifest in the liberal patronage accorded him. He was born in Indiana in 1874, a son of Charles L. and Eliza A. (Bariden) Braxton. While residing in the east the father followed merchandising and also dealt in horses. In 1905 he removed to Phoenix with his family and is now living retired in this city.

After mastering the branches of learning taught in the graded and high schools of Loogootee, Indiana, Dr. Braxton entered the Ohio College of Dentistry at Cincinnati, from which he was graduated with the class of 1895. He then located for practice in his native state, where he remained for ten years and in 1906 came to Phoenix. The following year he opened an office and in the intervening period of nine years has become well established in his profession. He has the latest instruments and devices to facilitate his work and is conversant with the most advanced methods in vogue among the dental fraternity. He performs the most delicate dental work in skillful manner and his excellent service has brought to him the reward of prosperity. Dr. Braxton is a member of the Phoenix and the Arizona State Dental Associations and through his connection therewith keeps in close touch with the most advanced work being done by representatives of the profession throughout the country.

In 1901 Dr. Braxton was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Mitchell, of Bedford, Indiana. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and wherever he is known his social qualities have gained him a large circle of friends.

J. F. GERALD.

No history of Arizona would be complete without mention of J. F. Gerald, a pioneer in the southwest, who for many years has been closely associated with several of the most important and representative industries of the state. He now owns extensive mining and real estate interests in Globe and Gila county and gives most of his time to their management, though living to some extent retired from active life. His investments have been judiciously made as a result of sound judgment and keen foresight. He early had the discernment to see the greatness which the future held for Arizona and wisely identified himself with business interests here, standing today among the important and representative men of Globe, where he makes his home.

Mr. Gerald was born in Massachusetts in 1837 and is a son of James and Mary (Franklin) Gerald. The parents were both born across the water but came to America separately when they were very young. They were married in Massachusetts and made their home upon a farm in that state for some time, the father dying upon the homestead in 1845. The mother continued to live in Massachusetts until her death, which occurred when she was ninety-three years of age.

J. F. Gerald acquired his education in the public schools of Massachusetts and until he was sixteen years of age remained upon his father's farm in that state. When he left home he went to Boston and there secured employment in the Quincy Market, where he

remained until September, 1856. At that time he shipped as a sailor and came around the Horn to California, landing in San Francisco in 1857. Until May of the following year he worked in a provision store in that city and then, influenced by the reports of gold discoveries on the Frazier river, in Canada, journeyed to that section, where he became identified with the Delaware Company as the owner of two large steamboats. He operated these from 1858 to 1862, hauling freight and passengers back and forth on the Frazier river, Mr. Gerald acting as captain and pilot. In 1862 he sold out his interests in the Delaware Company and went to the Cariboo gold fields, where he mined for gold until 1875. He made his first settlement in Arizona in 1877, coming in that year to Globe, where, in company with others, he built the first ten-stamp quartz mill at the mouth of the Miami valley. After operating this for a few years he sold it and turned his attention to the hotel business, conducting a hotel at Pioneer which he and his partner, Mr. Tucker, erected. After a year and a half Mr. Gerald went to Pinal creek in Gila county, eight miles from Globe, and there purchased land, conducting an extensive cattle ranch until his retirement from active life in 1911. In that year he sold his ranching interests and removed into the city, where he has a fine home and other residential properties. He also controls extensive mining interests in Gila and Pinal counties and remains the supervisor of his business affairs, conducting them in an able, farsighted and capable manner.

In 1876 Mr. Gerald married Miss Genevieve Snow, a native of Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and they have become the parents of two children: Geraldine, now the wife of D. I. Craig, the owner of a fruit ranch in Pinal county; and Genevieve, who lives at home. When eighteen years of age the older daughter began teaching in the public schools of Gila county and after some time spent in her own district, applied for a school in Globe, which she soon obtained. She remained for four years in this city, making rapid advancement, and at the time of her marriage had charge of the eighth grade room. The younger daughter is also making a brilliant record as a teacher, having graduated from the Tempe Normal School at the head of a class of thirty-seven pupils.

Mr. Gerald is connected with the Masonic order, and his religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal church. Many years have passed since he arrived in Gila county and he is justly numbered among her honored pioneers. His is the record of one who has by his upright life won the confidence of all with whom he has come in contact and who has by his earnest work made his business career an encouragement to his associates and an example well worthy of emulation by the young.

MAURICE DENN.

Maurice Denn, who has extensive mining interests in southern Arizona and is now living retired in Bisbee, where he has made his home for more than a third of a century, is a native of Massachusetts. He was born at Bunker Hill on the 15th of June, 1854, and is the eldest in a family of eight children, six of whom are still living.

In the early days of his childhood Maurice Denn accompanied his parents on their removal to Wisconsin, in which state he was reared and educated. Soon after he attained his majority the family again started westward, California being their destination on this occasion, and there the father and mother passed the remainder of their lives. Maurice Denn resided in California for five years and at the end of that period, in 1880, came to Arizona, locating in Bisbee, and there for many years he was actively engaged in mining and prospecting. He met with a good measure of success in his undertakings and is now living retired. He owns an attractive residence in the city and is a stockholder in the copper mines, Shattuck and Denn.

Mr. Denn has been twice married. In 1896 he wedded Mrs. Mary E. Ovens, who passed away four years later, and on the 20th of August, 1905, he was married to Miss Ella Sugich, a native of Austria. To them have been born five children: Ellen, whose birth occurred November 15, 1906; Angelina, born February 14, 1908; Mary, born March 13, 1910; Maurice, born August 23, 1912; and Martin, born December 15, 1914.

Mr. and Mrs. Denn are communicants of the Roman Catholic church and are rearing



MAURICE DENN

their family in that faith. In his political views he is a democrat and always supports that party at national elections, but locally votes for the man he deems best qualified to meet the demands of the office. Mr. Denn's residence in Bisbee covers a period of almost thirty-six years, during which time he has witnessed many marvelous changes in the state as the mining camps of a quarter of a century ago have been transformed into thriving towns and cities.

JAMES T. HODGES.

James T. Hodges, serving in a creditable and able way as recorder of Yuma county, is a native of Arizona and a son of one of the pioneers of the territory. He was born in Fort Yuma, in 1883, his parents being Frank M. and Frances M. Hodges, the former a prominent and successful cattle dealer. The father is well known in public life and has held a number of important official positions, serving as sheriff at Tucson and for two terms as a member of the state legislature. In his family were eleven children: William, who has passed away; Frank, a well known cattle raiser and butcher of Yuma; Peter, who died in 1911; John, a resident of Los Angeles; Albert, a general merchant of Yuma; Edward, engaged in the butcher business; George; Benjamin, of the Imperial valley; Mary, the wife of Charles Willber; James T., of this review; and Josie, now Mrs. Young.

James T. Hodges acquired a public school education in Los Angeles and later attended business college. In 1905 and 1906 he served as deputy recorder of Yuma county under his brother Peter and afterward worked for another brother as bookkeeper in his butcher establishment. He was elected to the position of county recorder in 1911 and still holds that office, the duties of which he discharges in a capable and farsighted way. He is a young man of energy, resource and ability, and his record will undoubtedly add further credit to a prominent and worthy name.

JOHN NEWTON STRATTON, M. D.

One of the most able and successful physicians and surgeons in Graham county is Dr. John Newton Stratton, of Safford, who is also prominently connected with business interests as part owner of the enterprise operated by the Safford Drug Company and that controlled by the Solomonsville Drug Company. He was born in Texas, December 4, 1877, and grew to manhood in that state, acquiring his preliminary education in the public schools. He afterward attended the Southwestern University of Dallas, where he took a course in pharmacy, upon the completion of which he studied medicine, receiving his M. D. degree in 1907.

Dr. Stratton came immediately to Safford, Arizona, where he took up the practice of his profession and where he has since remained, his ability being recognized in a large and growing patronage. In addition to his private practice he is acting as local surgeon for the Arizona Eastern Railroad Company, is head of the medical department of the local branch of the Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company and superintendent of the County Hospital, in the second term of his service, these connections indicating something of his high standing in the eyes of the general public. He occupies an equally important place among the members of the medical fraternity and is known as a man of ability and energy who always conforms to high standards of professional ethics. He is interested in farming property in the vicinity of Safford and has also valuable holdings in city real estate.

In April, 1908, Dr. Stratton married Miss Kate Hunter, a native of Arizona and a daughter of Thomas T. Hunter, who died in Safford, February 1, 1913. He was one of the pioneers of the territory, having arrived in Willcox in 1880. After residing there for several years he removed to the Aravaipa canyon and there engaged in the cattle business, coming after a number of years to Safford, where he resided until his death. He was prominent in public affairs, having served for a number of times as justice of the peace and having acted

also as a member of the city council, as a member of the thirteenth territorial legislature which met in Prescott, and as postmaster of the city under Cleveland's administration. He was a Mason in high standing, having attained the thirty-second degree, and, moreover, was one of the few old settlers who contributed valuable articles based on personal experience to the history of Arizona which was begun several years ago by Miss Charlotte Hall. Upon his death he left four daughters, Mrs. H. L. Castle, Mrs. Alice Davis, Mrs. J. N. Stratton, and Miss Leo Hunter. Dr. and Mrs. Stratton have two children: Newton H., born February 2, 1909; and Robert, born February 25, 1911.

Fraternally Dr. Stratton is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World and the Loyal Order of Moose. His political views are in accord with the principles of the republican party and, while not a politician, his support is given to all progressive measures and his cooperation can always be relied upon to further those interests which are of genuine value to the community.

R. C. BAKER.

Important commercial interests of Phoenix are represented by R. C. Baker, president of the Phoenix Wood & Coal Company. He is a native of Texas, where he was reared on the home farm, and in 1892 he came to Phoenix, Arizona, where he has since made his home. The Phoenix Wood & Coal Company, of which he is executive officer, was established in the '90s by Brizard & Bennum, but in 1906 they sold out to E. W. Spear and James Aldrich, the latter being secretary of the concern at that time. Mr. Spear subsequently disposed of his interest to Mr. Baker and C. H. Dunlap, and the latter is now serving in the capacity of vice president. The firm is one of the largest of the kind in the city and they handle a full line of wood, coal and fuel. It was largely through the efforts of Mr. Baker that in 1905 the Peoples Ice & Fuel Company was established, he being connected with C. H. Dunlap, F. M. Avis and two other gentlemen at that time. Mr. Avis and the others have since disposed of their interests and the company is now entirely controlled by Mr. Baker and Mr. Dunlap.

A business man of the modern type, Mr. Baker has made a creditable record, his course being marked by steady progress gained through the utilization of every opportunity that has presented itself. The two important corporations with which he is connected have grown marvelously under his able management and he is today numbered among the successful men of the state. Devoting practically all of his time to his important commercial interests, he has given little attention to outside affairs although he takes a laudable interest in all matters that affect the public weal. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is popular in its ranks. Every effort to make Phoenix one of the great cities of the southwest finds in him a warm champion, and he is always glad to bear his share in the work of upbuilding and expansion.

JOSEPH WESTON MORGAN.

Joseph Weston Morgan, serving in an able and efficient manner as county recorder of Mohave county, an office which he has twice before filled with equal credit and distinction, has been a resident of this section of Arizona for more than twenty-five years and has done a great deal during that time to promote and upbuild its mining interests. He was born in San Francisco, California, on the 24th of October, 1854, and is a son of Benjamin and Eliza (Prichard) Morgan, natives of South Wales. The father crossed the Atlantic on the brig Norman, sailing direct from Liverpool by way of the Isthmus of Panama, to San Francisco, where he arrived in September, 1849. Three years later the mother made the journey across the Atlantic and came from New York around Cape Horn in the clipper ship N. B. Palmer, joining her husband in San Francisco.

Joseph W. Morgan acquired his education in the public schools of San Francisco and

Sacramento and in 1867 laid aside his books. Leaving his native city he went to Virginia City, Nevada. He resided there and in Sacramento, California, until February 24, 1880, when he came to Arizona, settling first in Phoenix and later in Globe and finally in Mohave county, where he has now resided continuously for over a quarter of a century. His business career has been devoted almost entirely to mining and he is an expert in this field of labor, understanding practical mining in principle and detail. He was with the Golden Gem at Cerbat in Mohave county and was afterward connected with the C. O. D. mine in the same section, acting as foreman for these and other mines and discharging his duties always conscientiously and capably.

During the long period of his residence in this part of the state Mr. Morgan has become well known in public affairs and he has been a number of times elected to the office of county recorder, serving first in 1893 and 1894, again in 1910 and 1911, and gaining his third election to this position in 1912. His able and businesslike management of the details of the work reflect credit upon his ability and his public spirit.

Mr. Morgan was married in Kingman in 1893 to Miss Marian L. Terry, of Texas, and they have one son, Joseph Terry. Fraternaly Mr. Morgan is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, being trustee of his lodge, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. Long a resident of Mohave county, he has become widely and favorably known here, and in both business and official relations commands the regard, esteem and confidence of those with whom he comes in contact.

MARK LULLEY.

There is living in Nogales today, giving supervision to extensive and profitable mining interests, a man who is probably one of the most unique and interesting characters in Arizona's history. This is Mark Lulley who, it is needless to say, was a pioneer, a man familiar with the roughness and hardships of the early mining times and who has taken a prominent part in the development of the territory through active and well directed labor. He is called "The Wandering Jew" and "The Prospector Pioneer" and is widely known and highly esteemed throughout the state, where his name stands for honesty and progressive spirit. He was one of the earliest prospectors in the Santa Rita mountain region, coming to Arizona in 1875 and going directly to that section, where he found at once several valuable mines which he sold to good advantage to some of the early operators. Among these properties may be mentioned the Goldtree mine, now the Alto, the Santa Rita group, the Joplin group and others which yielded handsomely in those early days.

After several years in Arizona Mr. Lulley returned east and followed other callings for many years, but the lure of Arizona had been cast upon him and about 1898 he returned, bent upon seeking in the Santa Ritas another fortune, in other prospects. In furtherance of that desire he made a careful examination and study of these mountains, their formation, veins and ledges, locating several good properties, some of which have proved profitable. In 1898 he took up the Apache group of mines, which he sold at a handsome profit to T. R. French, of French Brothers, Cincinnati, Ohio, and he lived in Cincinnati for a short time, becoming superintendent for that concern. After one year, however, he returned, gaining possession of the Joplin group of mines and forming an operating company composed of many prominent business men of Arizona. It was in 1901 that he took up the Wandering Jew claim and at his own expense brought a party of forty men from Nogales to Patagonia to inspect its resources. He still holds title to a number of valuable mines and in the Wandering Jew, the M. & S. and other fine properties upon which he has done no little developing, he has opened fine veins of high grade ore. These have given ample proof that they have the making of real mines and need but the touch of capital to make them highly productive. In his wanderings about the Santa Ritas Mr. Lulley has found many other good ledges and is ready and willing at all times to put those seeking such opportunities in touch with them. It is hard to estimate how much has been done toward the advancement of the mineral riches of this part of the country by this hardy prospector. He has

found mines which others have developed and in so doing has enriched himself and the community and country as well.

Mr. Lulley possesses an individuality of character which has given rise to many interesting stories concerning his doings. In 1901 he captured two cub bears in the course of his wanderings and took them to Washington, D. C., receiving an ovation at every point along the way, notably at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he stopped. It was an election year and Mr. Lulley, an enthusiastic Bryan supporter, backed his support by the following wager. If Mr. Bryan won the presidency Mr. Lulley was to be driven from the capitol building to the White House with a fine team of white horses and if his candidate lost the election he was to walk with the bears to the executive mansion. Mr. Lulley walked and created a sensation along Pennsylvania avenue, being received at the White House by President McKinley, who decorated him with a medal. These bears are now in the "Zoo" in Washington, the property of the United States government, and are the original "Teddy" bears, their capture and exploitation being perhaps not the least of Mr. Lulley's many claims to a place in history.

HARRY W. HEAP.

A spirit of enterprise and progress has actuated Harry W. Heap in all the activities of life and has brought him today to a prominent place in business circles of Prescott, where he is well known as the proprietor of the Prescott Sanitary Laundry. He was born in San Bernardino, California, in 1876 and there acquired a public school education. In 1896 he moved to Phoenix, Arizona, where he became very prominent in business circles, building and operating the Phoenix Street Railway and the Phoenix waterworks plant. In 1906 he came to Prescott and since that time he has been connected with business interests here. He organized the Yavapai County Savings Bank and remained connected with that institution until June, 1907, when he purchased the Prescott Sanitary Laundry, of which he has been the proprietor since that time. The enterprise was founded by D. A. Clark in 1895 and has grown to be one of the largest of its kind in the city. Mr. Heap manages it in his usual capable and progressive manner and has won a degree of success which places him among the men of marked ability and substantial worth.

In October, 1899, Mr. Heap was united in marriage to Miss Helene Wells, a daughter of Judge Wells, and they have become the parents of two sons. Mr. Heap is a member of the Masonic lodge and the Knights of Pythias, and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He has served in the office of county supervisor and is now a member of the city council, his vote and influence being always on the side of right and progress.

PETER RAINESFORD BRADY.

To devote practically a lifetime to the public service, to support constantly those things which exemplify the better hope and the truer purpose of the life of the state, to accomplish work that is beneficial and far-reaching in its results and to die full of years and honors—this is a notable life record. This is the history of the career of Peter Rainesford Brady, pioneer, statesman, historian, whose death on the 2d of May, 1902, deprived Arizona of one of her most loyal and worthy citizens. He was born in Georgetown, D. C., August 4, 1825, and was a son of Peter and Anna (Rainesford) Brady, natives of Ireland. The father founded the family in Virginia upon his arrival from his native country and afterward married there and moved to Georgetown, where he and his wife were among the earliest settlers. Mr. Brady became a close friend of Andrew Jackson and his descendants still possess a pipe presented to him by Mr. Jackson when he was president of the United States.

Peter R. Brady was educated in Georgetown College, which he attended until he reached the age of fourteen, after which he entered the Naval Academy at Annapolis, from which

he was graduated at the age of nineteen. He served for one year as junior officer on the United States battleship Plymouth, cruising around the world, but on October 20, 1846, left the service and started west, journeying by way of the Isthmus of Panama and landing at San Diego. He pushed on to San Francisco with the United States Boundary Commission and afterward made his way to the Ajo mine, near Yuma, Arizona. He came to Tucson in 1853, among the very early settlers in the city, and almost immediately identified himself with the public life of the county, being elected in 1857 to the office of sheriff and serving for two terms. In 1863 he served as Indian interpreter at Tucson and was later made private military secretary with the rank of major, to Governor A. P. Safford. In the summer of 1870 he was a candidate for the office of delegate to congress on the democratic ticket and was defeated by only a small majority, Governor McCormick winning the office. Three years later Mr. Brady moved to Florence, Arizona, and purchased land. When Pinal county was cut away from Pima county his ranch was left in the new district and here, too, he became prominent in public affairs, for he possessed the true public conscientiousness which, combined with the force of his personality and his executive ability, soon carried him forward into important relations with political life. He was the first sheriff of the new county, serving in 1876 and later, in 1880, acted as treasurer. He was four times elected to the territorial legislature from Pinal county and in 1887 was appointed by Governor Zulick as a member of the board of commissioners at the State Penitentiary at Yuma. During the Mexican and also during the Texan war he was appointed by Hoke Smith, secretary of the interior, as agent to the Yuma Indians and he discharged the duties of this responsible position with the same energy, conscientiousness and executive power which distinguished and made eminent all of his public service. In 1897 he served as special agent for the government, securing evidence against Sofia Mayo and Peraltarevis, who made claims against the Federal authorities for all the territory comprised in the Arizona and New Mexico boundary lines. Arizona is greatly indebted to him, for he labored many years in her interests and accomplished work which has already become a part of her political history.

It was not as a statesman alone that Mr. Brady did notable work for the commonwealth, for he was not only among the makers of history but among the writers. On June 6, 1898, there appeared in the Tucson Citizen a short history of Arizona published under his name, in the interests of the State Pioneer Society, of which he was an active member. Mr. Brady was well known in business circles also, for he controlled large property, industrial and mining interests throughout the state, owning a flour mill in Florence and three large ranches in the vicinity. He had equal shares with John D. Walker in the Vekol silver mine, near Casa Grande, a property which was sold in the '70s for one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. Mr. Brady made his home in Florence until December 13, 1899, when he moved to Tucson, where he resided until his death, May 2, 1902.

Mr. Brady was twice married. His first union was with Miss Juanita Mendivles, a native of Mexico, by whom he had four sons, Peter R., Richard G., Henry W. and Robert L. Mr. Brady's second wife was in her maidenhood Miss Maria Antonia Ochoa, also a native of Mexico, and they became the parents of four children, John A., Margaret A., Charles A. and James F. Mr. Brady's death took from the state of Arizona a man of deeds and accomplishments. He possessed ambitions and ideals and the force of character and ability which made them effective. He therefore left a deep impress upon the history of the state during the many years of his residence here and his passing was a great loss to the future development of Arizona.

SONORA NEWS COMPANY.

An important element in the general business development of Nogales, Arizona, and Mexico is the Sonora News Company, one of the largest railroad news corporations in the southwest and one of the old business institutions of Arizona and Mexico. It was established in Nogales in 1885, when the Sonora Railway was opened for business. At that time three gentlemen with wide experience in the railway news business obtained the concession to sell their line of goods upon the trains of that road. They were William F. Layer, Con

Van Mourick and James D. Fisher, the latter two since deceased, William F. Layer, president of the corporation, alone surviving. To assist in carrying on the traffic on the road they conducted as a depot of supplies a small store in Nogales, Arizona, and as the business increased and the country expanded the store grew likewise. Later the company secured similar concessions from time to time from other railways in Mexico until they now hold the news concessions on all the roads in that republic. The expansion of their business necessitated the establishment of other stores throughout Mexico and along the border and they now have a total of twenty in various parts of Mexico besides the original establishment in Nogales. Connected with the establishment in the city of Mexico is a department dealing in Mexican antiquities of all kinds and this collection is unique and valuable, rivaling most collections in the world.

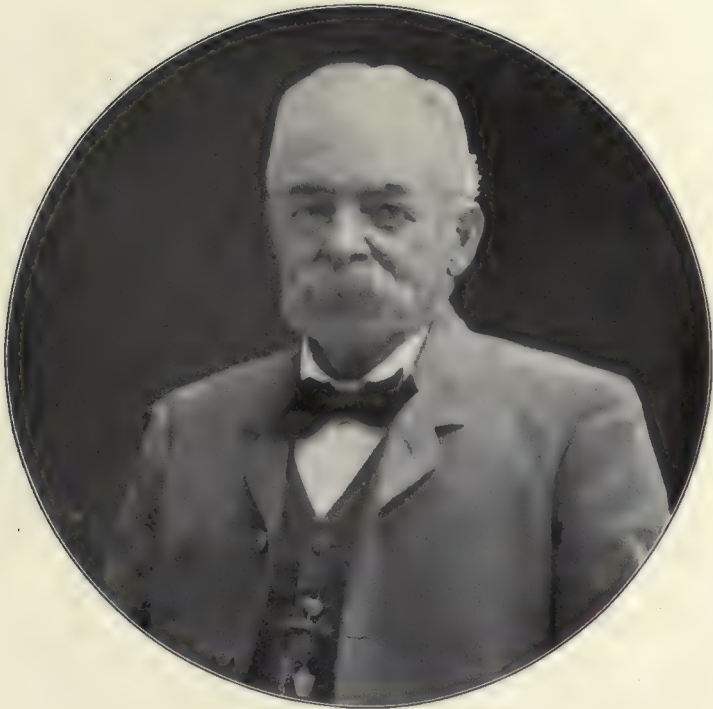
The officers of the Sonora News Company are as follows: W. F. Layer, president; G. Van Mourick, manager and secretary; and F. W. Davis, treasurer, all with offices in the city of Mexico. L. F. Poston, with headquarters at Monterey, is superintendent of the lines east of the Sierra Madre and F. M. Van Mourick, with headquarters at Nogales, is superintendent of the lines on the west coast. The latter, who is a native of Detroit, Michigan, came to Arizona in 1898 and became connected in that year with the Sonora News Company, being today a leading figure in its affairs. Progressive public movements and projects for the community advancement and growth receive his indorsement and hearty support, his public spirit being proven by active political service. He has been a member of the common council of Nogales and was school trustee, his public life being marked by the same enterprise, progressive spirit and well directed energy which has distinguished and made successful his business career.

JAMES F. DUNCAN.

The pioneer history of Arizona contains the record of no more able, progressive and representative citizen than James F. Duncan, who settled here in 1879 and has remained a continuous resident since that time. This has covered the most important period of the development which transformed a frontier territory into the present prosperous and growing state, and in the evolution Mr. Duncan has borne a prominent and active part, influencing by his work and activity the political and business advancement of the entire community. In practically every phase of life in Arizona the influence of his ambitions, his standards and his accomplishments has been felt, and the general development has been for him accompanied by a private prosperity which places him today among the substantial and representative men of Tombstone, where he makes his home. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 15, 1839, and is a son of John and Sarah Duncan, the former a native of New York, of Scotch ancestry, and the latter of Pennsylvania, of Holland extraction.

James F. Duncan acquired his education in the Philadelphia public schools and one term at a country school in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania. This concluded his schooling, and on the 1st of April, 1855, he began learning blacksmithing at Atkinsons Mills, Pennsylvania, finally finishing his trade at Mount Union, that state, where he spent the greater portion of five years. He was still following his trade when the Civil war broke out and on the 10th of August, 1861, he offered his services to the federal government at Mount Union, Pennsylvania, and was enrolled at Lewistown and sworn in at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, August 16, 1861, becoming a member of Company A, Forty-sixth Pennsylvania Infantry. In November, 1862, he was made commissary sergeant of the regiment and after serving for three years reenlisted in the same regiment, becoming quartermaster sergeant March 5, 1864, at Decherd, Tennessee. He was in active service until the close of hostilities and with a creditable military record was mustered out at Alexandria, Virginia, July 16, 1865, receiving his discharge at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, July 31st of the same year, having been at the front three years, eleven months and twenty days.

At the close of the war Mr. Duncan established himself in the mercantile business at Atkinsons Mills, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, but after a year and a half sold out and became connected with the oil business at Parker City, Foxburg, Edinburg and Elk City,



JAMES F. DUNCAN

his specialty being the sinking of oil wells in the rich fields of that locality. In this line of work he was associated with Lem Young for twelve years and they built up a profitable and extensive business. At the end of that time, influenced by reading the articles upon the opportunities and advantages in Arizona, written by Colonel W. L. Foulk, then stationed at Camp Thomas as captain of the Sixth United States Cavalry, Mr. Duncan came west, determined to see the new country of opportunity and, if possible, to ally his interests with it. In 1879 he sold all of his interests in Pennsylvania and started on the journey west, stopping at Leadville, Colorado, for four months and then pushing on to Las Vegas, New Mexico, where he bought an outfit, and in the following August he started for Camp Thomas. He there interviewed Colonel Foulk, who advised him to go to Tombstone, pointing out the exceptional opportunities which the newly opened mines offered. Mr. Duncan took his advice and arrived in that city, October 2, 1879. In November of the same year he went to the Mule mountains, near the present site of Bisbee, and there prospected for some time, being at that time one of the pioneer miners of the locality. There were only four men besides himself in the entire district. These were Charles Vincent, Joseph Dyer, Marcus F. Herring and George Eddleman, all of whom are now deceased. Mr. Duncan remained in that locality until 1890, prospecting and engaging in other occupations, and there he first became prominent in public life, serving as justice of the peace in Mule Gulch for ten years. In 1890 he sold all of his interests in that section and returned to Tombstone, where he has since lived. He owns a fine residence in the city and has also extensive interests in Florida and Los Angeles, being a stockholder in the Los Angeles Investment Company. He is living practically retired, although he still gives personal supervision to his business affairs.

Mr. Duncan was first married on the 25th of December, 1871, and to that union was born a son, Lemuel, whose birth occurred in February, 1873, and who is now mining in Nevada. Mr. Duncan's first wife died in 1882 and on September 25, 1905, he wedded Mrs. Julia A. Blockburger, a second cousin of General Robert E. Lee and a daughter of John Lee, formerly of Virginia and afterward of Richfield, Illinois.

Mr. Duncan is a democrat in his political views and since casting his first vote for Douglas in 1860 has always been a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of that party. He served for many years as justice of the peace in Mule Gulch and in 1882 was elected to the legislature, serving in the twelfth territorial assembly. He has been three times alderman from the first ward in Tombstone and also served as city clerk and treasurer, while for more than five years he was clerk of the board of supervisors. In fact, he has held practically all of the municipal offices and has extended his activities to the field of state politics and is now a member of the state legislature, his public career being distinguished by broad-minded, capable and constructive work in the general interests. Mr. Duncan is one of Arizona's most honored pioneers. The best and most active years of his life were spent in the territory, to the advancement and growth of which he gave his energies and talents so ungrudgingly and with such gratifying success. During his long, busy and useful career he has faithfully performed the duties of citizenship and met all of his obligations to mankind. He has been an eye witness to the many changes which have taken place through the growth and development of the state and is esteemed and honored wherever he is known. Not only is his name inscribed upon the list of those who went valiantly forth at the time of the nation's peril, but as a worthy and upright citizen and a Christian gentleman he will be remembered through the coming years.

ARTHUR HERBERT WILDE.

Arthur Herbert Wilde, now residing in Needham, Massachusetts, contributed to the advancement of Arizona's educational interests as president of the State University. A native son of New England, he was born at Framingham, Massachusetts, April 29, 1865, his parents being Joseph and Susan (French) Wilde. His education, acquired in his native state, included a course in the Boston University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1887, and in Harvard University, which conferred upon him the A. M. degree in

1899 and the Ph. D. degree in 1901. In the meantime he entered upon the work of teaching, which he followed for two years before his matriculation at Harvard. In 1894 he became a member of the college faculty at Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, where he became known as instructor, assistant professor and professor, his special field being that of history. When he came to Tucson as president of the Arizona University his experience in the east both as instructor and in administrative capacities enabled him to bring to the institution a valuable fund of knowledge and an executive ability that has meant much for the advancement of the university. As college registrar at Northwestern, a university that has an enrollment of about forty-five hundred students, as principal of the Evanston Academy, a preparatory school having about five hundred students, then as secretary of the university and administrative assistant to the president, he met and coped with questions which ably fitted him for the duties of the presidency to which he was later called. He has kept constantly in touch with advanced methods of instruction and with those advanced ideas which, successfully passing through the stage of experimentation, become valued factors in preparing the young for the later duties and responsibilities of life. Since September, 1914, he has been head of the department of education of Boston University.

On the 6th of September, 1892, Dr. Wilde was married to Miss Sarah Frances Fellows, of Center Sandwich, New Hampshire. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church, while his political policy and attitude are that of an independent republican. He has been elected an honorary member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, and is a member of the New England Association of College Teachers of Education, of the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, and of the National Educational Association. His literary contributions are valuable. He has written upon general educational matters and has prepared articles on the culture of the early middle ages for current periodicals. His life record has been a credit to his alma mater and his success is the expression of individual worth, ability and power.

B. G. FOX, M. D.

Dr. B. G. Fox, a physician and surgeon who since 1892 has practiced continuously and ably in Globe, was born in Clayton county, Iowa, in 1853. He is a son of Benjamin Franklin and Julia B. (Plum) Fox, natives of New York, who were married in Iowa and made their home in that state from 1848 until their deaths. The father was well known in Clayton county and served as a lieutenant in the Black Hawk war.

The public schools of Clayton county afforded Dr. Fox his early educational opportunities and he afterward attended the Iowa State Agricultural College at Ames. He came to Globe in June, 1878. Afterward, however, he determined to study medicine and accordingly went to Kentucky, where he entered the University of Louisville, graduating with the degree of M. D. in 1892. In that year he opened an office in Globe and has since remained, becoming recognized as one of the most able, efficient and conscientious members of the profession in the city. Reading and research keep him in touch with the advancement of the times and he is recognized as one who is most careful in the diagnosis of a case and whose application of scientific principles is always judicious. Dr. Fox has a large general practice and in addition has served as city health officer since the incorporation of Globe. He was for five years county superintendent of health and for four years physician for the O. D. & United Globe mines. Aside from his profession he has extensive interests in residence and mining properties in Gila county and in their management displays good business ability and keen discernment.

Dr. Fox was married in 1881 to Miss Alice E. Richards, a native of Connecticut and a daughter of Frederick Richards, a pioneer in Iowa. They have an only son, Jesse B., who was born in 1891. He attended the Polytechnic school in Pasadena, California, for one year and a half and for two years was in the employ of the Arizona Eastern Railroad in the engineering department. He is now in the engineering department of the Arizona & Calumet Mining Company at Bisbee.

Fraternally Dr. Fox is connected with the Masonic order and has served through all

the chairs in the blue lodge and chapter. He is a democrat in his political beliefs and has always been active in public affairs, serving as clerk of the district court for nine years and also as court commissioner. In addition he was from 1884 to 1885 justice of the peace in Globe. He has throughout his life made wise use of his time and talents, and his ability, both natural and acquired, has placed him among the leading physicians in his part of Arizona.

JULIUS KRUTTSCHNITT, JR.

Julius Kruttschnitt, Jr., manager of the American Smelting & Refining Company at Tucson, is recognized as one of the prominent young business men of the city, holding high rank in the profession of mining engineering. He was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, May 7, 1885, a son of Julius and Minna E. (Kock) Kruttschnitt, who were also natives of the Crescent city. The son pursued his education in a preparatory school at Belmont, California, and afterward entered Yale University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1906, completing the course in mining engineering. Well qualified for important professional service, he afterward entered the employ of the Arizona Copper Company as a mining engineer at Morenci, Arizona. In 1909 he became connected with the American Smelting & Refining Company, which he represented in Mexico for two and a half years. At the end of that time the development department was established with headquarters in Tucson and he was placed in charge at that city and still fills the position most capably, directing the affairs of the company at that point. He possesses pronounced ability in the field of his chosen profession and constant study and broadening experience are adding to his efficiency and skill.

On the 24th of September, 1907, Mr. Kruttschnitt was married to Miss Marie Pickering, of San Francisco, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick M. Pickering, the former a real estate dealer of that city. The children of this marriage are Marie Elise, Barbara and Julius.

Mr. Kruttschnitt is a gentleman of attractive and pleasing social qualities which have won for him personal popularity and made him a valued member of the Old Pueblo Club and of the Tucson Golf and Country Club. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the American Institute of Mining Engineers and the American Mining Congress. He has the deepest interest in his profession, and laudable ambition has prompted him to put forth most effective effort toward acquiring added knowledge and ability and thus he is continually taking forward steps toward the goal of success.

I. W. FRYE.

I. W. Frye, deceased, was at one time the proprietor of the Arizona Steam Laundry in Globe and one of the most enterprising, progressive and successful business men in the city. He was born in Clear Lake, Minnesota, in 1872, a son of Daniel and Ida M. Frye. The father died in Minnesota and the mother is still making her home in that state. They had a large family of children, of whom six still survive, the subject of this review being the oldest.

I. W. Frye acquired his education in the public schools of his native state and in 1893 went west to California, where he spent three years as hoisting engineer in the mines. He came to Globe, Arizona, in 1896 and for five years thereafter worked at his former occupation in the mines, acting also as master mechanic for three years. In 1906 he formed a partnership with Thomas Cavanaugh and engaged in the laundry business on a small scale. Their increasing patronage soon made enlargement necessary and more commodious quarters were secured, the enterprise soon becoming the leading laundry in the city. Mr. Frye purchased his partner's interest in 1912 and until his death was sole proprietor of the plant, which was operated under the name of the Arizona Steam Laundry and which occupied a fine modern building at 750 North Broad street. Much of the credit for the growth of the

business since the beginning and for its development along modern and practical business lines was due to the initiative spirit, energy and enterprise of Mr. Frye, who gave practically all of his attention to its management. He had a reputation for courtesy and correct business methods and he held the favor of the people of the city through his honest and legitimate business dealings. During the period of his connection with mining interests here he became an expert judge of mine values and made some judicious investments along that line. He was secretary of the Sleeping Beauty Copper Mining & Smelting Company, whose properties are located ten miles north of Globe, and he was a heavy stockholder in that concern.

In 1900 Mr. Frye was united in marriage to Mrs. Ida N. Edwards, a native of Texas, who came to Arizona with her parents when she was still a child. Her father afterward returned to Texas, where he passed away, but her mother now makes her home in Phoenix. Mr. and Mrs. Frye had one son, Irving W., who was born in 1903. Mr. Frye died at Globe, September 13, 1913, and on February 6, 1914, Mrs. Frye was married to D. S. McDonald, who for eighteen years has been engaged in the mining industry in Arizona. Fraternally Mr. Frye was a member of the Loyal Order of Moose, the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America and he gave his political allegiance to the republican party. As a progressive and public-spirited citizen he took an intelligent interest in public affairs and was always ready to do his utmost to promote public development. He served as justice of the peace and he was an able and conscientious member of the Globe city council.

JOSEPH A. AMBROSY.

Joseph A. Ambrosy, located in Tucson in 1912 and there he has rapidly won recognition as a skilled veterinary surgeon, building up a large and lucrative practice. He is a specialist on diseases of the eye of all kinds of domestic animals and is a very skillful surgeon. He is a native of southern Austria, his birth occurring on the 14th of May, 1870. Upon completing his preliminary education he learned the horseshoeing trade, which is one of the requirements for admission to the Royal Veterinary College at Vienna. He was graduated from the latter institution in 1889. In 1888 he had entered the Austrian army, where he served for five years, being discharged with the rank of captain.

It was in 1893 that Dr. Ambrosy came to the United States, having decided that the new world afforded better opportunities for a successful career than were to be found in the more congested sections of Europe. He first located at Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he engaged in horseshoeing and also practiced veterinary surgery. From there he went to Morton county, North Dakota, where he established a shop which he conducted for three years and also practiced his profession. He next went to North Yakima, Washington, and after a brief residence there removed to San Francisco, California, where he attended the Veterinary College, from which he subsequently graduated. During that time he was residing in Larkspur, Marin county, that state, where he also established a shop and engaged in practice there and in San Francisco. In 1912 the college advised him to locate in Tucson, as there was an excellent opening there for a capable man in the profession. This he did and has had no occasion to regret it. He is veterinary for the Tucson Farms Company and the Autrey & Peterson Dairy, and is also live stock inspector. In addition to his duties in this connection he is rapidly building up a large private practice, and despite the fact that he has been here little more than three years has practically all that he can do. His practice now extends all over the state, especially in consultation and difficult operations. He has property interests at Larkspur, where he owns a very pleasant residence.

Dr. Ambrosy was married in Vienna, Austria, in 1893, to Miss Marie Appel. He holds membership with the Knights of Pythias and Woodmen of the World, and maintains relations with the members of his profession through the medium of his connection with the Veterinary Association of San Francisco. He has traveled extensively in Mexico and Guatemala during the period of his residence in the west. Dr. Ambrosy is a well educated man and an exceptionally good linguist, being familiar with six different languages. He is



DR. JOSEPH A. AMBROSY

well informed, especially on all subjects having any connection, however remote, with his profession, in which he is constantly advancing through his private research work and careful study of the various veterinary publications and scientific works treating on the subject of animal husbandry.

SABINO OTERO.

Sabino Otero, now deceased, was a descendant of one of the early Spanish settlers in Arizona and was a representative of the fourth generation of his family, his great-grandfather having located here when this section of the southwest was still the property of Spain. He was born on the old historic family ranch at Tubac, in the vicinity of Nogales, on the 29th of December, 1846, a son of Manuel Otero. This old family has but one surviving representative, Teofilo Otero, a brother of our subject.

The boyhood and youth of Sabino Otero were passed on the home ranch, which formed one of the Spanish grants, and when little more than a boy he participated in the Indian wars. He subsequently acquired some land six miles south of Tubac, on which he installed a crude system of irrigation and raised corn. He sold his crops to the United States military post established nearby for the protection of the settlers, whose safety was constantly menaced at that time by the Indians. For a number of years he also engaged in freighting for the government to Fort Bowie, but the Indians gave so much trouble that he disposed of his outfit and invested the proceeds in a herd of cattle from Texas. He was still troubled by the Indians, who drove off his cattle, and finally obtained permission from the Mexican government at Sonora to drive his herds across the border and for five years ranged his cattle on the prairies of Mexico. He then brought them back to his ranch, ranging them on the old home place, which comprises three hundred acres. For many years Mr. Otero resided in Tucson, which was an old Spanish settlement when he first came here and contained but few settlers. He related many interesting experiences of the early days, when the United States government maintained a military post in Tucson in order to protect the inhabitants from the Indians. He watched with interest the growth and development of the city, which with its many beautiful residences, fine hotels and large shops bears little resemblance to the Tucson of fifty years ago.

E. G. CARUTHERS.

The prosperity prevailing in the state of Arizona at present is largely due to the enterprising efforts of such men as E. G. Caruthers, of Yuma. He is not only an important factor in banking circles as president of the First National Bank of Yuma but also has land interests and is engaged in the general mercantile and grocery business. He is numbered among the pioneers of Arizona, having come to this state in 1888.

Mr. Caruthers was born in Texas in 1866 and is a son of Samuel Caruthers, who established his residence in the Lone Star state in 1834. He was a cattle man and later engaged in mercantile business. His son, E. G. Caruthers, acquired his education in the public schools and subsequently gave his attention to agricultural pursuits. In 1888, when about twenty-two years of age, he removed to Arizona, locating at Gila Bend, Maricopa county, where he engaged in merchandising. He still owns the store there and also has important land interests in that vicinity. He came to Yuma in November, 1904, and in 1905 was instrumental in organizing the First National Bank. This important financial institution was originally capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars, but its business increased to such an extent that the capital was raised to fifty thousand in 1909 and was made one hundred thousand dollars in 1913. The present directors are: E. G. Caruthers, president, J. W. Dorrington, Eugene Caruthers and T. L. Lane. The bank occupies a handsome building and is one of the most solid financial institutions in the state. Its rapid success is largely due to the enterprise and business ability of Mr. Caruthers, its

executive officer. Besides these important interests he is the owner of two prosperous general stores, one in Gila Bend and the other in Somerton. Both of these establishments are conducted along modern lines and return a gratifying income to the owner.

In 1885 Mr. Caruthers was united in marriage to Miss Lilly D. Ramsey, of Texas, and they have three children, Eugene, Samuel R. and Elizabeth. In his political faith Mr. Caruthers is a democrat. He is public-spirited and takes great interest in all measures undertaken to promote the interests of the general public. Fraternally he is a member of the blue lodge of Masons. It is due to men of the enterprise and ability of Mr. Caruthers that the state of Arizona is enjoying an unprecedented era of prosperity, and while he has attained to a position of independence, he has also been a great factor and valuable force in furthering commercial, financial and agricultural interests which are assets in the commonwealth.

J. P. GIDEON.

J. P. Gideon, who served in a creditable and able way as sheriff of Mohave county, is one of the pioneers of Arizona, his residence here dating from 1872. During the intervening years he has been prominently connected with mining operations in various parts of the state and has now important interests of this character, his standing as a business man fully equaling his high position in financial circles.

Mr. Gideon was born in Mississippi in 1850 and after acquiring a public school education in that state went to Nevada in 1867, turning his attention to mining. In 1872 he came to Arizona, settling in the territory in pioneer times, and he followed his chosen occupation in various sections until 1874, when he came to Kingman, where he has since remained a continuous and highly respected resident. His mining interests have constantly been extended through the passing years and his holdings are today important and profitable, his work in their development having constituted one of the elements in the growth and progress of the city where he has so long made his home. Mr. Gideon began his official career in 1902, when he was made deputy sheriff, and after serving for three terms he was in 1911 elected sheriff, an office he filled in a manner creditable to his ability and his public spirit alike until 1914.

Mr. Gideon married Miss Julia Miller, who has passed away and the two children born to them are also deceased. In 1908 Mr. Gideon was again married, his second union being with Mrs. H. B. Hanna, of Prescott, Arizona, who has four children by her former marriage. She is a member of the Rebekahs and Mr. Gideon is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He gives his allegiance to the democratic party but is not an active politician. He takes an intelligent interest in the development and growth of the community where he has made his home for the past forty-two years. He has witnessed practically its entire progress and has to a great extent been identified with it, being numbered today among Mohave county's most honored and respected pioneers.

MICHAEL FEGAN.

After a straightforward and honorable business career, varied in its activities but at all times high in its purposes and beneficial in its results, Michael Fegan is living retired in Globe, where for a number of years he was connected in an important way with business interests. He was born in Kingstown, Ireland, and is a son of Thomas Fegan, who for a number of years followed the brick and stone contracting business in England. He was killed when the subject of this review was still a child. The mother came to America in 1892 and settled in Globe, Arizona, in 1896, making her home in that city until her death, which occurred in 1899.

Michael Fegan is in all essential respects a self-made man. At the early age of fourteen years he went to sea and was a sailor until 1892, traveling over nearly all the waters

of the world. He accompanied his mother to America in 1892 and four years later settled with her in Globe, where he turned his attention to mining for about three years. At the end of that time he established a dairy in the city and in eight years and a half built up a large and lucrative business of that character, becoming widely and favorably known as a resourceful, farsighted and progressive business man, whose sagacity was far-reaching and whose business probity beyond all question. His well directed efforts eventually brought him a comfortable competence and enabled him to retire from active life. He still makes his home in Globe, where he supervises his important residence and business property interests, from which he derives a substantial income.

Mr. Fegan was married in 1874 to Miss Julia McKeivitt, a native of Ireland, who was reared in England. They became the parents of seven children, four of whom still survive, as follows: Bridget, who married T. F. McCann, a dealer in men's furnishings in Kansas City, Missouri; Thomas, a mechanical engineer; Catherine, the wife of E. G. Griffith, of Globe, by whom she has one son, Ernest, born in 1910; and Margaret, a graduate of the Globe high school and now a bookkeeper and stenographer.

The family are devout members of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Fegan gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and has served with credit and ability in the city council of Globe. He has proved public-spirited and progressive in matters of citizenship and reliable in all his business dealings, and he has well earned the rest and leisure which now reward his many years of active and honorable labor.

P. C. LITTLE.

In a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability P. C. Little has made rapid and continuous progress, being today one of the most able and successful members of the bar in Globe, where he is engaged in general practice before all the courts of the state in partnership with Charles L. Rawlins. He was born in North Carolina in 1861, a son of Peter and Eleanora (Henkel) Little, also natives of that state, where the father died when the subject of this review was but one year old. His wife survived him and reached the age of eighty-five. She passed away in April, 1913. In their family were five children, of whom P. C. Little and his sister, Mrs. Sabina C. Little, are the only ones still living. She is the wife of Professor C. S. Little, of Conover, North Carolina.

P. C. Little acquired his early education in the public schools of North Carolina and after determining to study law, entered Concordia College at Gravelton, Missouri, and graduated from that institution in 1886. Two years later he was admitted to the Missouri bar and after practicing there for four years went to California, winning his admission to the bar of that state in 1893. After six years he came to Arizona and settled at Clifton, where he practiced until 1907, having during that time served two terms as probate judge. From Clifton he removed to Globe and here formed a partnership with Charles L. Rawlins, with whom he is still associated. Although their practice is general, covering litigation in all the courts of the state, Mr. Little has made a specialty of corporation law and has built up a large and lucrative practice in that line, his ability, comprehensive legal knowledge and keen incisive qualities of mind having become widely known. From time to time he has invested in real estate and now has valuable holdings in Globe and its vicinity.

Mr. Little was married in 1889 to Miss Julia P. Dalton, of Greenville, Missouri, a daughter of Adam Dalton, of that city. They became the parents of one son, Kirby Dalton, who was born in 1890 and was graduated in 1913 with the degree of LL. B. from the law department of the University of Southern California at Los Angeles. He now conducts a law office in Miami, Arizona, which is a branch of the business of the firm of Rawlins & Little. Mr. Little's first wife passed away in 1899 and in 1902 he married Miss Emma C. Whitener, a native of Wayne county, Missouri, and a daughter of Miles W. Whitener, who removed to Oregon in 1890 and passed away in that state. Mrs. Little is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church South.

Fraternally Mr. Little is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Order of Foresters and the Fraternal Brotherhood

of America. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and while a resident of Orange, California, served as city attorney and in Missouri was a school commissioner. In 1912 he represented the district comprising Greenlee, Pinal, Gila and Graham counties in the democratic national convention at which Woodrow Wilson was nominated for the presidency and he has done other important work in his party's interests. He is justly accounted one of the able lawyers and valued citizens of Globe.

WILLIAM H. BUCHER, M. D.

One of the most able members of the medical profession in Arizona and a man whose ability in the practice of his profession is the outward expression of his close study and wide experience is Dr. William H. Bucher, now specializing in surgery in Kingman. He was born in Sunbury, Pennsylvania, on the 1st of January, 1874, and is a son of John W. and Mary (Faust) Bucher. The father, who was a prominent lumberman in that state, came to Arizona in 1911 and has since lived retired.

Dr. William H. Bucher acquired his early education in the public schools of his native state and was afterward a student in Bucknell University. He took his medical course in the Medico-Chirurgical College in Philadelphia and was graduated from that institution in 1896. He afterward practiced for some time in Pennsylvania but on the 5th of April, 1898, was commissioned by President McKinley a surgeon in the United States navy and continued in the service until 1911, when he retired as lieutenant commander. He then came to Kingman, Arizona, and opened an office here, where he has already been carried forward into important professional relations. A large and representative patronage has been accorded to him in recognition of his extensive knowledge of medical principles and his ability in their application as well as his conscientious sense of the responsibilities which devolve upon him. He specializes in surgery, his office being equipped with the most modern apparatus, and he has performed many difficult operations most successfully.

Dr. Bucher is a member of the Masonic order. He belongs to the American Medical Association, the Arizona State Medical Society and is now serving with credit and ability as president of the Mohave County Medical Society. He keeps in touch with the most advanced professional thought, conforms always to the highest professional standards and thus commands and holds the respect, confidence and regard of his brethren of the medical fraternity.

H. S. GRISWOLD.

Commercial interests of Phoenix have been ably represented by H. S. Griswold who until past seventy years of age was still actively identified with business affairs. His standing in the community is evident from the fact that he was elected as one of the seven who in February, 1911, proceeded to Washington to place before President Taft their views in regard to the state constitution, and in that way he has been intimately connected with the historical event of Arizona's admittance to statehood.

Born in Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, in 1842, Mr. Griswold attended public schools of that state in the acquirement of his education and subsequently learned the watchmaker's trade. Being thrifty and industrious he was thus enabled to open a store in Elmira, New York, which he conducted for fifteen years, but at the end of that time he returned to Susquehanna, Pennsylvania, and making a change in his occupation engaged in contracting and building. Success attended his efforts and as the years passed his financial resources increased steadily and in a gratifying manner. He subsequently spent a few years in Towanda, Pennsylvania, and in 1892 came to Phoenix, Arizona, engaging in shipping live game until that business was prohibited by state law. In 1894 he opened a bicycle and repair shop in Phoenix and continued in that line with increasing success until 1914, when he sold his business and retired from active life. His is the oldest business of its kind in

the state and Mr. Griswold has reared it upon the basis of strict integrity, reliability and promptness that gained for him an enviable reputation.

In 1874 Mr. Griswold was united in marriage to Miss Mary Cash, of Pennsylvania, who passed away after about twenty-seven years of happy married life, in 1901. Subsequently he wedded Mrs. Mary L. Johnson, of Elmira, New York, and they are highly esteemed by all who know them.

Politically Mr. Griswold is a republican and brings an intelligent understanding to the issues of the day as they affect the government. This led to the important appointment which took him to Washington in the interests of his state. Public-spirited and progressive, he has not only been an interested witness of the changes that have occurred here but has been helpful and coöperant in promoting the general advancement.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH OF NOGALES.

Intimately connected with the history of the Catholic church in Arizona and one of the strong elements in the spread of Catholic doctrines is the Catholic church of Nogales, one of the largest and finest religious institutions in this part of the state. It forms the center of a little group of churches, including all the missions of Santa Cruz county, one of which is the historic old mission of Tumacacori, twenty miles north of the city. The Church of Nogales was founded in January, 1887, Rev. Father Dolgé, then pastor of Tombstone, being put in charge of Nogales as a missionary. He began the erection of the first church, a small adobe hall about thirty by twenty-two feet, with two rooms in the rear which served as a residence for the priest who visited the place at intervals, there being no regular pastor in the early days. The church was next in charge of Rev. Father Granjon, now bishop of Arizona, and after him came Rev. Father Freri, who came from France to America as a delegate of the Society of the Propagation of the Faith. He is now a resident of New York city. After a short period under the administration of Rev. Father Delby the church was next in charge of Rev. Father Gheldof, both maintaining their residences in Tombstone and visiting Nogales. They made extensive improvements in the church, paving the way for the efficient work of Rev. Father W. Meurer, who was the first resident priest in Nogales, serving from 1900 to 1905. He made substantial improvements and additions to the original building and did excellent work in the cause of the Catholic religion.

Rev. Father L. Duval, pastor at Nogales for nine and a half years, assumed charge of the church in 1905 and accomplished some beneficial results during the years of his connection with it, extending his activities to include important school and hospital work. Upon his arrival he found the town of Nogales growing and at once saw the need of a modern hospital. In order to accomplish his plan he called the Sisters of Mercy from Silver City, New Mexico, who came to Nogales, purchased the old sanitarium and there founded St. Joseph's Hospital, now one of the finest and most completely equipped institutions of its kind in Santa Cruz county. The old building was entirely remodeled and refurnished and a fine modern operating room was installed. Everything is provided for the most efficient care of the patients and nothing neglected which will add to their comfort.

This work accomplished, Father Duval turned his attention to the improvement of the church which, under his administration, was made double the original size and a fine cupola added, surmounted by the image of our Lord. In connection with the church there is an excellent parochial school which was first presided over by the Sisters of St. Dominick, who came to Nogales in 1910 from Adrian, Michigan, but is now in charge of the Sisters of Mercy. The building which was erected at a cost of thirteen thousand dollars, has been enlarged and is a commodious structure. It is the realization of a dream long and fondly cherished by Father Duval and his congregation and they intend in the near future to develop it into a fine academy. He had charge of the different mission churches in Santa Cruz county and paid particular attention to the mission of Tumacacori, but in October, 1914, he was transferred to Tucson as rector of the cathedral and Rev. George Van Goethen is now pastor of the church of Nogales.

Father Duval is an earnest, intelligent and indefatigable worker and he made the church at Nogales one of the strongest and most influential religious bodies in the community. He is a man of scholarly attainments and practical ability, most earnest and consecrated in his work, and he made his influence felt in an important way upon the religious history of Santa Cruz county.

PAUL REISINGER.

Paul Reisinger, general superintendent of the Arizona & New Mexico Railroad since 1909, was born in Pennsylvania in 1871, a son of J. W. H. and Louise (Winans) Reisinger, both natives of that state. He grew to manhood there, acquired his preliminary education in the public schools and supplemented this by a course in the United States Military Academy at West Point, from which he was graduated in 1896. He followed a military career for three years thereafter, resigning from the army in 1899 as second lieutenant in the Tenth Cavalry. He immediately turned his attention to business, becoming identified as civil engineer with the Great Northern Railroad Company, with whom he continued his identification until 1906, gaining wide recognition for his able work along professional lines. He came to Clifton in the latter year as chief engineer for the Arizona Copper Company and the Arizona & New Mexico Railroad and in 1909 was put at the head of the operating department of the latter organization, with the title of general superintendent. Mr. Reisinger has had long experience in positions of importance and responsibility in the field of railroading and civil engineering and is a man accustomed to control and manage large affairs. This means that he possesses a spirit of initiative, executive ability and power of control which have combined with his professional knowledge to increase his efficiency and hasten his advancement. Under his management many improvements have been made on the railroad property owned by the Arizona & New Mexico system and everything has been done on the most businesslike basis.

Mr. Reisinger married Miss Nan Roberts, a native of Terre Haute, Indiana, and both are widely and favorably known in the best social circles of Clifton. Mr. Reisinger retains his connection with military affairs through his membership in the Arizona National Guard, being captain and regimental adjutant of the First Infantry. Through his professional associations he has formed a wide and influential acquaintance among the leading men of Clifton in whose ranks he stands and is a valued and representative citizen.

H. F. BLEVINS.

H. F. Blevins, who is ably discharging the duties of street commissioner of Globe and chief of the fire department, was born in Tennessee in 1866 and is a son of H. T. V. and Malissa Blevins, also natives of that state. They made their home there until 1866 and then removed to Sidney, Texas, whence two years later they went to Arkansas, where the father first became interested in the hotel business, in which he was very successful. He conducted a large hotel in Bentonville and another at Eureka Springs, Arkansas, giving his attention to that business until 1881. In that year he removed to Pueblo, Colorado, and spent four years teaming in the mountains. He came to Globe in 1885 and here took up government land, where he farmed for a short time. Later he went into the mountains, where he conducted a large ranch and cattle business until 1900. In that year he retired from active business and has since made his home in Globe, being now eighty-three years of age. He has survived his wife some years, her death having occurred when she had reached the age of sixty-four. Of their family of five children four still survive.

H. F. Blevins acquired his education in the public schools of Arkansas and of Pueblo, Colorado, and after laying aside his text-books engaged in various pursuits in Colorado, California and Arizona, locating in Globe in May, 1885. He at once engaged in the stock



H. F. BLEVINS

business here and until 1907 was connected with it to some extent, although at times he gave some attention to other fields of endeavor. In 1907 he was appointed deputy city marshal and after serving eleven months was made supervisor of streets in Globe, in which office he is still serving. The efficacy of his work and its acceptability to the people of the city is indicated by the fact that he has been twice reelected, being now in the third term of his service. In addition to this he is chief of the city fire department, an office which he has held since the incorporation of Globe in 1905. He is public-spirited, progressive and energetic and in his public capacities has done beneficial and far-reaching work, being today one of the most popular men on the roster of city officials. He has valuable holdings in real estate in Globe and gives a great deal of his time to the supervision of his interests.

In 1910 Mr. Blevins married Miss Lillian Archer, a native of Texas and a daughter of Judge Archer, who was for eight terms judge of the supreme court of that state. Mrs. Blevins is one of a family of four children. She acquired her education in the public schools of Texas and graduated from San Marcos State Normal School in 1906. For some time previous to her marriage she taught in the schools of Globe and in other sections of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Blevins have one child, Elizabeth Archer Blevins, born August 8, 1913.

Fraternally Mr. Blevins is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, in which he has filled all of the chairs. He is identified with the democratic party and is a public spirited and progressive citizen, deeply interested in the substantial improvement of his home locality. He is honorable and straightforward in his business dealings and is highly esteemed and respected wherever he is known.

JOHN W. FLINN, M. D.

Dr. John W. Flinn, a prominent and successful physician of Prescott, was born in Nova Scotia in 1870. After completing his course in the Pictou Academy there he entered McGill University in Montreal, where he studied medicine, receiving the degree of M. D. C. M. in 1895, after which he engaged in the practice of his profession in Nova Scotia for three years.

In 1898 Dr. Flinn removed to Kingman, Arizona, and in January, 1902, came to Prescott, where he has since resided. He has here built up a large and growing clientage, for his ability has received widespread recognition. Dr. Flinn is a member of the American Medical Association, belongs to the Yavapai County Medical Society and accomplished a great deal of important work as secretary of the Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, which office he held for seven years and which organization he helped to organize.

In 1894 Dr. Flinn was united in marriage to Miss Maggie B. Mackay, of Nova Scotia, and they have become the parents of five children. The Doctor gives his political allegiance to the republican party but is not active as an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his attention upon his important and responsible professional duties.

THOMAS E. CAMPBELL.

Thomas E. Campbell was born in Prescott, Arizona, on the 18th of January, 1878, and has since resided at that place. He is the son of early pioneers—Daniel and Eliza Campbell,—the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter of Ireland, his mother coming to America with her parents when ten years of age. Daniel Campbell came to Arizona in 1867, being in the government service as a member of the Wheeler expedition. In 1873 he married Eliza Flynn at Dodge City, Kansas, coming directly to Fort Whipple with his bride, and he was employed in the general service department from that date until 1887, when the army headquarters of the Department of the Colorado were removed. During the early period of his residence here he turned his attention to farming, dairying and cattle-raising, remaining active in these industries until his retirement in 1910. Both parents are now alive and are making their home in Prescott.

Thomas E. Campbell attended the public and high schools in Prescott and also St. Mary's College in Oakland, California. Following the completion of his school work he was employed for four years as assistant postmaster in the Prescott postoffice, being sent from there to Jerome as acting postmaster to be later appointed postmaster. In 1900 he was elected to the territorial legislature and served two years, devoting his attention and talents to legislation affecting education, taxation and industrial welfare. Mr. Campbell was the first native son to be elected to an Arizona legislature. Since 1900 his attention has been devoted to mining, in which industry he is still largely interested; also in the cattle and ranch business, his ranges being located on the Upper Verde river.

In 1906 he was selected as the chairman of the republican county committee of Yavapai county and as such waged a successful campaign, the platform being "efficiency and honesty in public office and equal taxation." In 1907 he was appointed county assessor and reappointed and elected in 1912 to the same position; was the founder, organizer and president of the Arizona Assessors' Association, which is still a very active and beneficial association, having for its purposes the adjustment and equalization of tax burdens. In the fall of 1912 he received the nomination on the republican ticket as member of congress and in 1914 was nominated and elected to the position of state tax commissioner, being the only republican elected to a state office, and which position he now occupies.

In 1900 Mr. Campbell was united in marriage to Miss Eleanor Gayle Allen of Jerome, Arizona, and they have become the parents of two sons, Allen and Brodie. Mr. Campbell is a member of numerous benevolent and fraternal organizations.

EUGENE S. IVES.

Eugene S. Ives, lawyer and statesman, was born in Washington, D. C., November 11, 1859. He acquired his early education in the public schools of that city and was later graduated from Georgetown College with the class of 1878. He afterward pursued his studies in Austria and France, holding today the degree of A. B., A. M., Ph. D. and LL. B., the latter having been received from the Columbia College of Law in 1880. He practiced his profession in New York city until 1895 and then came to Tucson, where he has since remained. His professional ability has been recognized in a large and constantly increasing patronage connecting him with much important litigation, for Mr. Ives is a shrewd, keen and efficient lawyer and exceptionally able in the solution of complex legal problems.

On the 15th of June, 1889, Mr. Ives wedded Miss Anna M. Waggaman, a native of Washington, D. C., and they have seven children, Annette, Cora, Helen, Miriam, Ennals, Eugene and Eleanor. In New York Mr. Ives served as a member of the state senate and in Arizona also his ability and the force of his personality have carried him forward into important relations with public life. He served twice as president of the Arizona council, standing at all times for right, reform and progress and making a record which is destined to live in the official history of the state.

ALBERT T. COLTON.

From the time Albert T. Colton, then a poor and friendless boy bound out to a farmer at the age of fourteen, ran away from his master and faced the world alone up to the present, when as water commissioner of the Safford-Solomonsville valley he controls important engineering and irrigation work in Arizona, he has made steady and honorable progress, his self-reliance, unflinching courage and unbending integrity constituting the basis of his prosperity. His career may well serve as a source of inspiration to others, for he has gained success in spite of obstacles, reaching and holding a position of power and prominence in a field of labor which more than any other influences the greatness and wealth of the state of Arizona. Mr. Colton was born in Kinsville, Ohio, March 16, 1851, and is a son of Elijah and Apha (Chesley) Colton, natives of that state. The

grandfather was a sawmill owner and the father for many years acted as superintendent in a woolen mill. The parents have passed away. In their family were three children: Francis H., deceased; Elijah V. R., of Colorado Springs, Colorado; and Albert T., of this review.

When the last named was four years of age his mother died and his father, then a helpless cripple, was able to support his son only until he was six years old. At that time he was bound out to a farmer and obliged to engage in the heavy labor which fell to the lot of the farmer's boy at that time. Seeing no future in this line of work and ambitious to be something more than a farm laborer, he ran away and engaged in various occupations for some time, working hard during the day and spending his evenings in school. He earned enough money to complete his studies in civil engineering and surveying and he did not lay aside his books until, at the age of twenty-one, he joined the army. He enlisted in the Seventh United States Cavalry and served for five years, engaging in various Indian wars and fighting against Sitting Bull and his famous tribe. He saw active service on the Dakota frontier under General Custer and made an enviable record for courage and loyalty, receiving his discharge just before the Custer massacre. He is deservedly proud of the document releasing him from service for it bore at the bottom of the page these words: "Character excellent and excellent soldier."

After leaving the army Albert T. Colton went to California and began his career as a surveyor and engineer, being connected with irrigation projects in Kern county, where he remained ten years, gaining valuable practical experience along the line of his chosen work and winning recognition as a man of superior professional attainments. He made rapid advancement and in 1886, when he came to Florence, Arizona, was chief engineer and superintendent for the Florence Canal Company and supervised the construction of the project in which it was interested until the successful completion of the work. By this time he was one of the best known engineers in the territory and his ability brought him public recognition in his election to the office of county surveyor of Pinal county, to which position he was again and again reelected, serving altogether for ten years. During that time he was also employed by the United States government on important surveying work and in addition served as deputy clerk of the United States court in Florence. His last work for the federal government was the survey of the Hualapai Indian reservation on the Grand Canyon in Arizona, which he completed in an able and satisfactory way. In 1903 Mr. Colton was appointed by Judge Fletcher M. Doan water commissioner of the Safford-Solomonsville valley with charge of all the canals in that locality, and still holds this position, proving his ability, comprehensive and exact professional knowledge and general capability by the excellent results which he has already accomplished. His position in business and professional life is indeed a creditable one and the more commendable from the fact that it is entirely due to his own energy, ambition and determination. He is one of the substantial men in this part of Arizona, owning property in Bowie, Casa Grande and in Safford, and he has the esteem and confidence of all who have had dealings with him.

On April 26, 1883, Mr. Colton married Miss Mary E. Kentfield, a native of New York and one of a family of three children: George H., a druggist in Morrison, Illinois; Lottie, the wife of H. C. Parke, secretary of the Peerless Oil Company of San Francisco, California; and Mary E., wife of the subject of this review. Mr. and Mrs. Colton have become the parents of four children: Georgiana, the eldest, married B. F. Thurman, a merchant in Safford, and they have two children, Fern and Frederick. Lottie, who was for some time a teacher, married Edward O. Devine, a merchant of Florence. Alberta, who resides at home, is bookkeeper and stenographer in the University of Arizona. Mattie, the youngest child in this family, has passed away.

Mr. Colton is very loyal to Arizona, where he has resided since 1886, and he has been at all times an interested student of the history of the territory and the phases of its development. His work has taken him into various sections and its nature has given him an unusual opportunity for collecting curios, of which he has a large and varied assortment, some of great rarity and value, and his collection is kept in a large case made entirely of the Arizona cactus plant. Fraternally Mr. Colton is identified with the Knights of Pythias and has been through all the chairs in the local lodge, being now past chancellor. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. He gives a general allegiance to the republican

party and is a progressive and intelligent citizen, interesting himself in all the questions and issues of the day. He is a believer in prohibition and a staunch advocate of woman's suffrage and holds broad-minded views on all political and social issues. He served ably and well as United States commissioner for six years and was made justice of the peace of Graham county, serving two years and winning on January 1, 1913, reappointment to the office by the board of supervisors of Graham county. His life has made him liberal, progressive and tolerant, has developed his independence of thought and action and made him a well rounded character with marked strength of purpose and ability. Arizona is proud to number him among her citizens and he in turn is proud of the achievements of the state with which he has allied his interests for over a quarter of a century.

JAMES G. COOPER.

James G. Cooper, cashier of the Arizona Copper Company and one of the most able and trusted men connected with that corporation, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1877. He was reared in his native country and acquired his education in the common schools, remaining in Scotland until 1899, when he came to America and settled immediately in Clifton, where he has since resided. He had received a thorough business training across the water and had become proficient in stenography, his first position being as stenographer to the general manager of the Arizona Copper Company. Through the different departments of the general office Mr. Cooper rose rapidly, his ability gaining for him quick recognition and steady advancement. In 1910 he was made purchasing agent and July 1, 1912, was appointed cashier, a position the importance and responsibility of which are the best proofs of his standing with the company he serves. Mr. Cooper was one of the organizers of the State Bank of Morenci and he was at one time a director in the First National Bank of Clifton. His fraternal connections are with the Masonic order and his religious views those held by the Presbyterian church. Through his own labor, enterprise and ability he has risen to a high position with the Arizona Copper Company and is widely and favorably known in this part of Arizona for his many sterling traits of character and his business progressiveness.

LEROY MIDDLETON.

One of the prominent business men and representative citizens of Globe is Leroy Middleton, now in control of one of the largest automobile agencies in the city. A spirit of enterprise and initiative actuates him in all that he does and his close application and energy have been salient features in the success which he now enjoys and which places him among the men of marked ability and substantial worth in the community. He is one of Arizona's native sons, his birth having occurred in Tucson in 1874, his parents being William and Myra Middleton, the former of whom was born in Kentucky and the latter in Illinois. The father was a pioneer in California, having crossed the plains with ox teams to that state in 1849. He there spent a number of years before coming to Arizona, where he lived in various sections for some time, finally locating in Globe, where he followed the blacksmith's trade until his death, which occurred in 1891. His wife survives him and is now over seventy years of age. Seven of their nine children still survive, the subject of this review being the seventh in order of birth.

Leroy Middleton acquired his education in the public schools of his native city and when he was fourteen years of age began his independent career, learning the blacksmith's trade under his father and following it in various parts of Arizona for a number of years, for six years of this time acting as blacksmith for the Old Dominion Mining Company in Globe. In 1911, however, he turned his attention to the automobile business and is now agent for the Hudson and Hupmobile cars. He has secured a large and representative patronage, his business methods being at all times unquestionable and his business probity

above reproach. His trade has steadily and rapidly expanded, being today one of the largest of its kind in Gila county. Mr. Middleton has valuable real estate holdings in Globe, including nearly a block of business buildings in the main section of the city, several of which are modern fireproof structures, one occupied by Mr. Middleton's garage and the remainder rented under lease. All of his business interests are conducted in a capable manner, for he understands business conditions and has proved able to cope with them, making good use of every opportunity and steadily promoting his interests along modern and constructive lines.

In 1895 Mr. Middleton married Miss Florence Pascoe, a native of California, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Gertrude, who was born in November, 1896, and who is now attending the Globe high school. Mr. Middleton is prominent in local fraternal circles, holding membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masonic order, and in the latter organization he has won a position of distinction and honor, having been unanimously elected grand master of the state organization at the annual state convention held at Bisbee in 1913. He has for many years been intimately identified with the local and Grand Lodge of Masons, has been master of White Mountain Lodge, No. 3, for three terms and has passed through all the chairs in the Grand Lodge, receiving the highest honors the Masonic order of the state of Arizona can confer upon any one man. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is interested in the welfare and growth of his community, although not active as an office seeker. In Globe and throughout Gila county he is respected as an energetic and capable man of business and as a loyal citizen who has always contributed to the extent of his ability to the upbuilding of the region with which he has been identified during the greater portion of his active career.

E. S. CLARK.

E. S. Clark, one of the leading members of the Arizona bar, engaged in professional practice at Prescott, was born in Maine in 1862. He there acquired a public-school education and afterward read law by himself. In 1882 he came to Arizona and ten years later was admitted to the bar. He engaged in practice in Flagstaff for some time and during this period rose to a place of prominence in his profession, serving from 1896 to 1898 as district attorney of Coconino county. Mr. Clark afterward moved to Prescott and in 1902 was elected district attorney of Yavapai county, serving until 1904. In the following year he was made attorney general, an office in which he did important, capable and constructive work for four years. Since 1909 he has engaged in the private practice of his profession at Prescott and his ability has drawn to him a large and representative clientele, which he is very successful in conducting.

In 1886 Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Ida Coffin, of Leavenworth, Kansas, and they have become the parents of three sons. Mr. Clark is connected fraternally with the Masonic lodge and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. Practically all his time is devoted to his legal work and in a profession where advancement comes only as a result of individual merit and ability he has made rapid and steady progress, standing today among the leading members of the bar in this community.

WALTER C. MILLER.

Walter C. Miller, connected with business interests of Jerome in an important way as treasurer and manager of one of the largest mercantile companies in the city, was born in Iowa in 1871 and is a son of T. F. and Margaret (Clark) Miller. The family went to California in 1882 and on the 7th of June, 1890, the firm of T. F. Miller & Company was organized to transact business as merchants and forwarding agents. In 1896 the business was incorporated with the following officers: T. F. Miller, president; C. A. Minty, secretary;

and Walter C. Miller, treasurer and manager. Theirs is one of the strong mercantile concerns of northern Arizona, with a branch store in Clarkdale, Arizona.

Mr. Miller married Miss Laura Minty, of Jerome, and they are the parents of three children. Fraternaly Mr. Miller is identified with the Masonic order, having been initiated according to the York Rite. He is a progressive and enterprising business man and his entire life has been guided by the most honorable principles, his self-reliance and unfaltering industry constituting the salient features of his success.

D. R. WILLIAMSON.

D. R. Williamson, controlling important interests in copper and porphyry mines in the Miami district of Gila county, has been a resident of this part of Arizona since 1885 and has become widely and favorably known through his connection with its business interests and his prominence in public life. He is a native of California, born in 1863, a son of Angus and Catherine Williamson, the former of whom was born in Scotland and the latter in England. They crossed the Atlantic to America in 1852 and pushed westward to San Francisco, California, where the father conducted a general store for a few years, after which he went to San Leandro, where he established a similar enterprise, continuing active in its management until 1857. In that year he removed to Suisun, California, and was identified with mercantile pursuits in that city for a number of years, afterward conducting a similar enterprise in Fairfield. In 1874 he made an entire change in his active pursuits, going to southern California, where he successfully engaged in the stock business for three years. At the end of that time he went to Oregon, settling near Portland, whence he removed to the vicinity of Seattle, Washington, where he purchased land which he operated as a truck farm until his death in 1901. His wife survives him and makes her home in Los Angeles, California, having reached the age of eighty-six years. To them were born nine children: Mary Jane, now the wife of J. R. Davisson, of Suisun, California; A. D., of Globe, Arizona, who is engaged in mining for gold on Spring creek, eighty miles north of Globe and is the owner of six claims; J. H., who is engaged in ranching near Riverside, California; Helen T., who is the wife of L. L. Bowen, a real estate dealer in Los Angeles; D. R., the subject of this sketch; Catherine Sophia, the wife of J. H. Jones, who is engaged in the commission business in Chico, California; Annie Laurie, who is engaged in teaching school; Florence N., the wife of Charles Reynolds, an attorney of Seattle, Washington, and chairman of the Washington State Commission; and Edward T., cashier of the Butte County Savings Bank of Chico, California.

D. R. Williamson is known today as a man of independence and initiative and these qualities he owes in a large measure to the conditions of his early life which developed them. At the early age of thirteen he laid aside his textbooks and began his business career, obtaining employment in a railroad station and rising to telegraph operator, which occupation he followed successfully for ten years. At the end of that time he secured a clerical position in the employ of the United States government at San Carlos and did able work in that capacity for seven years. In 1888 he came to Globe and has been an honored and respected resident of the city since that time, his activities being always broad in scope and far-reaching in results. He first turned his attention to mining, prospecting and developing mines in Gila county, but his labors were interrupted in 1897, when he was elected sheriff, serving at the same time as United States deputy marshal. When he retired from that office he became agent for the Wells Fargo Express Company, the Gila Valley Railroad Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company, positions which he resigned in January, 1907, having been honored by his fellow citizens by his election to the position of county treasurer, and he served therein for five consecutive years, discharging his duties in a capable, fearless and efficient manner. Upon the close of his last term he resumed his mining operations and is now in control of valuable copper holdings in the Miami district, comprising some forty claims, known as the Inspiration Needles group, covering five hundred acres of land and producing the low-grade porphyries. In addition to this he owns a home in Globe and other property, to the management of which he



D. R. WILLIAMSON

gives his personal supervision and attention. The success which he enjoys today is entirely the result of his energy, enterprise and perseverance, qualities which have dominated all the activities of his life and have brought him prominence and a name that is honored and respected throughout the section where he has resided for the last quarter of a century.

In 1905 Mr. Williamson married Miss Josephine Hamm, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Frederick A. and Josephine Hamm. Her father was also born in Missouri and her mother in Pennsylvania, both being of German ancestry. Their marriage occurred in Missouri and they made their home in that state until 1885, when they went to Albuquerque, New Mexico, where the mother died in 1903. The father afterward removed to Arizona and is now making his home with the subject of this review, having reached the age of seventy years. Mrs. Williamson is the third in their family of four children. She acquired her education in the public schools of Missouri and at the University of New Mexico, and after her graduation from that institution taught school until her marriage. She and her husband have two daughters and one son: Kathryn, who was born in 1906; Josephine, born in 1908; and Daniel, Jr., born in 1913.

Fraternally Mr. Williamson is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; and the Woodmen of the World; and has filled all the chairs of the subordinate lodge and encampment of the first named organization. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is an active worker in its ranks, contributing to the promotion of its interests through active official service and loyalty in all public relations. He is a man of many sterling traits of character, able in business, progressive in citizenship and at all times trustworthy and reliable.

PROFESSOR H. Q. ROBERTSON.

Professor H. Q. Robertson enjoys the distinction of having been connected longer than any other man with educational interests in the state of Arizona. He is an efficient and successful educator, and is now superintendent of the schools of Benson. He was born in 1866 at Woodland, California, and is a son of the late Judge P. C. and Elizabeth (Tebbs) Robertson, the former a native of Illinois and a lineal descendant of General James Robertson, while the latter was a native of Missouri. They made their way to California in 1853, and the father became prominent in public affairs in the Golden state, where he was a member of the legislature and otherwise connected with important public positions. On January 1, 1881, he located at Globe, Gila county, this state, where he established himself in the livery business, but later took up a farm on the Upper Salt river. He was elected chairman of the board of supervisors of Gila county and in 1886 he was elected to the territorial council. He served in the territorial legislature at Prescott, was probate judge and county school superintendent of Gila county, for the last ten years of his life.

H. Q. Robertson was educated in the public schools and subsequently attended the Normal School of Arizona at Tempe, from which he was graduated in 1888 with the second class to go out from that institution. He has now taught school for the past twenty-seven years, making a remarkable record in this new state. He began teaching in the country schools in the early days and later acted as principal of the Tempe and Globe schools, being also city school superintendent and deputy county superintendent. He was a member of the territorial board of education four years and later served two years on the state board of examiners. In 1908 he went to Mesa, where he remained until 1914, when he removed to Benson, and became superintendent of schools there. He has continuously taught in Arizona longer than any other man connected with educational work. He is a teacher by education and intuition, and his work has resulted in untold benefit to the youth of the state.

Professor Robertson was married May 23, 1889, to Miss Katie Brown, who was born in Mississippi and with her father came to Arizona in 1887. They have become the parents of six children: Lillian, who is now the wife of Wesley R. Hughes, of Globe, and is the mother of two little daughters; Dorris, who was a well known teacher in the schools of

Mesa and Benson and has recently become the wife of C. M. Pomeroy, of Mesa; Orick and Allen, students at the Flagstaff Normal; and Henry and H. Q. Jr., who are at home.

Professor Robertson is well known in fraternal circles of the state, being a member of the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen, the Knights of Pythias and the Red Men. In politics he is a democrat, taking a citizen's interest in public affairs. It is well recognized that the future greatness of this country largely depends upon the training that our young boys and girls receive and the work of an efficient and understanding teacher, such as Professor Robertson, is of the greatest value in making sure of the future growth and advancement of the people in a material as well as in an intellectual way.

JAMES G. HAMMELS.

Dairy interests of Maricopa county find a worthy and progressive representative in James G. Hammels, who is a dairyman by inheritance, tradition and long experience and is today one of the most successful men in his line of business in that section of the state. A native of Germany, he was born in Lenzen on the Elbe, near Hanover, in 1863, and when he was two years of age was brought by his parents to the United States, settling in Cook county, near Chicago, Illinois, in 1865. There the father engaged in farming and dairying and upon the homestead James G. Hammels was reared to manhood, gaining practical experience in the line of work which has claimed his attention throughout practically all of his business career. He has been in Arizona since 1881, having after short stays at Tucson and Prescott settled in Salt River valley, and purchased and developed a ranch at Buckeye, later turning his attention to the live stock commission business. Upon first coming to Glendale he raised grain on an extensive scale but afterward devoted his time to dairying and is now dividing his attention between that business and the breeding of high grade hogs and cattle. He owns two forty acre ranches near the city and has built up one of the largest and finest dairy herds in Arizona, his stable containing nearly five hundred Holstein cows. These he leases to nearby farmers in small lots, thus relieving himself of the care of a large herd, while at the same time deriving a handsome income from them. Mr. Hammels' success is founded on experience. He is a specialist in his line of work, which has engaged his attention during practically all his business career, and in addition he is a capable, resourceful and energetic business man, progressive in his methods and straightforward in his commercial standards.

On the 29th of August, 1893, Mr. Hammels was united in marriage to Miss Nellie M. Kendall, a native of Olmsted county, Minnesota, and a daughter of John V. and Emily E. (Farrington) Kendall, who brought their family to Arizona in 1887 and settled in Phoenix. Mr. and Mrs. Hammels have three children, namely: J. Vinton, Josephine E. and Helen G.

Mr. Hammels' fraternal relations are with the Modern Woodmen of America and wherever known he is held in the highest esteem by reason of the high standards and upright principles to which he adheres.

W. G. McBRIDE.

W. G. McBride, who has for seven years been general superintendent of the Great Western Copper mine, located at Courtland, was born in Ontario, Canada, in 1879. He is the youngest of the five living children born to William and Maria McBride, also natives of Canada, where the father engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in January, 1903. The mother passed away in December, 1902.

The boyhood and youth of W. G. McBride were passed on his father's farm, his preliminary education being acquired in the public schools of his native province. He subsequently matriculated in McGill College at Montreal, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1902. Immediately after receiving his degree he came west to follow his profession, first locating in Bisbee, Arizona, where he was identified with various mining proj-

ects in different capacities. He has resided in Cochise county practically ever since he came west with the exception of two years spent in one of the mining districts of old Mexico. Seven years ago he accepted the position of general superintendent of the Great Western Copper mine, which is located at Courtland. It is one of the newer mines in the county and the quality and amount of its yield gives every assurance of more gratifying returns as its development proceeds. As opportunity has afforded Mr. McBride has invested in real estate and owns both business and residence property in Bisbee, and he also has interests in El Paso, Texas.

In 1904 Mr. McBride was married to Miss Ethel Douglas, who was born in the province of Ontario and is the older of the two children of John and Bessie Douglas, the other being now deceased. The parents were both natives of Canada, where the father passed away in 1902, and the mother now makes her home in Courtland, Arizona, with her daughter. Mrs. McBride was reared at home and obtained her education in the common schools of her native province, being graduated from the high school of Orangeville, Canada, following which she engaged in teaching until her marriage. One son born to Mr. and Mrs. McBride died in infancy.

Mr. McBride is a member of the Warren District Country Club and the Sierra Madre Club of Los Angeles, California. He enjoys the full rights of citizenship, giving his political support to the republican party. During the period of his residence in Courtland he has made a very favorable impression in both business and social circles, and enjoys the esteem and respect of the representative citizens of the community.

PROFESSOR ELIAS CONWAY BUNCH.

Professor Elias Conway Bunch is occupying the position of principal of the grammar school in Benson, Arizona, and while prominently known as an educator, he is also equally and widely known as one who has been a close student of the problems of the southwest and has contributed in substantial measure to progress along various lines relating to the welfare and prosperity of his section of the country. He is quoted as an authority upon many subjects bearing upon the welfare and upbuilding of Arizona. He was born in Arkansas on the 18th of March, 1856, and is a son of Bradley and Jane (Boswell) Bunch. The former, a native of Tennessee, was a son of Captain Nathaniel Bunch, a soldier of the Mexican war, and a representative of an old Virginja family. The father, Bradley Bunch, was a planter and a man of prominence in his state who served as a member of the Arkansas legislature and of the senate, was president of the upper house of the general assembly and was also a member of the constitutional convention in 1874. He has thus done not a little in molding public thought and opinion and in shaping the destiny of his adopted state. Three of his sons were soldiers of the Civil war and two of them laid down their lives on the altar of the southland in defense of the principles in which they believed.

Elias C. Bunch acquired his education in the private schools at Perryville, Arkansas, and in 1876, when a young man of twenty years, came to Arizona. He drove cattle across the plains and at length located at Springerville, this state. From the time of his arrival in Arizona he was a close student of the questions and problems which confronted the district concerning its development and the utilization of its natural resources and his work along the line of improvement has been a source of general prosperity as well as of individual advancement and success. It was Professor Bunch who constructed the Bunch ditch and reservoir, irrigating the district in which he lived and in which he was farming one hundred and sixty acres of land. He developed the first orchard there and in other ways gave proof of the productiveness of the soil and the adaptability of the climate to fruit raising under favorable conditions. In 1893 he sold out and went to Oregon where he remained for four years. The question of irrigation he has always regarded as a vital one, has made a close study of it and has done much practical work in that connection. He became president of the Owyhee Canal Company, which through its system of irrigation covered forty thousand acres of land. In 1897 Mr. Bunch returned to Arizona, settling at Glendale,

where he entered the educational field as principal of the schools of that place. He remained in charge for seven years, after which he was for one year a teacher of the West End school at Phoenix. He afterward became principal of the Clifton school in Greenlee county, remaining there for two years, and for one year was principal of the grammar school in Willecox, Arizona. Having given proof of his capability and progressiveness in the educational field, he was appointed assistant superintendent of public instruction in Arizona in 1912, serving until 1914 when he resigned to take charge of the Benson grammar school. He still owns his home in Phoenix, however. He has been awarded the highest diploma that Arizona can bestow and is justly accounted one of the leading educators of the state. His diploma grants him the right for life to teach in Arizona without further examination.

In 1881 Professor Bunch was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Weatherford, of Richfield, Missouri, a daughter of Jasper Weatherford, and they have become parents of the following children: Carl; Otis, who died in infancy; Edith, now Mrs. H. M. Strough; Conway; Rufus, who died in infancy; Harry; Alvin; and LeRoy.

Professor Bunch has always voted with the democratic party and is a stalwart believer in its platform. While at Springerville, Arizona, he was probate judge and also filled the position of superintendent of schools for four years. His official service also covers his membership in the twenty-fourth territorial legislature. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has filled all of the chairs in the local lodge. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist church and are interested in all the projects and movements which tend to promote the growth of the church and extend its influence. It would be almost tautological in this connection to enter into any series of statements as showing Professor Bunch to be a man of broad scholarly attainments, for this has been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. It should be said, however, that he is a man of broad sympathy, charitable in his opinion and kindly in his acts. He fully enjoys and well merits the confidence of the people who rejoice in his advancement and in the honors to which he has attained.

ARIOCH WENTWORTH.

Arioch Wentworth, who is living retired in Tombstone after many years of active public service and of close connection with business affairs, was born in Maine, October 2, 1850. He is a son of Horace and Sarah J. (Buxton) Wentworth, the former for many years engaged in the tanning business. They were the parents of three children, two of whom are still living: Ruth, who married Leslie M. Jones, by whom she has one son; and Arioch, of this review.

The last named began his independent career at the age of sixteen years, following the shoemaker's trade, which he had previously learned. He divided his time between that and helping his father in the tanyard until 1880, when he became connected with railroading, working at that occupation for five years. In February, 1885, he went to Fairbank, Arizona, and continued his identification with railroading there until November, 1892, when he removed to Tombstone. There his personality, force and ability soon carried him forward into important relations with local politics, his public life beginning when he was elected county recorder of Cochise county. Mr. Wentworth served for two terms in that capacity and at the expiration of the last was made county treasurer, discharging the duties of both offices in a conscientious, straightforward and progressive way. At the end of his second term as county treasurer he turned his attention to business pursuits, establishing the Tombstone Billiard Parlors, which he conducted successfully until 1912, when he sold his interests and retired. He is a straightforward, farsighted and discriminating business man and while active in business conducted his affairs capably and progressively, winning a measure of prosperity and success which now enables him to rest from the cares of active life. He owns a great deal of residence property in Tombstone and devotes much of his time to its supervision.

Mr. Wentworth was married in May, 1874, to Miss Ellen R. Hussey, a native of Maine and a daughter of James and Elizabeth Hussey, also born in that state. Mr and Mrs.



ARIOEH WENTWORTH

Wentworth are the parents of a son, Horace B., who is engaged in the boot and shoe business in Portland, Maine. He married Miss Edna Moulton and has two children, Elena and Cynthia.

For many years Mr. Wentworth has been one of the prominent individual forces in local democratic politics, serving in the public offices before mentioned and also as mayor of Tombstone. He was elected in 1903 and served until 1910, giving to the city a constructive, efficient and progressive administration, which has left an impress upon municipal history. In fraternal circles, too, he is well known and prominent, being especially active in the Masonic order. He was initiated according to the Scottish Rite and holds membership in the lodge, chapter and commandery, besides being affiliated with the Masonic Veterans of the Pacific Coast. He is identified also with the Knights of Pythias, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also particularly proud of belonging to the Chinese Masons. After thirty years of earnest effort to gain admission to this organization, he abandoned the project as hopeless and had given up all idea of membership when the local Chinese officials sent for him and initiated him into their order, of which he is now an active member. He is a man of varied and forceful interests and of pleasing personality and as such is well known in Tombstone and throughout Cochise county. His efforts have not been entirely devoted to his own advancement but have been potent factors in the growth and development of the community at large, the consensus of public opinion according him a high place among the honored and valued citizens of Tombstone.

W. G. DUNCAN.

W. G. Duncan, serving as tax assessor of Gila county and one of the most able, far-sighted and progressive men on the roster of county officials, was born in Burleson county, Texas, in 1859, and is a son of William W. and Dora Duncan, both natives of Tennessee. Their marriage occurred in that state and in 1854 they removed to Texas, settling in Burleson county, where they made their home until 1860. In that year they removed to Port Sullivan, in the same state, and there the father died in 1864, on the sixth day after his return from the Civil war, he having served for four years in the Confederate army. His wife survived him many years, dying in Whitney, Texas, in 1909, at the age of ninety-two. Of the ten children born to them eight are still living, the subject of this review being the youngest.

W. G. Duncan acquired his education in Texas, accompanying his parents from Burleson county to Port Sullivan and in 1887 removing with his mother to Hillsboro, where he began his independent career, securing a position as bookkeeper with a mercantile concern in that city. He was later elected clerk of the Hill county court in 1888, winning reelection in 1890 and serving with credit and ability in that important office. In 1896 he came to Arizona, settling in Fort Thomas, then the terminus of the Gila Valley Railroad, and there in partnership with others he embarked in the mercantile business, conducting a large general store under the firm name of Porter & Hunt. After three years he disposed of his interest in that concern and in 1902 came to Globe, where for a short time he was employed by the W. W. Brookner Company. One year afterward, however, he went to San Carlos and in partnership with his former employer, Mr. Brookner, opened a mercantile establishment there, conducting this and acting as a post trader for four years thereafter. Returning to Globe in 1907, he was appointed deputy sheriff under J. H. Thompson and also served as constable until 1912, when he was elected tax assessor of Gila county, which office he still fills, discharging his duties in a creditable and able way. He has made judicious business investments in the course of his residence in Arizona and has now extensive mining interests in various parts of the state, having property in the San Carlos district and also valuable ore holdings in various sections of Gila county. His business affairs are always carefully and ably conducted, bringing him a substantial measure of success.

In 1883 Mr. Duncan was united in marriage to Miss Laura J. Long, a native of Missouri and a daughter of a prominent physician of that state. She removed with her parents

to Texas, where both passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan became the parents of five children. W. W., who was born in 1884, makes his home with his parents and acts as deputy county assessor. Jefferson A., whose birth occurred in 1887, is at present living in Los Angeles, California. John A., born in 1890, is married and lives in Fort Thomas, where he is connected as agent with the Arizona Eastern Railroad Company. Clarence C., born in 1892, is married and is engaged in business at Phoenix as a manufacturer of jewelry. Olive May was born in 1900 and with her mother has been spending the past two years in Los Angeles. The family are devout members of the Seventh Day Adventist church.

Mr. Duncan gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and fraternally is identified with the Loyal Order of Moose, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masonic order. He is one of the best known and most progressive residents of Globe and his official record is a most commendable one, no word of blame having ever been uttered against his public service. In business, too, his course has been characterized by the strictest fidelity to principle and in social relations he displays an unfailing courtesy and genial cordiality which have won him many friends.

HON. FRANK BAXTER.

Since 1902 Judge Frank Baxter has made his home in Yuma, Arizona. He is a distinguished lawyer and has taken an active part in public affairs. For a number of years he has sat upon the bench and has also represented the people in the legislature. He is now judge of the superior court, having been elected in 1911, and he has held other important offices.

Judge Baxter was born in Petersburg, Virginia, May 3, 1853, a son of Thomas H. and Elizabeth A. Baxter. The father was a planter and later held the government position of collector of customs in Philadelphia for many years under the Buchanan administration. The Judge was educated in the public schools and in 1874 graduated from the Chester Military Academy. Making his way to Elgin, Illinois, he read law there under the preceptorship of E. C. and V. S. Lovell, who were in their time prominent lawyers of central Illinois. On March 27, 1883, he was admitted to the Illinois bar and practiced in that state until 1885. He then removed to Phoenix, Arizona, where he practiced law in a private capacity and was later elected probate judge for a term of four years. He was speaker of the seventeenth assembly and did very valuable work in guiding to safety a number of important measures under consideration by the assembly. In 1902 he came to Yuma and in 1911 was elected to the distinguished position of judge of the superior court. In former years he was also county attorney and deputy district attorney in that city. For a number of years he had important ranch interests but has sold out.

In February, 1889, Judge Baxter was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary H. Fry, of Phoenix. He is a democrat in politics and has taken a very prominent part in the deliberations of the city council. Fraternally he is a member of Lodge No. 476, B. P. O. E. The Judge has done valuable work along the lines of his profession in the commonwealth of Arizona and great credit must be given him for the part which he took and now takes in shaping the destiny of the state. He is highly regarded by high and low, rich and poor, and as judge has established a record which stamps him as a good lawyer and a fair and impartial arbiter of the law.

W. W. WOODMAN.

W. W. Woodman, a pioneer of Arizona, is esteemed and respected by all who know him as one who was an active and important factor in the agricultural development and public life of the territory in early times and who is now a force in the continued growth of the state. He was born in Caledonia county, Vermont, February 23, 1831, and removed with his parents to Rochester, New York, when he was still an infant. They went from

that city to Van Buren county, Michigan, and there Mr. Woodman was reared and educated, spending his childhood upon his father's farm. On the 1st of September, 1852, he began his independent career, going to the vicinity of St. Anthony, Minnesota, where he engaged in general agricultural pursuits. After seven years, in 1859, he crossed the plains to Pike's Peak, Colorado, and pushed onward with ox teams to California, whence in 1879 he came to Cochise county, Arizona. He immediately turned his attention to mining, becoming an important factor in the early development of this representative industry. After a successful career in that section he removed to Yuma valley and in 1892 homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land which he developed and improved along modern and progressive lines, making his activity doubly effective as an element in the advancement and improvement of agricultural conditions in his part of the state. A man essentially public-spirited and progressive, he soon became interested in projects of general interest, organizing an irrigation district and otherwise identifying himself with progressive measures. He is today honored as a man whose enterprise and industry have contributed substantially to the upbuilding, expansion and wealth of Yuma county, where he is counted among the honored pioneers.

Mr. Woodman was married September 1, 1851, to Miss Malissa Jane Thompson, a native of New York, and he has one daughter, Mrs. Florence Rolfe, a granddaughter and a great-granddaughter. He is familiar with many phases of pioneer life in Arizona, having learned them through personal experience and contact with early conditions, and during the passing years he has wrought ably for the improvement and development of the state, bearing his full share in the work of general progress. He has ever been straightforward and upright in his dealings, has displayed keen sagacity and unflinching diligence, and as the years have gone by has made a most creditable record.

T. N. CLANTON.

T. N. Clanton is one of the honored pioneer residents of Arizona, having lived within its borders since 1877. He is now engaged in the cattle business on an extensive scale, operating a large ranch and dairy near Buckeye, and has met with the success which he has well merited through many years of earnest and persistent labor.

Mr. Clanton was born in Missouri and reared in Madison county, Iowa, where his father went as a pioneer, locating the first land claim in that county. He grew to manhood in Iowa and in 1877 came to Arizona, where he engaged in ranching and cattle dealing at Bigbug, Yavapai county, turning his attention later to the butcher business at the mines. In the fall of 1880 he removed to Phoenix and there conducted a butcher shop and also kept a cattle corral on Center street, dividing his attention between these enterprises and the management of a ranch which he owned in Valley, near Phoenix. In 1885 he accepted a contract to build ten miles of the Buckeye canal. This work was completed in April, 1886, and two years later Mr. Clanton moved to Buckeye and established himself in the cattle business, in which he has since continued. He conducts a large ranch and a modern, sanitary dairy and, being progressive, enterprising and farsighted, has made both branches of his concern profitable and important. His ability and public spirit have carried him forward into important relations with those enterprises which directly affect the general business progress and the community development, and he is president of the Buckeye Water Works and also president of the Buckeye Improvement Company.

Mr. Clanton married Miss Sarah E. Keeler, a native of Ohio, who died in 1909, leaving seven children: Mrs. Cora J. Kell; David P.; Mrs. Mary E. Irons; Charles W.; Mrs. Stella Dysert; Albert N.; and Sarah C., deceased. Fraternally Mr. Clanton is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. In 1905 he was elected on that ticket to the office of supervisor of Maricopa county and served ably and efficiently for two years. Since he came to Arizona great changes have occurred as the territory has developed and in the work of general progress he has borne his full share. His business career has been that of a man whose strong purpose and laudable ambition have constituted the secret of his success. He has ever been straightforward and upright

in his dealings and has displayed keen sagacity and unfaltering diligence and as the years have gone by has made a most creditable record, being today numbered among the successful and prominent men of Buckeye.

C. H. TINKER.

C. H. Tinker is an excellent type of the wideawake, progressive business man who is today taking an important part in the utilization and development of Arizona's resources. He was born in Missouri in 1880 and when a very young man went to Texas, where he learned the banking business, with which he was connected until July, 1915. In 1901 he removed to Sayre, Oklahoma, and there was identified with the organization of the First National Bank, becoming cashier of the institution. That position he held until 1911, when he came to Glendale and purchased the State Bank, an institution which had been organized in 1909 by W. H. Slaughter. The growth of the bank was rapid under Mr. Tinker's able management, the volume of business having doubled in less than two years after he took hold of it. A new brick building was erected at a cost of eight thousand dollars, affording a commodious and modern home for the institution. Mr. Tinker remained as the executive head of the Glendale State Bank until July, 1915, when he disposed of his interests therein.

The force of his character and ability has carried him forward into other important relations with the business life of the city and he has now representative connections along this line, being president of the Glendale Ice Company, a large and growing business. This concern handles twenty tons of ice daily and has a storage capacity of one thousand tons, its business representing a total investment of fifty thousand dollars. In addition to this Mr. Tinker has extensive interests in the cattle business. All his business affairs are conducted ably along progressive and constructive lines, and his excellent judgment and resourceful ability are important factors in his success.

Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic Order and is connected also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a man of unquestioned integrity and high aims and an honored representative of the substantial interests of Glendale.

Mr. Tinker was married in 1908 at Dallas, Texas, to Miss Josie Bramhall, of that city, and they have two children, Katherine and Josephine.

ANGUS CASHION.

Angus Cashion, well known among that class of men whose enterprise and public spirit have had to do with Arizona's development, is a native of Ontario, Canada, and remained in that province until he was eighteen years of age, acquiring his education in the public schools. He left Canada in 1888 and went to California, where he entered the employ of Grant Brothers Construction Company, with which he has been connected in important capacities since that time. Advancement came rapidly, won by energetic, faithful and intelligent work, and in 1905 Mr. Cashion was admitted to the firm, which is today in control of one of the most important construction concerns in the southwest. For a time he acted as superintendent of railroad construction in and around Los Angeles but in 1900 came to Arizona in the interests of the company. Under his direction some very important railroad construction work has been done throughout Arizona and Mexico during the past fifteen years. He superintended the construction of the Phoenix & Eastern Railroad to Winkelman and in 1906 went to old Mexico, where one thousand miles of road were laid in five years, the work being done under Mr. Cashion's management, with a complete outfit from Grant Brothers Company. Mr. Cashion was in charge of the work of erecting the power plant and canal intake near Ingleside, an important engineering project, for the successful completion of which Grant Brothers had the contract.

Essentially a man of action and yet a man of detail; broad-minded, modern and aggressive, yet practical and conservative in his standards and ideals, Mr. Cashion has

proved equal to the great work which has been intrusted to him and which influences and affects the development and upbuilding of the great southwest. Of late years he has become interested in Arizona ranch lands and in 1910 purchased three hundred and twenty acres, a part of the B. A. Fowler ranch at Glendale. This was at that time raw land but Mr. Cashion has cleared the brush, developed water and brought the property to a high state of cultivation. This he keeps stocked with high grade cattle and managed on a business basis has proven profitable. He is well known and popular throughout the state and his influence has proven a potent factor for progress in his section, where his work, his energy, his ability and his success have won him the respect and admiration of all who know him. Mr. Cashion resides in Phoenix.

LEWIS A. W. BURTCH, M. D.

Dr. Lewis A. W. Burtch, who for the past eighteen years has been engaged in the general practice of his profession in Clifton, winning a gratifying measure of prosperity by reason of his ability and his wide and comprehensive knowledge of the underlying principles of medicine, was born in Morrison, Illinois, June 16, 1875, a son of James M. and Phoebe F. (Wood) Burtch, natives of New York, of English and Scotch descent. The father was for many years in business in Morrison, Illinois, where he resided until his death, in 1908. His wife still makes her home there and is prominent and well known in social and club circles. In their family were three children: Dr. Lewis A. W., of this review; Ethel, who married Frank A. Van Osdall, mayor of Morrison, by whom she has three children; and a child who died in infancy.

Dr. Burtch was reared in Morrison, Illinois, and was graduated from the local high school in 1892. He supplemented this by a course in a business college in Clinton, Iowa, and began his active career as a stenographer in the office of the Santa Fe Railroad Company in Fort Madison. The profession of medicine had, however, always attracted him and he determined to make it his life work. Accordingly, he entered Rush Medical College in Chicago and was graduated with the degree of M. D. from that institution in 1897. He came directly to Clifton and began the practice of his profession, in which he has since reached a high and commanding position. He possesses a comprehensive and exact knowledge of the underlying principles of medicine, the spirit of the investigator, which keeps him constantly alert to new methods and modern discoveries, keen sympathy and a humanitarian instinct, all essential elements in the making of a successful physician. As a consequence his practice has increased rapidly through the years and is now a representative and lucrative one, the efficient conduct of which places him among the most prominent members of his profession in this part of Arizona. Dr. Burtch has extensive property interests in Clifton, owning besides his own attractive home a number of residences, from the rents of which he derives a substantial addition to his income.

Dr. Burtch has been twice married. In 1897 he wedded Miss Margaret E. Stark, a native of Michigan and a daughter of Gaines A. and Sarah (Downing) Stark, the former of whom was born in New York and the latter in Michigan. To this union were born two children: James D., whose birth occurred in 1900 and who is now attending school in Clifton; and Margaret F., born in 1903, who resides with her grandmother in Morrison, Illinois. Dr. Burtch's wife died in 1908 and in November, 1911, he wedded Mrs. Beulah R. Newell, a native of Arizona, and a daughter of Dillard H. and Lulu (Yorke) Bass, the former of whom was born in Mississippi and the latter in Missouri. In this family were two children: Beulah R., wife of the subject of this review; and Viola, who married Earle F. Hastings, Jr.

Dr. Burtch gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and along lines of his profession has held various important offices. In 1903 he was elected superintendent of the county board of health of Graham county, which office he held for four years, and when the county was divided he was appointed county health officer of Greenlee county, a position which he still holds. He is also city health officer, having served since the incorporation of the city of Clifton. Fraternally he is first exalted ruler of the Clifton Lodge

of Elks, of which he is a charter member, and he belongs also to the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is an enterprising and progressive citizen who takes a commendable interest in public affairs and during his residence in Clifton he has made a host of warm friends.

W. J. MULRONY, M. D., D. O., D. P.

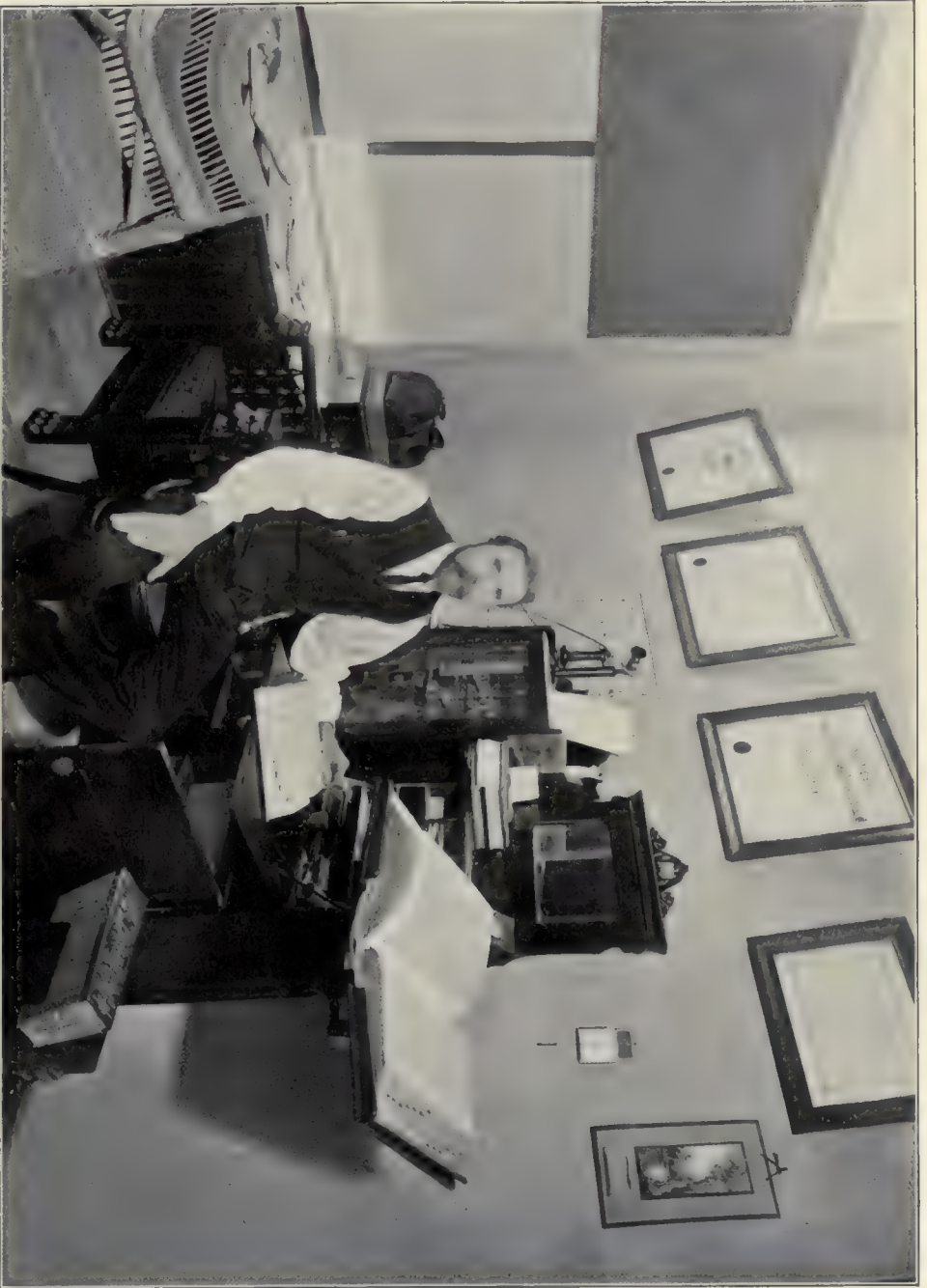
Dr. W. J. Mulrony, a prominent and successful osteopathic practitioner in Yuma, was born in New York city of English and Irish parentage. A part of his early education was acquired in London, England, and he also attended the public schools of New York. This was supplemented by a course in the Dutton Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. He afterward practiced his profession in British Columbia and Idaho, and then, wishing to specialize in osteopathy, he entered Littlejohn College in Chicago, from which he received his degree as Doctor of Osteopathy. In order to keep in touch with the advancement of the profession, he later took a post-graduate course in the new methods of treatment. For four years he practiced osteopathy successfully in the state of Washington and then spent some time in travel for the purpose of discovering a suitable place in which to locate. Attracted by the splendid climate of Yuma, he settled there in 1909 and has since built up a profitable and growing practice. He has a fine suite of rooms in a new and modern building on Second street and his offices are completely equipped with every modern appliance needed in his professional work. In the near future Dr. Mulrony contemplates building a sanitarium in Yuma. He has gained recognition as a prominent and able representative of his school and by his labors, his high professional attainments and his sterling characteristics has justified the respect and confidence in which he is held by the local public.

Fraternally Dr. Mulrony belongs to the Uniformed Rank of Knights of Pythias, and is identified also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which lodge he has passed all the chairs and is serving as official examiner for the three branches. He has made an excellent professional record, as is indicated by the lucrative practice now accorded him, and he is, moreover, known as a progressive and public-spirited citizen.

ALLAN KRICHBAUM.

Allan Krichbaum, pastor of the Presbyterian church in Morenci and an active, zealous and successful worker in promoting the spread of the doctrines of Presbyterianism throughout Greenlee county, was born in Canton, Stark county, Ohio, in 1859. He is a son of David and Sarah (Buchtel) Krichbaum, the former a mechanic, carpenter and builder, who was killed in a railroad accident when the subject of this review was six years of age. The mother has also passed away. In their family were three children: George, a retired school teacher of Canton, Ohio; Charles, probate judge of Stark county, Ohio; and Allan, of this review.

The last named was reared in his parents' home in Canton and acquired his preliminary education in the public schools. He later entered Wooster University, of Wooster, Ohio, and was graduated with the class of 1886, supplementing this by a course in the Western Theological Seminary, of Allegheny City, Pennsylvania. He was there for three years and at the end of that time was ordained to the Presbyterian ministry and given charge of a church in Pennsylvania, whence after two years he was transferred to Barnesville, Ohio, where he remained for six years. His health failed at this time and necessitated his retirement from active work for four years, after which he came to Arizona, taking charge of the church in Douglas in 1902. After four months he came to Morenci, where he has remained almost continuously ever since. At one time he resigned his pastorate and returned to Ohio but was persuaded to return and continue the excellent work which he had begun here. He has since given his entire time and attention to



DR. W. J. MULRONY

the work of the Presbyterian church, strengthening good precept by good example and making his beneficent influence a far-reaching force for righteousness in the community. For about eight years Mr. Krichbaum was also in charge of the Morenci Club, an organization conducted along the same lines as the Young Men's Christian Association but more liberal in its policy, and he made that another means of service of his fellowmen. He stands high in the councils of his denomination, being the first moderator of the Arizona Synod. He is doing good work in Morenci among his people and has their love in large measure, while he enjoys the esteem and respect of people of all denominations.

FRANCIS M. HARTMAN.

Francis M. Hartman, an attorney at law practicing at the bar of Tucson, is a native of Ohio and there acquired a common school education. He had early determined to make the practice of law his life work and accordingly read in the offices of the law firm of Carpenter & Logan, of Cincinnati. He later entered the Cincinnati Law School and after receiving his degree went to Huntington, West Virginia, where he entered the legal department of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, becoming during his first term of service thoroughly familiar with the practical details of railroad litigation. He has specialized in that branch of his profession since that time and since coming to Tucson in 1902 has built up a large and lucrative practice. He is attorney for the Southern Pacific Railroad in Arizona and New Mexico and has displayed keen, alert and incisive legal ability in the conduct of the interests of this corporation.

Mr. Hartman was married in Winchester, Kentucky, in 1900, to Miss Mary Bush and both are widely and favorably known in the city. In a comparatively few years Mr. Hartman has won a host of professional and social friends in Tucson and is accounted a valuable addition to the ranks of her citizenship. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity and also belongs to the Old Pueblo Club and the Tucson Golf and Country Club.

THOMAS P. WALTON.

Thomas P. Walton is one of the young, but active members of the Phoenix bar, whose growing success is proof of his ability as a lawyer. He was born at Guntown, Lee county, Mississippi, December 18, 1881, the son of Thomas W. and Katherine (McCully) Walton. They were members of pioneer families of that state.

After attending the public schools of that state, he continued his studies in the Northern Mississippi Normal College, and in the Providence Male and Female College. He was but sixteen years of age when he entered the profession of teaching. When a young man of eighteen, he left Mississippi and went to Texas where he continued in the profession of teaching for three years. Giving up his work as a teacher, he entered the United States Railway Mail Service, where he remained for some five years.

Shortly after entering the railway mail service he began reading law under the direction of Walker & Baker, attorneys of Cleburne, Texas, later under Goldsmith & Warren, and still later under Judge William Poindexter, and in 1909 was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of the state of Texas.

In 1910 he accepted an appointment as law clerk in the United States land office at Phoenix, and in May, 1911, he resigned his position in the land office and entered the practice of law as a partner of R. C. Stanford, the firm being Stanford & Walton. In the latter part of the year 1912, the firm took another member, making the firm Stanford, Walton & Townsend. The firm dissolved in April, 1914. When the old firm dissolved, Mr. Walton remained in suite 412-414 National Bank of Arizona building, where he has continued in the practice alone.

On the 12th of April, 1905, occurred the marriage of Mr. Walton and Miss Elizabeth Hutson of Bosque county, Texas, and they have two sons, Marshall W. and Tom P., Jr. The

parents are members of the Baptist church, and Mr. Walton belongs to the Knights of Pythias and Moose lodges. Mr. Walton is a staunch democrat but has little time for political activity, bending his energies to building up and taking care of his large and growing practice in the law. He has probably one of the largest practices of any member of the bar who has been in the practice no longer than he.

FRANK L. DICKINSON.

One of the greatest resources of the state of Arizona has been the cattle industry and one of the most successful men along that line has been Frank L. Dickinson, who came to this state with his parents in 1875 when but eight years of age. He was born in Missouri in 1867 and is a son of Samuel C. and Nancy (Green) Dickinson. The family made the journey overland in 1875 and located on the Central Verde, where the father successfully farmed until his death. At the time of their arrival the Indians were still plentiful and primitive conditions prevailed.

Frank L. Dickinson was reared on the home ranch and received his education in the neighborhood. At the age of sixteen years he became a cattle man, and he and his brother, W. G., became partners in the ownership of a ranch, known as the old Walker ranch, located on Beaver creek. Their brand is one of the earliest and best known in Yavapai county. Frank L. Dickinson is the owner of over fifteen hundred cattle and is considered one of the most prosperous men in his section. He now makes his home at Flagstaff.

In 1899 Mr. Dickinson was united in marriage to Miss Hulda Smith, of Missouri, who with her father, Maurice Smith, came to Arizona in 1880. The latter was one of the early ranchmen of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson have three children. Our subject is a democrat in his political faith and although not actively connected with politics, takes a deep interest in all progressive public measures and gives them the benefit of his support. Along fraternal lines he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. While Mr. Dickinson has attained prosperity, he has done much in promoting the cattle industry in Arizona, and his enlightened and progressive work along that line has been an asset of public value.

PHIL C. MERRILL.

Among the men of Pima who are active in inaugurating and shaping business and public policies is numbered Phil C. Merrill, who through his connection with the Webb-Merrill Commercial Company stands high in the ranks of progressive merchants and through his work as chairman of the board of supervisors has directly influenced the general development of Graham county.

He was born in Idaho in 1870 and is a son of Phil C. and Lucinda T. (Brown) Merrill, the former a native of Illinois and the latter of Ohio. For generations members of this family have affiliated with the Mormon church, the grandfather having been a member of the Mormon Battalion. After its discharge in California he went to Utah in 1847 and there he resided for many years. His son, the father of our subject, went to Idaho in 1860 and several years later came to Arizona, where he first engaged in freighting. Afterward he removed to the Gila valley and took up government land, which he developed and improved until his death in 1897. His wife survives him and makes her home in Pima. To the union were born eleven children: Joanna, who married S. S. Marshall, of Pima, and died leaving one child; Phil C., of this review; Timothy, who resides in Miami; Gerald, a United States forest ranger; Susie, the wife of W. W. Crockett, of Pima; Rhoda, who married S. E. Lines, of Pima; Josephine, the wife of O. W. Follett, of the same city; Seaman, who also resides in Pima; and Bartlett, Cyrena and Milton, all of whom died in infancy.

Phil C. Merrill was reared in Idaho and was ten years of age when he came with his parents to Arizona. He spent two years in the public schools of the territory but is largely self-educated, having made up for his early disadvantages along this line by reading, obser-

vation and study in his mature years. At the age of twenty-one he began his independent career, buying a farm on credit. With characteristic energy he set himself to improve and develop his property and soon had it free from debt and in a flourishing condition. Until 1908 he remained upon his original tract of land, but in that year disposed of his homestead and bought other property, which he still owns, giving more or less personal attention to its cultivation. It is as a general merchant, however, that Mr. Merrill is best known in Pima, for he has been connected with mercantile interests here for several years. In 1901 he embarked in business and conducted his store successfully for five years, after which he joined Webb Brothers in the organization of the Webb-Merrill Commercial Company. He is known as a resourceful and farsighted business man, modern and progressive in his views and ideas and possessed of the executive force which enables him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

Mr. Merrill was married October 12, 1898, to Miss Pearl Weech, a native of Pima and a daughter of Hiram and Sarah (Dall) Weech, natives of England. Her father was one of the first settlers of Pima, having made a permanent location here in 1873. Mr. and Mrs. Merrill have seven children: Paul, Ralph, Melba, Joseph D., and Hiram L., all attending school; Walter Scott and Ruth Geneva.

Mr. Merrill's success in business is fully equalled by his prominence in politics, for he is today one of the leaders in the democratic party in his section of Arizona and has served creditably in various important and responsible positions, his official career being distinguished by able, constructive and farsighted work in the public interests. In 1896 he was appointed deputy county assessor under W. P. Birchfield and served ably for two years, after which he was again appointed to the office by the board of supervisors of Graham county. He served in all seven years, resigning in order to enter the last territorial legislature. When Graham county was divided he was appointed a member of the board of supervisors and after one year was elected to that body, later becoming chairman of the board. Since he assumed office many beneficial public measures have been inaugurated and carried forward to successful completion, these including the improvement of a number of the highways throughout the county and the erection of a steel bridge across the Gila river. Important work has also been accomplished in increasing the valuation of assessed property. Mr. Merrill is particularly interested in school affairs and the cause of education finds in him a staunch supporter. He was a member of the board of trustees when the large schoolhouse was built in Pima after two unsuccessful attempts had been made to bond the district. The work was, however, finally accomplished and the school is now one of the best equipped in the county, fully up to the highest standards of public educational institutions. Mr. Merrill stands high in the councils of the Mormon church, of which he has always been a devout adherent, and at present is bishop of Pima ward. He is recognized as a powerful factor in Graham county's development, his influence being felt along many lines which affect the public welfare.

GEORGE COOK.

George Cook has been a resident of Arizona since 1884 and during that time has been carried forward into important relations with mining interests, having done effective work in this state and in various others as a mining mechanic. He today controls important interests of his own in the vicinity of Globe and is also well known in that city as the capable superintendent of the city waterworks, a position which he has held since 1912.

Mr. Cook was born in New Jersey in 1864 and is a son of Phillip Cook, a native of Germany, who came to America when eighteen years of age. He served in the Union army throughout the entire period of the Civil war and died in 1876. His wife, who was a native of England, came to America when she was still a child. Her death occurred in 1873. To them were born five children, all of whom are still living, the subject of this review being the third in order of birth.

George Cook acquired his education in the New Jersey public schools and is in all essential respects a self-made man, having at the early age of thirteen years laid aside his

books in order to begin his independent career. Leaving New Jersey, he went to Fort Scott, Kansas, where for eighteen months he worked upon a farm, later removing to Findlay, that state, where he obtained employment in the coal mines. After three years he secured a position on a railroad and held it until 1881, when he became connected with the Northern Pacific in Montana. In 1884 he left the latter state and came to Arizona, settling first in Winslow, where he secured employment in the locomotive department of the railroad shops, rising to the rank of engineer in 1886 and holding that position until 1894. In the latter year he turned his attention to mechanics as related to mining, making a scientific study of this subject and working as a mining mechanic in various sections of the west, including Arizona, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and California. He accumulated important mining interests of his own during that time, being an expert judge of mine values, and he today controls valuable ore properties near Globe. He was appointed on the 1st of December, 1912, superintendent of the city waterworks and he has since served in that capacity, proving most able, discriminating and enterprising in the discharge of his duties. He owns a fine home in the city and has also invested heavily in real estate in San Bernardino, California.

Mr. Cook was married in 1891 in California to Miss Lucy Taylor, a native of San Bernardino and a daughter of J. F. Taylor, of that city. She is one of a family of seven children, all of whom are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Cook became the parents of two children. The elder, Ursula, was born in 1893 and acquired her early education in the public schools of Globe. She later was graduated from the Tempe Normal School in June, 1912, and is now engaged in teaching. The other child born to Mr. and Mrs. Cook died in infancy.

Mr. Cook has filled all the chairs in the Masonic lodge and for two years served as a representative to the Grand Lodge. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. A resident of Arizona for more than a quarter of a century, he is well known within its borders and the substantial qualities he has displayed in business and citizenship have gained him a high place in the regard and goodwill of his fellow townsmen.

WILLIAM R. CHAMBERS.

William R. Chambers has been practicing law in Safford for four years and is ranked among the able and successful attorneys of the city, his ability having gained both quick and well deserved recognition. He was born in Illinois, January 30, 1873, and is a son of Jacob G. and Ann (Rock) Chambers, the former a native of New York and the latter of Illinois. The father was for many years a practicing physician and surgeon in the Prairie state but has now lived retired for about a quarter of a century and he and his wife reside on the old home place in Illinois. In their family were five children: William R., of this review; Gertrude, who married E. E. Craw, a druggist in Illinois, by whom she has two children; Jacob J., a farmer in Illinois, who is married and has three children; Clifton C., also engaged in agricultural pursuits in Illinois; and Ralph E., a farmer in the same state.

William R. Chambers was reared in Champaign, Illinois, acquiring his preliminary education in the country schools. When he was twenty years of age he turned his attention to teaching, following that occupation for one year, after which he entered the Northwestern Law School. He did not complete his legal course in that institution but after twelve months enrolled in the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1896 with the degree of LL. B. In the same year he was admitted to the bar in Michigan and returned to Illinois, opening an office in Champaign, where he practiced for fifteen months. From Champaign he went to Danville and there became well known as a successful attorney, remaining until January, 1907, when failing health obliged him to come to Arizona. He settled in Solomonville and was appointed clerk of the district court, serving for four years and resigning in 1911 to take up private practice. At the end of a year he removed to Safford and here he has since resided. In 1911 he was a candidate for the office of superior judge of Graham county, but being defeated, took up the practice of his profession, in which he has attained prominence and success. He is known as a strong and able lawyer, whose

knowledge of underlying legal principles is comprehensive and exact, and whose ability in their application has been evidenced by much successful litigation. He has a large practice, which is continually growing as he becomes more widely known, and he will undoubtedly make his influence felt in professional circles of the city.

Mr. Chambers was married November 10, 1904, to Miss Lida Spencer, a native of Illinois and a daughter of John and Ann (Harvey) Spencer, both of whom were born in North Carolina and are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Chambers are the parents of one son, Richard H., who was born November 7, 1906, and is now attending school.

Mr. Chambers has extensive and representative fraternal affiliations, being connected with the Masonic order and Knights of Pythias, and in the latter organization he has held all the offices. He is also a member of the Grand Lodge of Elks, having been through all the chairs, and he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, the Tribe of Ben Hur and the Mystic Workers of the World. Politically he generally gives his allegiance to the republican party, but reserves his right to cast an independent ballot when he feels called upon to do so. Since coming to Safford he has gained in large measure the respect and confidence of his fellowmen, and his worth as a man and a citizen, as well as a lawyer, is widely acknowledged. For four years he has been a member of the Safford school board. Through his efforts largely a new high school building was erected and in order to accomplish this a consolidation of the two school districts was the first secured, which was done by his persistent efforts to promote the best educational interests of the community.

HENRY A. HUGHES, M. D.

Dr. Henry A. Hughes is one of the oldest representatives of the medical profession in Phoenix, having practiced in this city since 1886, or for a period of thirty years. He is well known, too, because of his active connection with efforts for the public good, especially along temperance lines, and Phoenix counts him among her citizens who have done much to further her interests in many ways. He was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, November 12, 1848, and is a son of Mordecai B. and Ann (Adams) Hughes, both of whom were natives of Virginia but at an early day removed to Ohio. The Hughes family is of Scotch and Welch descent and was founded in Virginia in colonial days. Representatives of the name served in the Revolutionary war, aiding in winning American independence. Mordecai B. Hughes was also a physician, devoting his life to the practice of medicine and surgery.

When comparatively young Henry A. Hughes left home and made his way to Missouri but in 1870 he became a resident of Texas. During the period spent in that state he resolved to make the practice of medicine his life work and attended the Louisville Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1875. He has since done considerable post-graduate work, thus keeping in touch with the advanced thought and progress of the profession. In 1881 he pursued a postgraduate course in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia and at different times was a student in the University of New York and in the Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, Maryland. For thirteen years following his graduation he continued in active practice in Texas. In an early day he did nearly all the surgical work in the Salt River valley, as in 1886 he came to Phoenix, where he has since remained, and for thirty years he has maintained a most prominent and creditable position as one of Arizona's ablest medical practitioners. He served as superintendent of the insane asylum and was honored with election as the second president of the Arizona Medical Association, which he assisted in organizing. He has always advocated the adoption of the highest professional standards in the state and his own professional service has been in accord with the most advanced scientific methods. While many years have passed since his graduation, reading, experience, observation and research have kept him in constant touch with what is being done by the most advanced members of the profession and his services have exemplified the most progressive thought.

In 1873 Dr. Hughes was united in marriage to Miss Mary Inge, a native of Texas, and they are the parents of eight children, five of whom are yet living, namely: Dr. Coit I., Bettie Dameron, Erile Garner, Blanche Summers and Dr. Henry A., Jr.

Dr. Hughes belongs to a number of fraternal organizations. In Masonry he has taken the degrees of the commandery and Shrine and he is also identified with the Knights of Honor, the Woodmen of the World and the Loyal Order of Moose. In politics he has always been a democrat and the offices which he has held have been in the strict line of his profession. For twenty years he filled the position of quarantine officer in Maricopa county and for four years was city health officer. He was a candidate for governor in 1911 but withdrew before the primary. There are many, however, who advocate his nomination for high political honors, which will undoubtedly come to him in time. He stands for all that is progressive along political lines and there is nothing equivocal in his position. He announces his beliefs fearlessly, advocates them faithfully and at no time will tolerate underhand political methods. He is a staunch advocate of temperance principles and has been president of the Anti-Saloon League since its organization. His chief pride today is in the work along temperance lines that he has seen enacted into law of the state, prohibiting the sale, manufacture or importation into the state of all alcoholic spirits. The motive power of his life is found in his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church South, with which his wife and children are also identified. In the various branches of church work he has taken active and helpful part, serving for nearly twenty-five years as superintendent of the Sunday school. His life has at all times been upright and honorable, and the professional, political and fraternal chapters in his history are such as will bear close investigation and scrutiny.

J. F. ROSS.

J. F. Ross is one of the influential citizens and successful attorneys of Cochise county, where he has resided since 1900. His birth occurred on a ranch in the vicinity of Boise City, Idaho, in 1869, and he is a son of John M. and Jeannette Ross. The father was born in Vermont but left the east in early youth and came west, seeking his fortune. He arrived in San Francisco, California, in 1849, but later located in Idaho, where he met the lady who subsequently became his wife. She crossed the plains with her parents in 1864, at the age of seventeen years, and was married to Mr. Ross at Rocky Bar, Idaho. Soon afterward they removed to Boise City, where for many years the father owned and operated a cattle ranch, being one of the prosperous and extensive stockmen of that section. The mother passed away in April, 1894, and in 1900 Mr. Ross disposed of his ranch and removed to Pocatello, Idaho, where he is now living retired at the venerable age of eighty-two years. Our subject is the second in order of birth in a family of six children, five of whom are living, and of these three reside in Idaho. The other surviving member of the family, a son, is a commercial traveler.

The early life of J. F. Ross was passed in very much the same manner as that of other lads who were reared in a western ranch at that period. At the usual age he entered the public schools of Boise City, where he pursued his studies until graduated from the high school, following which he took a business course in a commercial college. For some years thereafter his energies were largely devoted to assisting with the operation of the home ranch, but having decided to adopt the legal profession for his life vocation, he subsequently took up the study of law, being admitted to the bar in Idaho in 1898. He established an office in Pocatello and there engaged in practice for two years. In May, 1900, he was admitted to practice in the supreme court of that state. On coming to Arizona he first located in Phoenix but shortly after removed to Douglas. Mr. Ross is privileged to practice in the United States courts and is regarded as one of the able representatives of his profession in Cochise county. During the period of his residence in Douglas he has been engaged in some very important litigations, revealing in his capable handling of the cases a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of all the legal points at issue. He has made creditable advancement in his profession and in 1912 was admitted to land office practice. He was elected city attorney of Douglas in 1909 and served for three years. In 1914 he was elected county attorney and is discharging the duties of that office in a creditable manner.

On the 14th of December, 1903, Mr. Ross was married to Miss Rosetta Nelson, who is



J. F. ROSS

a native of Utah but was reared in Idaho, in which state her father passed away. Her mother now resides in the vicinity of Caldwell, Idaho, and four of their five children. Mrs. Ross is the youngest of a family of five children, four of whom are still living. She was educated in Idaho. Mr. and Mrs. Ross have an adopted son, Claten K.

Fraternally Mr. Ross is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias, being past grand chancellor of the grand lodge of Arizona in the latter organization. His wife is a member of the Pythian Sisters and is also connected with the grand lodge of that order. Religiously she is an active member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Ross gives his political support to the democratic party, and for two years prior to his election as city attorney served as assistant district attorney of Cochise county. He has met with a good measure of financial success in his practice and has acquired extensive business and residence property in Douglas, and he has large mining and realty interests in Courtland and owns stock in some Mexican mining propositions. Mr. Ross is a man of good judgment and clear understanding in matters of business, as is manifested in the practical advice he gives those who seek his counsel. He is held in high regard in the community as a representative of his profession because of the careful and conscientious manner in which he safeguards the interests of his clients, as a public official by reason of his faithful service, and as a private citizen because of the active and helpful interest he takes in all public movements inaugurated to promote the development of the municipality.

V. A. SMELKER, M. D.

Dr. V. A. Smelker, a successful and prominent practicing physician in Nogales and division surgeon for the Southern Pacific Railroad of Mexico, was born in Dodgeville, Iowa county, Wisconsin, September 11, 1882. He acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of his native city and in 1905 was graduated in medicine from the Northwestern University of Chicago. He later served for two years as interne in Wesley Hospital, Chicago, and thus splendidly equipped by training and practical experience for the duties of his profession, came west, settling in Mexico, where he had charge of the field hospital during the construction of the Southern Pacific Railroad of Mexico. He acted in that capacity from 1907 to 1908 and in the latter year settled in Nogales, where he has since continued, his ability gaining recognition in an extensive and growing patronage. Although still a young man Dr. Smelker has gained distinction as an able and honored member of the medical profession, a fact which is proven by his appointment as division surgeon for the Southern Pacific Railroad of Mexico and by the large private practice which he enjoys.

In 1912 Dr. Smelker married Miss Marie Wrotnowski, a daughter of Colonel A. F. Wrotnowski, a noted engineer in Mexico. He belongs to Tueson Lodge, No. 385, B. P. O. E., and to the Nu Sigma Nu medical fraternity. He is, moreover, identified with the County, State and American Medical Associations. His ambition is centered in his profession and in a calling where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit he has gained a position of distinction, his ability, both natural and acquired, placing him in the front ranks of the medical profession of Arizona.

JOHN M. WEBSTER.

John M. Webster, a prominent citizen of Clifton, was born in Tennessee in 1880 and is a son of Robert and Mary (Billingsly) Webster, also natives of that state, where they now reside. In their family were the following children: John M., of this review; Ida, the wife of W. S. North, of Los Angeles, California; Louise, who married G. H. Francis, of Erie, Tennessee; and James J., of Chattanooga, Tennessee.

John M. Webster was reared upon the home farm in Tennessee and divided his time in his childhood between his studies in the common schools and work upon the homestead. He remained in Tennessee until he was twenty-one years of age and then came to Arizona

to begin his independent career in the west. He obtained employment with the Arizona Copper Company as a laborer in their smelter and rose rapidly through various positions to that of smelter foreman, a responsible and important office which he was eminently fitted by experience and ability to fill. He proved efficient, conscientious and capable, gaining the confidence and trust of his employers, and he held that position until 1910, when, upon the organization of Greenlee county, he was elected county treasurer on the democratic ticket. He was returned to office in 1912, his reelection proving the efficacy of his work and its acceptability to the general public. He served two terms as county treasurer, until January 1, 1915, the laws of Arizona not permitting reelection.

On March 16, 1904, Mr. Webster married Miss Nina M. Hilton, a native of Kansas, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Price Hilton, were among the first settlers in Wichita. Both have passed away. In their family were six children.

Fraternally Mr. Webster is connected with the Masonic order and is worshipful master of the local lodge. He is a director in the First National Bank of Clifton, Arizona. He is still a young man and the position of county treasurer was his first public office, but his energetic, capable and farsighted work is the best evidence that it will be by no means his last.

EVERETT VICTOR HORTON.

No man in Clifton has better merited distinction in public service than Everett Victor Horton, who has served two terms as district attorney. His public spirit is of that active kind which finds an outlet in efficient work in the public interests, and he is at all times fearless, straightforward and capable in the discharge of his responsible duties. He was born in Maxwell, Tennessee, September 14, 1880, and is a son of Francis M. and Margaret (Noah) Horton. The father was a farmer and his death occurred on the old homestead in Tennessee in 1914. The mother died in January, 1915. Of their family of eleven children Everett Victor Horton of this review is the only one who has come to Arizona. The others, with the exception of two who have passed away, are living near the home farm in Tennessee.

Everett V. Horton was reared upon the homestead and acquired his education in the neighboring public schools, graduating from the high school at the age of fourteen. He first engaged in teaching in the country schools and later attended Burritt College at Spencer, Tennessee, where he took a literary course, completing his studies in 1899, when he was nineteen years of age. He then resumed his teaching, securing a position in the high school at Maxwell and gaining a place of prominence in educational circles, rising to the position of principal of the high school at Guntersville, Alabama. When he abandoned teaching he removed to New Mexico and made his home at Roswell until January, 1903. In the following year he came to Clifton, securing a position as bookkeeper with the Arizona Copper Company. He acted in this capacity until 1906, when he returned to Tennessee with the intention of studying law. In furtherance of this ambition he entered Vanderbilt University at Nashville and completed in a year and a half the prescribed course, returning to Clifton in 1907 with his degree of LL. B. He opened an office in this city, where he was for a time associated with John R. Hampton, and then spent two years in Metcalf, Arizona, returning to Clifton at the end of that time. Here he has since made his home, being today well known in professional and social circles. He is a strong and forceful practitioner, possessed of a comprehensive knowledge of the underlying legal principles and of a personality which makes his ability doubly effective. His cases are always thoroughly prepared and clearly and lucidly presented and he has built up a large and representative patronage. When Greenlee county was organized his ability received recognition in his election to the office of district attorney and the results he accomplished are the best indication of his capability. He has important business interests, being a director and stockholder in the Improvement Company at Metcalf and also in the Eagle Gold & Mining Company of Clifton.

On the 15th of December, 1910, Mr. Horton married Miss Katherine Jean Anderson, a native of Waverly, Tennessee, and a daughter of James T. and Mary Anderson, both of

whom are residing on the old homestead in that state. Mr. and Mrs. Horton have two sons: Edward A., born September 17, 1911; and James Marion, born July 22, 1913. The family are members of the Baptist church.

Fraternally Mr. Horton is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He is one of the most prominent and successful of the younger members of the legal fraternity in Greenlee county and has already made an excellent professional and official record, a record which contains a gratifying promise of future achievement.

THOMAS P. THOMPSON.

Ranching interests of Santa Cruz county find a worthy and progressive representative in Thomas P. Thompson, who is also well known in public life as the efficient county assessor. He was born in Burleson county, Texas, June 26, 1884, and in that locality acquired a common school education. He was reared upon a farm and for some time after laying aside his books engaged in agricultural pursuits but finally abandoned that occupation and came to Arizona, where he entered the employ of the Santa Fe Railroad in Yavapai county, where he remained until 1905. In that year he left the territory and went to California, engaging in the restaurant business in Colton until 1908, when he returned to Arizona and settled in Nogales, where for two years he conducted a restaurant, later turning his attention to farming.

On the 16th of November, 1910, Mr. Thompson took up one hundred and sixty acres of government land thirty miles east of the city, in San Rafael, securing the first water right on the Santa Cruz river, and he began the development and improvement of his ranch, which is now one of the finest and best in that section. He raises Texas and Egyptian corn and potatoes and the fact that from half an acre of potatoes he took five thousand pounds shows something of the producing power of his property. The soil is rich and fertile and the ranch well supplied with water. It has already greatly increased in value and when fully developed will be one of the most productive tracts in Santa Cruz county.

Mr. Thompson's fraternal relations are with Nogales Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F. He has always taken an intelligent interest in local political affairs, giving a staunch and loyal support to the democratic party. Upon that ticket he was elected in 1911 county assessor of Santa Cruz county, the first under the new state laws. He has since served in that office, discharging his duties in a competent, able and progressive way, earning for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business, while, in official circles he is known for his prompt and honorable methods which have won for him the respect and esteem of his fellowmen.

Being such a strong democrat Mr. Thompson would not be married until there was a democratic president but wedded Miss Willie Lane Ford, of Las Cruces, New Mexico., on inauguration day of President Wilson, March 4, 1913.

JAMES H. MACK.

Graham county owes to the energy and enterprise of James H. Mack the development of one of the finest farms in that section from a tract of raw and unimproved land. He is today one of the most progressive and successful ranchmen in the vicinity of Pima and his farm, worth twenty thousand dollars, is a valuable addition to the general resources as well as a substantial factor in his individual prosperity.

Mr. Mack was born in Georgia, February 20, 1851, a son of Henry and Martha (Swinney) Mack, the former a native of South Carolina and the latter of Georgia. Both have passed away, the mother dying in 1863 and the father in 1883. In their family were twelve children, five of whom are still living, as follows: James H., of this review; Charles, a

resident of Safford, Arizona; Tressie, the wife of Joe Dodson, of Oklahoma; Eliza, the wife of William Mack, of Texas; and Louise, who married John Sink, also a resident of Texas.

Until he had reached the age of seventeen years James H. Mack remained in Georgia, acquiring his education in the public schools. He then went to Arkansas and turned his attention to farming, renting land which he improved and developed for fifteen years. At the end of that time he spent one year in Colorado and then came to the vicinity of Pima, Arizona, where he purchased ninety acres of raw land. With characteristic energy he began its improvement and development, building a house upon the property and placing the land under the plow. As the years passed success rewarded his labors and his farm, which he purchased for six hundred dollars, is now one of the finest in that part of Arizona, valued at twenty thousand dollars. Mr. Mack breeds high grade cattle and other stock and specializes in the raising of grain and fruits, his orchard comprising one of the most important departments of his ranch. It is now in full bearing. He sent twenty boxes of fruit from his orchard to the State Fair in 1915 and received the highest award. He has eleven acres planted in different varieties of fruits and since 1906, when he first planted his crops, they have increased in quality and abundance each year.

In Arkansas, in 1880, Mr. Mack was united in marriage to Miss Mary Thomason, a native of that state and a daughter of John and Nancy (Bradley) Thomason, who were born in South Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Mack became the parents of eleven children: John Wesley, who is engaged in mining in Nevada; Martha, who is the wife of Kimball Maxham, of Thatcher, Arizona, by whom she has four children; James Arthur, of Pima, who is married and has three children; Mary E., who married Rollin Jones, principal of schools in Central, Arizona, by whom she has three children; William Sanford, of Fairview, who was sent by the Mormon church as a missionary to South Africa and spent three years in active work there, being very successful and rendering valuable service; Henry H., also a resident of Fairview; Amanda, now the wife of Hiram Larson of Fairview; Floyd, at home; Thomas A. and Tressie, both of whom have passed away; and Ella, also at home.

Mr. Mack belongs to the Mormon church and stands high in its councils, being first councillor to Bishop Larson of Matthew's ward. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and as a public-spirited citizen has always taken an intelligent interest in community affairs, although he has never been an aspirant for political honors. It is evidenced, however, in his promotion and hearty support of progressive public movements, especially the large irrigation projects in which he is interested. He has been for four years president of one of the largest concerns of this kind in Arizona, owning one hundred and sixty acres along that ditch, and in this way as well as in many others, has done effective and far-reaching work which has influenced the present growth and the future prosperity of Arizona.

QUINTUS MONIER.

Quintus Monier is one of the foremost representatives of business activity in Tucson, being at the head of the Tucson Pressed Brick Company, which is the only enterprise manufacturing pressed brick in Arizona. It is a home industry that is most worthy and is receiving the patronage of the people of the state, its business rapidly increasing as the value of its product is becoming known. Notably prompt, energetic and reliable, he possesses in large measure the quality of planning and executing the right thing at the right time. He has resistless will power joined to everyday common sense and in the legitimate lines of trade and commerce is meeting with gratifying prosperity.

Mr. Monier was born in Clermont, France, on the 23d of October, 1855, and is a son of Claude and Frances (Jobert) Monier. In the paternal line the family has for several generations been engaged in contracting and building in France, the grandfather, Quintus Monier, and also the father having been the heads of a large and thriving business and awarded contracts of considerable importance. Claude Monier served as a noncommissioned officer in the French army under Napoleon III. The mother was a daughter of Quintus Jobert, who owned an estate in the vicinity of Clermont, where she was also born and



QUINTUS MONIER

reared. Mr. and Mrs. Monier became the parents of two sons, the younger of whom, Frank, is now deceased.

Quintus Monier, whose name introduces this review, is the only member that has emigrated to the United States. He was reared in the city of his birth, began his education in the national schools and completed his studies in the Christian Brothers College, after which he learned the trade of stone cutting and of stone and brick laying under his father. Having decided that America was a better place in which to pursue business, he came to the United States in 1877, making his way direct to Santa Fe, New Mexico, where he was awarded the contract for the erection of the Catholic Cathedral, a fine stone structure erected at a cost of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. He also built the Christian Brothers' College, the Loretto Academy, St. Michael's College, the court house and many business buildings and private residences in that city, where he made his home for eighteen years.

In 1895 Mr. Monier removed to Tucson to construct the Catholic Cathedral, which was the first large brick building erected in the city. Later he was given the contract for St. Joseph's Academy, St. Mary's Sanitarium, the Eagle flour mills and various other business buildings and private residences. In 1896 he established a brickyard and during the intervening period has continued in the manufacture of brick, his output amounting to more than twenty-five million common bricks. The undertaking proved profitable from the beginning and in 1908 the business was incorporated under the name of the Tucson Pressed Brick Company, of which Mr. Monier was chosen the president. He has since acquired all of the stock and is now the sole owner of this industry, which is the only pressed brick manufactory in the state. There is a large demand for the product, which is made from the volcanic shale found in the hills adjacent to the city. The brick has proved to be very durable and is equally ornamental. It is manufactured in six different shades and has become very popular with the contractors and builders throughout this section. The importance and benefit of the Tucson Pressed Brick Company to the people of the city and the state can scarcely be overestimated, for before the establishment of the business pressed brick of a quality inferior to that of the Tucson plant was obtained from Los Angeles at a cost of from eighty to ninety dollars per thousand, while the Tucson Pressed Brick Company sells its product at thirty dollars per thousand. Moreover, it constitutes a market for local supplies in that all material used in manufacture is purchased here. The wood is purchased from the Papago Indians and the plant gives employment to many Indians and Mexicans, the number of employes amounting to over one hundred. Because of the price for which the product is sold there has been a great decrease in the cost of building. The flour mills and the steel mills buy their raw material outside of the state, but this brick manufacturing plant utilizes raw material secured within the borders of Arizona. Wood is used at a greater cost than oil or coal and thus the money paid out for materials all goes to people living in the vicinity of Tucson and is used in the city. The company has furnished pressed brick for the Adams school at Phoenix, the Monroe school and the new Hotel Jefferson at Phoenix and for the front of the new brick block on Congress street in Tucson. They furnished the brick for the State Normal at Tempe, Arizona, the National Bank of Arizona and for many business blocks throughout the state. Many of the beautiful residences on University avenue of Tucson have been constructed from the output of the plant and they make large consignments of brick to Phoenix, Globe, Nogales, Willcox, Bowie and other towns.

Mr. Monier is still devoting much of his attention to contracting and building and in 1907 erected the Southern Pacific Railway station. He also built the beautiful Rincon apartment building on University avenue. Marked success has attended the efforts of Mr. Monier, who is not only a skilled workman, but possesses a fine appreciation of artistic values and a wide knowledge of general architecture united with practical ideas and good business ability. His factory, located west of the city, is a thoroughly modern plant, equipped with the latest improved machinery and utilizing the most modern process in brick manufacture. At the present time more machinery is being added in order to allow the manufacture of tapestry brick and hollow tile used for fire proofing and inside partitions.

On the 14th of February, 1901, Mr. Monier was married to Miss Edith Siewert, a native of Kansas City, Missouri, and a daughter of William and Sophia Siewert, the former a native of Russia. The mother is now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Monier have been born two children: Claudius, fourteen years of age; and Paul, aged twelve.

In his religious views Mr. Monier is a Roman Catholic, while in politics he is a democrat, giving his unqualified support to this party in national elections, but in local issues he supports the man he deems best qualified for the office. He served on the Tucson council in 1907 and 1908, having been elected to this position on the non-partisan ticket. He is enterprising and progressive in everything he undertakes, possessing the tenacity of purpose and determination of character which go far toward molding a successful career in any field of endeavor. His life record contains many elements and qualities worthy of emulation. His life has never been characterized by a vaulting ambition and yet he has never hesitated to venture where favoring opportunity has led the way. He is fortunate in that he possesses character and ability that inspire confidence in others and the simple weight of his character and ability have carried him into important relations.

FRED L. INGRAHAM.

Fred L. Ingraham, one of the able and successful lawyers of Yuma, is a native of Ohio, born in 1868, a son of Richard and Lucy Ingraham, the former of whom was a merchant and farmer in that state. Fred L. Ingraham acquired a public school education in the public schools of Ohio and Michigan and afterward entered the Ypsilanti Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1890. He then enrolled in the Michigan State University, graduating from the law department in 1896 and with the degree of B. A. in 1899. Between the years 1896 and 1899 he also engaged in teaching in Normal College and in the latter year began the practice of his profession. He moved to Yuma in 1901 and since that time has gained for himself a prominent position in the ranks of forceful and successful lawyers. He has taken a more or less active part in politics and has held some important positions of public trust and responsibility, lending the weight of his influence to measures of reform and advancement. He served as a member of the constitutional convention in 1911 and in the same year was elected attorney of Yuma county. To the discharge of the duties of this position he brought a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of law and a courage and impartiality which made his work of double value.

In 1907 Mr. Ingraham married Miss Inez Jacobs, of Yuma, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Alice, and a son, Lewis. Mr. Ingraham gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is connected fraternally with the Elks and the Masonic lodge. He is one of the leading members of the legal fraternity in Yuma and has risen to a place of prominence in his profession through his own ability and well directed energy.

E. D. REED.

E. D. Reed, proprietor of Reed's meat market in Globe and one of the progressive and enterprising merchants of that city, is a native of Arizona, born at Fort McDowell in 1878. He is a son of C. C. and Hannah Reed, the former of whom crossed the plains to this state in 1874 and settled eighty miles north of Phoenix, where he accepted a contract to furnish meat to the United States government for a period of four years. He afterward turned his attention to ranching and stock raising and finally opened a retail butcher shop at the Peck mining camp, thirty-five miles beyond Prescott. This enterprise he conducted successfully for five years, after which he went to Phoenix and there established the Alfalfa meat market, which he afterward sold, the concern being still in operation under the management of Triblet & Sons. After he disposed of this store the father engaged in the stock business on an extensive scale and continued in that line of occupation until his retirement from active life in 1908. He and his wife are the parents of four children, of whom the subject of this review is the eldest.

E. D. Reed acquired his education in the public schools of Phoenix and after he had completed the high school course attended business college. At nineteen he began his independent career, opening a butcher shop in Globe and building up a large and profitable

business, which he continued to conduct until 1900. In that year he disposed of his interests in Globe and went to Bisbee, where he continued in the butcher business for five years, after which he spent one year at Douglas. At the end of that time he returned to Globe and opened here Reed's meat market, of which he has since been proprietor. He understands the butcher business in all of its details, having practically been reared in the occupation, and, although he has made many changes in location during the course of his active life, each has furthered his interests. He is now in control of a large and growing enterprise, which he manages in a progressive and able manner, his lucrative patronage being the direct result of his honorable and straightforward business methods, the high quality of his goods and his reasonable prices. In addition to his main enterprise he conducts also a large slaughter house and a branch shop at Miami, where he is known as an able, resourceful and farsighted business man.

In 1898 Mr. Reed was united in marriage to Miss Fannie A. Dewey, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Thomas Dewey, who left that state for Oklahoma in 1887 and who has made his home there ever since that time. His daughter received her education in the public schools of that state and there remained until her marriage. She is a devout member of the Presbyterian church and is connected with the Pythian Sisters at Globe.

Mr. Reed is independent in his political views, voting according to his personal convictions without regard to party lines. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Loyal Order of Moose and is well known in both organizations. A spirit of enterprise and initiative actuates him in all that he does and it has influenced his success, bringing him to a position of prominence in mercantile circles of the city in which he resides.

ARVIA LEWIS TERRY.

Arvia Lewis Terry, clerk of the board of supervisors of Graham county, was born in Pontiac, Michigan, September 29, 1875. He is a son of L. W. and Alice (Cowles) Terry, the former a native of Michigan and the latter of Ohio. They now make their home in Memphis, Tennessee, where the father is a prominent contractor and builder. In their family were six children: Edith, the widow of Charles Hunt, of Memphis, Tennessee; Arvia Lewis, of this review; Alton N., of Morenci, Arizona; Blanche, the wife of B. G. Polk, of Buffalo, New York; Archie, a resident of Memphis, Tennessee; and Laura, who married A. B. Bills, of Memphis, Tennessee.

When Arvia L. Terry was ten years of age his parents moved to Memphis and he there acquired his education in the public schools, which he attended until he was seventeen years of age. In the meantime, however, he had become interested in journalism and he worked on the Commercial-Appeal of Memphis until he was twenty years of age, when he turned his attention to other pursuits, becoming connected with the Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company. In the interests of this concern he did able and efficient work for twelve years, resigning in 1907 to come to Arizona, where he has since made his home. He worked first in the store department of the Detroit Copper Company in Clifton but soon abandoned this in favor of engineering, gaining a gratifying measure of success in this occupation and an important place in professional circles. On the 14th of February, 1912, he was elected clerk of the board of supervisors of Greenlee county and has since served in that office, discharging his duties promptly and capably. During his term of office many necessary reforms and changes in county affairs have been brought about, the policy of the present board being consistent, constructive and progressive. Forty thousand dollars has been expended in increasing the efficiency of the school system, the matter of good roads has been carefully studied and sixteen thousand seven hundred dollars spent in improving existing conditions. One of the finest courthouses in this section of the state has been erected at a cost of fifty thousand dollars and twenty-five hundred dollars has been expended each year for the needs of the County Hospital. The affairs of the health department have been administered carefully and economically, as is evidenced by the fact that the total amount spent in its management, including all expenses for the year 1912, was forty-seven hundred dollars. All of

this money has been carefully expended, every dollar purchasing something for the county or promoting some needed public improvement, and the county affairs were never in the hands of a more able, efficient and farsighted body of men than the present board of supervisors.

On February 7, 1905, Mr. Terry married Miss Annie Saunders, a native of Tennessee, and a daughter of J. Y. and Annie (McNeill) Saunders, the former of whom has passed away. He was for some time a prominent merchant in Tennessee and afterward became a resident of Arkansas, where he served for four years as treasurer of Jefferson county. His widow makes her home in Little Rock, Arkansas. In their family were four children besides Mrs. Terry, namely: J. Y., Jr., a resident of Little Rock, Arkansas; Myrtle, who married D. M. Peters, of Columbus, Mississippi; and John and McNeill, who reside in Morenci, Arizona.

Mr. Terry gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and fraternally is connected with the Woodmen of the World. His has been a most commendable business and professional record, unshadowed by any suspicion of corruption, and in Clifton and throughout the county he has won a host of warm friends.

HARRY T. SOUTHWORTH, M. D.

Dr. Harry T. Southworth, city physician of Prescott, county physician of Yavapai county and one of the leading members of the medical profession in that part of the state, was born in Ohio in 1876. He acquired his public school education in that state and later attended the Tri-State Normal. Following this he became a student in the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College and received his degree from that institution in 1901. After serving his internship in a hospital in Chicago he practiced his profession for one year in that city.

In January, 1904, Dr. Southworth came to Prescott and has since engaged in practice here, specializing in surgery. He has built up a large and representative patronage, for his ability has become widely known and is evident in the successful results which have followed his labors. The Doctor is surgeon at Prescott for the Santa Fe Railway Company and is doing creditable and able work in the offices of city and county physician. He is a member of the American Medical Association, was president of the Yavapai County Medical Society for two years, and belongs to the Arizona Medical Society, keeping in close touch with the advancement and progress of his profession.

In 1902 Dr. Southworth married Miss Harriet Fay Fox, of Chicago, and they have become the parents of a son and daughter. They are members of the Congregational church and Dr. Southworth gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He is past master of the Masonic lodge; past high priest of Royal Arch chapter; past commander of the Knights Templar Commandery; and past deputy grand commander of the Grand Commandery of Arizona. He is also identified with the Elks and the Odd Fellows. He never seeks public office, preferring to devote all of his attention to his profession, in which he has risen to a place of prominence and importance.

ELMER COOPER HECK.

Since 1909 Elmer Cooper Heck has been connected with mining and industrial interests of Clifton and is today manager of the Clifton Water & Improvement Company. He was born in Lathrop, Missouri, January 17, 1879, and is a son of Herman and Mary (Cooper) Heck, both of whom have passed away. The father was formerly an extensive stock-raiser near Lathrop. In his family were seven children: Herman, of Rifle, Colorado; William and Orlando, residents of Lathrop, Missouri; Etra A., the wife of Frederick Robinson, of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Elmer Cooper, of this review; Raymond, a dentist in Kansas City, Missouri; and Mary, who resides in Lathrop, Missouri.

Elmer C. Heck was reared in Lathrop and acquired his early education in the public schools. After completing a high school course he entered the mining department of

the University of Missouri and was graduated in mining engineering in 1905. He went immediately afterward to Mexico, where he had charge of some large silver and copper mines for four years, after which he removed to El Paso, Texas. He was there employed as chemist for the El Paso Smelter Works. During all of this time he rose rapidly in his profession and when he came to Clifton in 1909 was already recognized as one of the most able and expert mining engineers in the southwest. He began his career here as engineer for the Shannon Copper Company and held that position until the completion of the Shannon Railroad in March, 1910, when he took charge of the Clifton Water & Improvement Company, being still manager of this concern and displaying excellent business and executive ability in the control of its affairs. A man of initiative, he has inaugurated many changes in policy during his term of service and has followed progressive and constructive lines in his work, promoting in this way the rapid expansion of the system and the prosperity and financial growth of the company. In addition to this he has valuable holdings in mining properties throughout Arizona and New Mexico and is greatly interested in the development of this industry, keeping in touch with new methods and modern ideas through his membership in the American Institute of Mining Engineers.

Mr. Heck is intelligently interested in community affairs and anxious to advance community interests, but his work along this line never takes the form of office seeking. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has held all of the chairs in the local lodge. He is a progressive and wide-awake business man of known reliability, and the success which has come to him is the just reward of his own industry, ability and good management.

JOHN DAVID WILLIAMS.

John David Williams, a leading representative of financial interests of Morenci, has through successive stages in his business career worked his way upward to his present responsible position as cashier of the Bank of Morenci. He was born in Wetumpka, Alabama, in 1877, and is a son of Robert S. and Mary (Moore) Williams, the former a representative of an old American family. The grandfather was for some time prominent in public affairs in Wetumpka and served as a member of the Alabama state legislature for four terms. He has passed away but his widow survives and makes her home in Wetumpka. The father of our subject was a large plantation owner and an extensive dealer in cotton during his residence in Alabama. He and his wife now make their home in Mineral Wells, Texas. In their family were seven children, four of whom died in infancy. The others are: John David, of this review; Robert S., who is manager of the telephone exchange in Sweet Water, Texas, and who has one child; and M. G., who is married and lives in Fort Worth, Texas.

John D. Williams acquired his education in the public schools of Wetumpka and after graduating from the high school went to New York, where he completed a business course. At the age of seventeen he moved with his parents to Ardmore, Indian Territory, where the father had extensive cotton interests, and there he began his independent career, doing office work for various concerns until 1899, when he came to Morenci, securing a position with the Arizona Copper Company. In the ten years of his service in this connection Mr. Williams steadily worked his way upward, beginning at the bottom round of the ladder and rising steadily until he had charge of the local office. He resigned in order to accept the position of county treasurer of Graham county and when he entered upon his duties was the youngest man on the roster of county officials in that section. He served ably and efficiently for three years and then returned to Morenci, where he organized the Morenci State Bank, of which he was elected cashier, his work since that time making him one of the recognized authorities on finance in this part of the state. He was elected a director of the State Bank of Morenci in 1911.

Mr. Williams' fraternal affiliations are limited to his connection with the Knights of Pythias. He is a democrat and, although not an office seeker, is interested in public affairs, cooperating heartily in measures for the public good. He is a man of exceptional enterprise,

keen business insight and progressive spirit and has already gained success, while his excellent business and executive ability will undoubtedly secure for him still greater prominence in commercial and financial circles of the community.

LORENZO BOIDO, M. D.

Dr. Lorenzo Boido, who since 1899 has been numbered among the leading and able medical practitioners of Arizona, was born in Guaymas, Sonora, Mexico, June 6, 1871, and is the oldest of the five children of Lorenzo and Ruperta Boido. The father was born in Piedmont, Italy, and the mother in Guaymas, Mexico.

Dr. Boido acquired his elementary education in the public schools of his native country and later was graduated from Santa Clara College, San Jose, California, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science, in 1890. Immediately afterward he took up the study of medicine in Cooper Medical College at San Francisco and was graduated from that institution in 1893. For a time he served as special assistant to Dr. Lane, president of Cooper College, in his private hospital but after three years went to Guatamala, Central America, where during his five years of practice he was surgeon at the government hospital. Wishing to carry forward his professional studies, Dr. Boido went to New York in 1898 and attended the Polyclinic Hospital for one year, after which he came to Arizona, locating in Benson in the spring of 1899. He there served as local surgeon for the Southern Pacific Railroad and was connected in the same capacity with the New Mexico & Arizona Railroad, resigning both positions when he went to Tucson in the fall of the same year. In September, 1912, he removed to Phoenix, where he now resides. He has always remained a close and earnest student of his profession, keeping in touch with the trend of advancement by reading and research. His patronage has steadily grown as he has demonstrated his skill and ability and he is widely recognized as one of the most progressive and able medical practitioners in the city. Dr. Boido and his wife, Dr. Rosa G. Boido, were the pioneer users in the entire southwest of "twilight sleep." In May, 1914, they secured from Dr. Gauss and Dr. Konig, of Freiburg, Germany, sufficient drug for three hundred administrations, and June 18, 1914, it was first used by them in their practice.

Dr. Boido was married in Santa Rosa, California, to Miss Rosa Goodrich, a native of Navasota, Texas, who is also a practicing physician, having graduated from the Cooper Medical College with the class of 1895. Dr. and Mrs. Boido have two children: Rosalind and Lorenzo, Jr. The daughter married Professor E. S. Bates, who for seven years was professor of English in the University of Arizona and is now holding a similar position in the University of Oregon. They have one son, Roland Sutherland, born in Phoenix, August 3, 1914.

Dr. Boido's personal characteristics have gained him the warm regard and friendship of many, while in professional lines he has attained that eminence which comes only in recognition of merit and ability. He is a member of the Southwest Surgical and Medical Association.

ROSA (GOODRICH) BOIDO, M. D.

Dr. Rosa (Goodrich) Boido, who is associated with her husband, Dr. Lorenzo Boido, in the general practice of medicine in Phoenix, was born in Navasota, Texas, February 24, 1870. At the age of fifteen she went to Santa Rosa, California, and there attended the Pacific Methodist College for four years, after which she began the study of medicine in the Cooper Medical College of San Francisco, graduating from that institution with the degree of M. D. in 1895. She afterward took a post graduate course at the New York Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital and thus, splendidly equipped for success in her chosen profession, she went to Central America where she practiced for six years. She afterward located in Tucson, but at the end of two years went to Mexico and practiced throughout the republic for some time, returning to Tucson in 1901, where she resided until locating in Phoenix in 1912. She



DR. ROSA (GOODRICH) BOIDO



DR. LORENZO BOIDO

is recognized as a learned and able member of the medical profession and a large and constantly increasing patronage has rewarded her work, her success standing as the best proof of her capabilities. She and her husband, Dr. Lorenzo Boido, were the pioneer users, in the entire southwest, of "twilight sleep." In May, 1914, they secured from Dr. Gauss and Dr. Konig of Freiburg, Germany, sufficient drug for three hundred administrations and June 18, 1914, it was first used by them in their profession.

Rosa Goodrich was married in Santa Rosa, California, in 1893, to Dr. Lorenzo Boido, the wedding occurring two years before her graduation from Cooper Medical College. They have two children: Rosalind and Lorenzo, Jr. Rosalind married Professor E. S. Bates, who for seven years was professor of English with the University of Arizona and now professor of English in University of Oregon. They have a son, Roland Sutherland, born August 3, 1914, in Phoenix.

Dr. Boido is prominent in Phoenix both professionally and socially. She has won the favorable recognition of the medical fraternity in the city as well as of the general public, and her labors have been attended by a gratifying measure of success.

JOHN A. LENTZ, D. D. S.

Dr. John A. Lentz, a dentist of Phoenix and son of Adolph and Emilie (Schmidt) Lentz, was born at Ann Arbor, Michigan, April 20, 1875, and is one of a family of three sons and a daughter yet living. The father has passed away, while the mother resides in St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dr. Lentz acquired his education in his native city, where he was graduated from the high school in 1892 and from the law department of the University of Michigan in 1894. He completed a course in the dental department of the State University in 1896 and following his graduation went to St. Paul to enter upon active practice, there remaining until January, 1899, when he came to Phoenix, where he has since made his home. He has been prominently identified with all dental matters in the state and is the past president of the Phoenix Dental Society and of the Arizona State Dental Society, while for many years he was president of the Arizona State Board of Dental Examiners. Besides enjoying a lucrative dental practice he has become largely interested in Salt River valley real estate and has done much to develop and improve the valley.

On the 4th of January, 1912, Dr. Lentz married Miss Harriet Irene Morris, and they have one son, John Adolph, born October 6, 1912, and one daughter, Olga Emilie, born January 4, 1914. Dr. Lentz holds membership with the Masons, the Woodmen of the World and the Independent Order of Foresters, and his political views are expressed in his support of the democratic party.

W. P. KELSEY.

W. P. Kelsey, who died on the 24th of July, 1913, was proprietor of a livery stable in Globe and owner of a stage line between that city and Kelvin, Arizona. He was born in California in 1863, a son of A. R. Kelsey, and acquired his education in the public schools of his native state, where he made his home until 1893. For some time he conducted a livery stable there and also operated a stage line, dividing his attention between these enterprises and the cultivation of his orange grove, twenty-six miles east of Los Angeles. In 1893 he came to Arizona and here first became interested in stock-raising, conducting a large cattle ranch for seven years. For the last six years of that time he also served as deputy sheriff of his county and proved himself as able in the discharge of his official duties as he was successful in the conduct of his business interests. On selling his ranch in 1900 he turned his attention to the livery business in Globe, developing here a large and profitable enterprise by reason of his progressive methods and his straightforward business dealings. In connection with this he operated a stage line between Globe and Kelvin and this also

proved to be a lucrative branch of his business. He had extensive and valuable mining interests in Arizona, having been interested in properties in the Superior mining district.

In Tucson, in 1898, Mr. Kelsey married Mrs. Josephine Trayer, who was born in California in 1863, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Schrieber. She came to Tucson, Arizona, with her parents in 1880 and made her home in that city until her marriage. Her mother passed away in 1887 and her father now resides in Prescott, Arizona. A daughter of Mrs. Kelsey by her first husband, Gwendolyn G., married W. A. Peters, of Oklahoma City. Mrs. Kelsey is a devout member of the Roman Catholic church.

Fraternally Mr. Kelsey was connected with the Masonic lodge and with the Woodmen of the World. He was a republican in his political belief and, although not an office seeker, his generous and helpful cooperation was given to many projects for the upbuilding and improvement of his community, and thus he ranked among the valued and progressive citizens as well as the enterprising and prosperous business men of Globe.

FRANCIS HENRY HEREFORD.

Francis Henry Hereford, a man whose activity has been of benefit to city and state, well known in Tucson as a prominent attorney and also actively connected with financial and other business interests of importance, has as well left his impress upon the political history of the state as a member of the first constitutional convention and as a legislator. A native of Sacramento, California, he was born November 21, 1861, his parents being Benjamin H. and Mary (Jewel) Hereford. The father became a distinguished member of the Arizona bar and in the year 1879 was elected to represent his district in the territorial legislature. He also served for several terms as district attorney of Pima county, where he maintained his residence until called to his final rest in 1889. His wife had died when their son, Francis H., was but six years of age.

In the meantime the family had removed to Virginia City, Nevada, but after his mother's death Francis H. Hereford largely spent his time in California with relatives, attending school in that state until his sixteenth year, when he joined his father in Tucson. Since that time, with the exception of about a year and a half, he has continuously been a resident of this city. In the meantime he attended McClure's Academy at Oakland, California, later pursued his studies in Santa Clara (Cal.) College and afterward entered the University of the Pacific at San Jose. In the year 1883 and part of the year 1884 he held the position of private secretary to Governor F. A. Tritle, then the chief executive of Arizona territory. He remained in that connection for something over a year, after which he took up the study of law, as previously indicated, and was admitted to the Arizona bar in 1884. Some years later he entered into partnership with his father, who was then district attorney in Pima county, and upon the death of his father was appointed his successor in the office and was later elected to the position, which he ably and conscientiously filled. In the private practice of his profession, which he has continuously followed in Tucson, he has made a specialty of mining and corporation law and is the regular attorney and chief counsel for a number of the larger mining companies of southern Arizona. He has ever been a close and discriminating student and is not only an able practitioner in the trial of cases before the courts but is also regarded as a most wise counsellor. He is interested in a large number of business enterprises in the state, and is on the directorate of a number of corporations, among which is the Consolidated National Bank of Tucson. He is and has been for some years a regent and the chancellor of the University of Arizona.

On the 30th of July, 1901, Mr. Hereford married Miss Adeline Rockwell, a native of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and a daughter of H. H. and Eliza A. (Ward) Rockwell. Her father is deceased and her mother is a resident of Tucson. Mr. and Mrs. Hereford have three sons: Francis Rockwell, John H. and Edgar Tenney.

Mr. Hereford takes great interest in educational matters and has been untiring in his work as a member of the board of regents of the State University. His political allegiance has always been given the democratic party and in 1891 he was chosen to represent his district in the constitutional convention which drew up the first constitution under which

Arizona sought admission to the Union. He stands high in legal circles, his colleagues and contemporaries recognizing his superior ability. Nature endowed him with keen mentality and he has wisely and effectively used his powers in professional ways and for the benefit of his city and state. He is one of the most widely known of Tucson's citizens and his many substantial characteristics have gained for him the warm regard and unqualified trust of his fellow townsmen and of the people of the state at large.

HARRY W. PURDY, M. D.

Dr. Harry W. Purdy, actively engaged in the practice of medicine at Nogales, was born in Florida, February 8, 1857, a son of Elijah and Elizabeth (Johnson) Purdy, who were also natives of that state. The father owned a plantation there but soon after the Civil war removed to New York city, where he engaged in the business of manufacturing picture frames, being senior partner in the firm of E. H. Purdy & Company. He was a son of Elijah Purdy, Sr., who came from England and settled in Florida, becoming the founder of the family in the new world. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Thorpe, was a native of Scotland.

Dr. Purdy pursued his education in Columbia University of New York city for two years and then entered the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, from which he won his degree in the class of 1882, afterward spending a year there. He then came west to Arizona in 1884 and was surgeon for the Silver King Mining Company for six months. On the 26th of July of the same year he arrived in Nogales, where he entered upon the private practice of medicine and was also surgeon for the Arizona & New Mexico Railroad. He has continued in Nogales throughout the intervening period, covering thirty-two years, and has ever occupied an enviable position in the ranks of the medical fraternity. For a long period he served as city and county physician and he has ever been accorded a liberal practice, his ability well entitling him to the support and confidence of the public. He belongs to the Santa Cruz County Medical Association and he keeps in close touch with any advance made by the profession. In addition to his practice he has other business interests, owning herds of cattle in Mexico, while to some extent he has been interested in mining in Sonora, Mexico, and in Arizona.

On the 9th of September, 1890, Dr. Purdy was united in marriage to Mrs. Josephine (Vasquez) Carpenter, who is a native of Sonora and came to Tucson with her parents when six years of age. The Doctor has a stepdaughter, Isabelle, who is the wife of Charles Ruppelino and lives on the 3-C Ranch in Pinal county.

Dr. Purdy belongs to Tucson Lodge, No. 385, B. P. O. E., and he has membership also with the Red Men, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Spanish-American Alliance. In politics he is a prominent democrat and for over twenty years was chairman of the democratic central committee, while at the present time he is serving as a member of the state democratic central committee, thus aiding in shaping the policy of the party in Arizona. He studies closely the questions and issues of the day and his support of the party is directed by an intelligent understanding of its principles and purposes.

JOSEPH CUBITTO.

One of the most able, progressive and successful young business men of Globe is Joseph Cubitto, conducting a large jewelry and watch making establishment in the city. He is an expert in his special line of work, having studied his trade in various countries of Europe and having added to his knowledge by practical experience since coming to America. He was born in Italy in 1881 and in that country acquired his education, learning the jewelry trade and watch making and engraving. In order to become thoroughly familiar with this line of work he traveled extensively through Europe, studying in France, Germany, Switzerland, Belgium and other countries, learning the languages and familiarizing himself with

different methods and varying styles of workmanship. He was a master jeweler and an expert watch maker and engraver when he came to America in 1902 but he did not immediately begin work at his trade in this country, spending two years in the mines near Marcus, Utah, and some time in the gold fields of California and Alaska. After a short period in the latter country he settled in Seattle, Washington, whence he came to Globe in 1904. Here in the following year he opened a jewelry and watch making establishment which he has since operated. Every year his business has increased in volume and importance and from time to time he has been compelled to enlarge his quarters until he now has one of the largest and finest stores in the city. His ability, becoming widely known, has drawn to him a representative and liberal patronage and this has now assumed such gratifying proportions that Mr. Cubitto holds an important position among the prominent business men of Globe.

In 1909 Mr. Cubitto married Miss Mary Brand, who was born in Mexico in 1887 and who came to Arizona in 1905, having acquired her education in her native country. Mr. and Mrs. Cubitto have two sons: Joseph Claude, who was born July 16, 1910; and Adolph John, whose birth occurred November 10, 1911.

In fraternal circles of Globe Mr. Cubitto is well known, being connected with the Masonic lodge and the Loyal Order of Moose. He has been through a portion of the chairs of the first named organization and has filled all the chairs of the Lega Fratellanza. Although still a young man he has already become a substantial and influential business factor in Globe and in his ability, progressive methods, energy and enterprise has a guarantee of continued progress and advancement in his chosen line of work.

JAMES R. WELKER.

Various business interests have claimed the attention of James R. Welker during the course of his long residence in Safford and all have been so carefully and capably conducted that he stands today among the successful men of the city, a force in its financial and general business expansion. He is also interested in agricultural pursuits in the locality, owning and operating a fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres. He was born in Bloomington, Idaho, January 25, 1866, and is a son of Adam and Agnes (Dock) Welker, who now reside in Safford. The father was one of the pioneers of Idaho and came to Arizona in 1883, settling in Safford, where he has since resided.

James R. Welker is the eldest in a family of twelve children. He grew up on his father's farm in Idaho and at the age of seventeen years removed with his parents to Safford, Arizona, where the father took up land and with the aid of his sons placed it under cultivation. This was then a frontier district and Mr. Welker's early manhood was spent amid pioneer conditions. He aided in the operation of the homestead, remaining upon it until two years after his marriage, when he turned his attention to business pursuits, engaging in general merchandise on a small scale. Since that time his activities have been varied and have included his identification with farming, banking and sawmilling, in all of which he is still prominent. He has a fine mill on Graham mountain and to supply it has just purchased fifty million feet of timber from the United States government. A great deal of his attention is taken up by the operation of his fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres and by the affairs of the Bank of Safford, with which he is connected in an important way. This institution was consolidated with the Graham County State Bank, of which Mr. Welker was one of the organizers and in which he served as cashier. He is now vice president of the Bank of Safford and a member of its board of directors. As a progressive, able and resourceful business man he has successfully conducted his important interests which connect him with practically every phase of commercial and financial life in Safford, and his efforts have been attended with such gratifying results that he is now numbered among the forces in the city's expansion.

On September 16, 1886, Mr. Welker married Miss Louisa Pell, a daughter of Benjamin and Nancy (Turnbull) Pell. Mr. and Mrs. Welker have five children: Chloe, who was born July 14, 1887, and is now the wife of Eugene Evans, of Safford, by whom she has one

child; Willard J., who was born July 9, 1893, and resides at home; Lawrence H., born November 27, 1898, also residing at home; Ruby, who was born July 13, 1903; and Struan N., born July 7, 1908.

In his political views Mr. Welker is a republican and generally votes the straight ticket, although he reserves the right of independent action. He has always taken an intelligent interest in the affairs of the community and is now serving as a member of the Safford city council. He is a bishop in the Mormon church and his faith is a vital force in his life and is supported by good works. He served for three years as a missionary in the South Sea islands and in Arizona has done effective work in propagating the doctrines in which he believes.

CHALMERS B. WOOD.

Chalmers B. Wood was one of the most prominent men in public life in Arizona, whose successful political career extended over a period of many years. He was born in Callaway county, Missouri, a son of Edward W. and Helen M. (Strother) Wood, and was of old Virginia stock, his ancestors on both sides having settled in that state before the Revolution. The paternal branch of the family is of Anglo-Saxon lineage, while the maternal line is of Scotch-Irish descent, both branches having been prominent and well known in the south for some time. Mr. Wood was related to many of the best Virginia families.

He acquired his early education in the public schools of his native state and later attended Westminster College at Fulton, Missouri, graduating from that institution with the class of 1894. In 1895 he went to Washington, District of Columbia, and engaged in the real estate business. In 1898 he went to Duluth, Minnesota, and remained there until 1900. It was in February of that year that he came to Maricopa county, Arizona, where he maintained his residence until his death, which occurred October 31, 1915. For many years he was a powerful and vital force in public life, his name standing as a synonym for progress, reform and advancement. He represented his county in the first state senate of Arizona and the extent of his political influence and power was indicated by his important committee connections in that body. He was chairman of the committees on finance, on education and on public institutions and a member of the committees on rules, appropriations, judiciary, banking and insurance, the committee on public service corporations, on suffrage and elections, and on counties and county affairs, and in all doing broadly effective, comprehensive and constructive work. He was recognized as an authority upon school affairs and was one of the best informed men in Arizona on matters of county and state government. In 1914 Mr. Wood was appointed postmaster of Phoenix by President Wilson and was serving in that capacity at the time of his death.

On November 24, 1896, Mr. Wood married Miss Eleanora Wilson and they became the parents of three children, Wilson B., Mary A. and Helen W. In the course of many honorable and worthy years in the public service Mr. Wood made steady progress toward the distinguished goal which he reached, standing as a conspicuous figure among the men of scholarly attainments and commanding political ability.

WILLIAM SCHUCKMANN.

William Schuckmann, the present postmaster of Nogales, is a native of Germany, born in Hesse, on the River Rhine, November 24, 1862, and remained in the fatherland until he grew to maturity, acquiring an excellent education in the public schools. At the age of twenty-five he came to America. He was a farmer and miller but never followed those occupations in the United States, obtaining his first work in this country as clerk in a hardware store in Milwaukee. From Wisconsin he came to the southwest in 1889, making his way to Sonora, Mexico, where he obtained a position as assayer and superintendent of the Grand

Central mine. He remained in Mexico until 1894 and then returned to Milwaukee, where he spent three years as an employe of the Gettelman Brewing Company. At the end of that time, however, he again went to Sonora and engaged in mining for a time, settling in 1898 in Nogales, Arizona, where he has since resided. He was engaged in business as a cigar manufacturer until May, 1915, when he took charge as cashier of the Santa Cruz Valley Bank & Trust Company and on the 17th of the following December was appointed postmaster of Nogales by President Wilson. He has proven himself a far-sighted, shrewd and capable business man of great organizing, developing and executive ability.

On July 20, 1898, Mr. Schuckmann married Miss L. Gettelman, a native of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and they have one daughter, Elsa, who was born in Nogales. Fraternaly Mr. Schuckmann is identified with Tucson Lodge, No. 385, B. P. O. E., the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Foresters. He has taken a somewhat active part in local politics, having served for two terms as councilman of Nogales and from 1894 to 1896 as a member of the board of county supervisors. For three years he has been a director of the Board of Trade of Nogales. He is recognized as a leader in business circles and is deeply interested in any good work which tends toward the betterment of his town or community. Few men are more prominent or more widely known in Nogales than is Mr. Schuckmann, for throughout a long period he has been an important factor in its business life, and the prosperity he today enjoys is well deserved.

CHARLES M. CLARK.

The life of the west and southwest is an open book to Charles M. Clark, to whom its various phases and conditions are familiar through personal experience. Although he has made many changes in location since he first came to Arizona in 1872 these have all added in some way to his material prosperity so that today he is considered one of the substantial mining men of Globe, where he makes his home.

Mr. Clark was born in Dubuque, Iowa, in 1855 and is a son of Russell E. and Philena (Howland) Clark, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Illinois. The mother is a descendant of the Howland family whose representatives came to America in the Mayflower. The father attended a school taught by Stephen A. Douglas and was afterward a teacher in the same institution. He was married in Illinois and afterward removed with his wife to Wisconsin, where for six or seven years he engaged in mining at Hazel Green. He was among the pioneer lead miners in that locality and continued in that occupation until 1854, when he removed to Dubuque, where he joined his brother-in-law in the conduct of a wagon making business, the firm being known as Pickett & Clark. Mr. Clark retained his interest in that concern until 1860, when the business was sold to Tom Conley, its present owner. The father of our subject next removed to Hannibal, Missouri, but owing to the unsettled conditions prevailing there on account of the Civil war, he returned to Dubuque in 1862 and became active as a contractor and builder, continuing in that line of work until his death, which occurred June 6, 1875. He had survived his wife since 1864. To their union were born two children: Charles M., of this review; and Laura E., who married E. V. Chamberlain, of New York city.

In the acquirement of an education Charles M. Clark attended public school in Dubuque and after graduating from the high school learned telegraphy. He became associated afterward with the Western Union Telegraph Company, serving first as messenger boy in the Dubuque office and being promoted after five months to assistant operator for the Illinois Central Railroad. After a short time he went to Chicago and engaged in commercial pursuits there, following this by a period of activity in various parts of the United States. He came to Arizona as government telegraph operator in 1872 and three years afterward was put in charge of the construction of the telegraph line between Prescott and Tucson. Upon its completion he was made chief operator of government lines in Arizona. In 1877 he removed to Phoenix and after three years in business there sold his interests and started overland for Leadville, Colorado, being influenced in this move by reports of gold discoveries in that vicinity. However, when his party arrived at Payson in Green Valley, Arizona,



CHARLES M. CLARK

they discovered some rich gold float and concluded to remain in that locality, abandoning their project of going to Leadville. Mr. Clark located a number of claims, but owing to the remoteness of the district and the hostility of the Indians, was compelled to leave his property and return to Globe. He located here in 1879 and for a short time worked in a quartz mill, later opening the first telegraph office in the city and remaining in charge of the line from Globe to San Carlos for one year. At the end of that time he again turned his attention to mining and was fairly successful until 1882, when he removed to Clifton, where he served for two years as postmaster and justice of the peace, at which time the desperadoes were active.

Mr. Clark made his second location in Globe in 1885 and followed mining here for two years, removing to Prescott in 1887. He mined in the vicinity of that city for two years, organizing at the end of that time the Alice Mining & Developing Company, which purchased and developed the Silver Belt mine. He retained that connection until 1892, when, on account of the depreciation in the value of silver, he closed all of his mines and gave his entire attention to his duties as World's Fair commissioner, in charge of the mineral exhibits of Yavapai county. In 1895 he removed to Jerome and for five years conducted an assay office there. His building was, however, entirely destroyed by fire and he never resumed that business. Returning to Globe he was again connected with mining interests in Gila county, where he has since remained. In 1907 he organized the Orphan Copper Company, which controls ten valuable claims lying between the Miami and the Inspiration mines. Mr. Clark's success in the development of his properties is the result of long experience in this line of work, thorough familiarity with mine values and a keen and farsighted business ability which directs his investments and all of his business dealings. His interests are capably and progressively conducted and therefore profitable, and his labors have resulted in a gratifying degree of success, placing him today among Gila county's substantial citizens. He makes his home in Globe, where he owns an attractive residence and valuable holdings in city property.

In 1880 Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Dora Jones, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of Robert Wilson and Nancy (Schallenberger) Jones, the former of Welsh extraction, while the latter was born in Virginia of German ancestry. They made their home for a number of years in McKeesport, Pennsylvania, where the father worked as a cabinet-maker and where both passed away. To their union were born five children, two of whom still survive: Dora, now Mrs. Clark; and Minnie, who married William Mason, of Wilkesburg, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Clark are the parents of a son, Charles L., whose birth occurred in 1883. He acquired his education in the public schools of Globe and San Francisco and is now electrician for the Arizona Eastern Railroad Company of Globe.

Fraternally Mr. Clark is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is ever loyal to the interests of the community and is a progressive and public spirited citizen as well as an enterprising business man. All who know him esteem and respect him, and the circle of his friends in Globe is an extensive one.

H. E. KELL.

H. E. Kell, who has been postmaster of Buckeye since 1898, is also well known in the community as a successful grocer, having built up by his own efforts a large and flourishing business from a humble beginning. His career has been somewhat varied and eventful, for he has traveled widely, seen many countries and encountered varied conditions of living, the effects of his early journeyings being seen today in his breadth of view and the scope of his interests.

Mr. Kell was born in Suffolk, England, in 1869, and began his independent career at the early age of thirteen, becoming at that time an office boy in the employ of a doctor in his native section. A short time afterward he went to sea, going to Melbourne, Australia, and then to all the East India ports, being identified with the English coast trade. He spent many years aboard ship, traveling extensively to various parts of the world and

making his last voyage from London to San Francisco around the Horn, consuming one hundred and thirty-one days on the journey and reaching the Golden Gate in 1888. For some time he worked for wages in San Francisco and later entered the employ of the Crocker-Huffman Land & Water Company in Merced county. Subsequently he was employed in various parts of Fresno county and in Redlands and Riverside, California, leaving the state in 1891 to come to Arizona. He settled in the Salt River valley and there obtained employment, setting out vineyards between Glendale and Peoria. He afterward worked on the Bartlett ranch and did freighting in the mountains between Prescott and Jerome. This occupation he abandoned in favor of grading work for the Santa Fe Railroad, the field of his activities extending between Phoenix and New River. Finally he turned his attention to mining, working west of Phoenix and Yuma and eventually arriving in Buckeye valley, where he has since remained. For some time he worked on the Evans ranch, but in May, 1897, came to the city. Here with a capital of forty dollars Mr. Kell established himself in the grocery business and by untiring industry through the years has built up a large and flourishing enterprise, representing the best energies of an able and progressive business man. His store is in a modern brick building, where he carries a complete line of staple and fancy groceries, his upright and honorable business methods and the high quality of his goods being recognized in a large and representative patronage. Mr. Kell was also for a number of years engaged in cattle ranching in Buckeye valley but sold out his interests along this line in 1904. He is a director in the Buckeye Improvement Company and is connected in the same capacity with the Buckeye Water Company.

Mr. Kell married Miss Cora J. Clanton, and they have three children, Newton, Amelia and Cora M. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. He has been for eighteen years postmaster of Buckeye, having been appointed October 29, 1898. He is interested in all that pertains to the city's welfare and upbuilding and his cooperation is given to many measures calculated to promote material, political and moral interests.

JOHN A. McLEAY.

John A. McLeay, assistant master mechanic and foreman of the machine shop and roundhouse of the Arizona & New Mexico Railroad Company, is known in railroad circles of the southwest as a man whose natural mechanical ability has been supplemented and strengthened by many years of practical experience, making him today an expert worker in his line. He was born in Canada in June, 1874, and is a son of Thomas and Margaret (Neilson) McLeay, natives of that country, both of whom have passed away. In their family were four children: John A., of this review; Roderick, a locomotive engineer in Canada; William, a resident of Canada and a boiler maker by trade; and Jennie M., deceased.

John A. McLeay was reared in Canada and acquired his education in the district schools of that country, laying aside his books at the age of fifteen in order to enter upon his term of apprenticeship in the mechanical department of the Grand Trunk Railroad. He served for five years and then remained with the Grand Trunk system for one year before he became connected with the Canadian Pacific Railroad, in whose interests he worked for a similar period of time, gaining valuable experience and learning the machinist's trade in its connection with practical railroading in principle and detail. Thus splendidly equipped, he left Canada and came to Arizona, locating in Clifton in 1898. Here he secured a position as machinist and worked in that capacity until June, 1905, when he became connected with the Arizona & New Mexico Railroad Company as foreman of the machine shop and roundhouse and as assistant master mechanic. His thorough knowledge of every detail of his work, his former experience in responsible positions, his industry, ability and enterprise make him today one of the most valued employes of the railroad company, to whom he gives expert work and faithful service. He is also a director in the First National Bank of Clifton and a stockholder in the Arizona Copper Company and also in the Clifton Improvement Company.

Mr. McLeay married, in June, 1902, Miss Annie Crompton, a native of Scotland and a daughter of James and Christina Crompton, residents of that country. Mr. and Mrs. McLeay have three children: Roderick, who was born in September, 1905; Marion, born March 30, 1907; and Kenneth, born April 21, 1912. The family are members of the Presbyterian church.

In fraternal circles of Clifton Mr. McLeay is well known and prominent, his connections being representative and important. He is a past master of the Masonic lodge, past grand master of the Grand Lodge of Arizona of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and past grand representative of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the latter organization. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He is a specialist in his chosen line of work and as the years have gone by has made steady progress in it, achieving a gratifying and creditable measure of prosperity. Moreover, his business methods have been always honorable and reliable, winning for him the respect and goodwill of his fellow citizens.

ALLEN B. MING.

Allen B. Ming, filling the office of county assessor of Yuma county, was born in New Jersey in 1874. He acquired a public school education in his native state and afterward attended the Coleman Business College at Newark. Following this he clerked for some time and in 1900 came to Arizona, locating at Patagonia, where he engaged in mining. In 1902 he removed to Yuma, where he was connected with the Southern Pacific Railroad and also engaged in mining and in the real estate business. He was appointed county immigration commissioner in 1909 and in 1911 was elected county assessor, an office which he still holds. He discharges his duties in an efficient and capable manner and has made a creditable record in the public service.

Mr. Ming gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is connected fraternally with the Elks and the Eagles. He is well and favorably known in Yuma, where he occupies a prominent place in business circles and where his many excellent qualities of character have gained him the lasting regard of a representative circle of friends.

J. J. CHATHAM.

J. J. Chatham, whose record in various positions of public trust and responsibility has been such as to gain for him wide and favorable recognition throughout Arizona, is now serving in his usually efficient and capable way as justice of the peace, police judge and coroner of Nogales. For many years he was prominently connected with journalistic interests in the middle west and later in Arizona and is an accomplished and able newspaper man, who has left his mark upon the journalistic history of the state.

Mr. Chatham was born in Terre Haute, Indiana, October 21, 1848, and when he was still a child removed with his parents to Vandalia and later to Effingham, Illinois, where he grew to manhood, acquiring his education in the public schools. At the age of twenty he went to Kansas and farmed near Olathe for some time, later becoming connected with newspaper work there. There he also held his first public office, acting as city constable and assistant chief of police until he left Olathe and went to Kansas City, Kansas, as telegraph editor of the Kansas City Times. Being desirous of engaging in business for himself, he established in May, 1863, the Coffeyville (Kan.) Courier, which he conducted in Coffeyville for two years, meeting with such success that he afterward moved the paper to Independence, then the county seat of Montgomery county, and made it a daily journal. In 1877 he sold his interest in it and accepted the position of sergeant at arms for the Kansas house of representatives, later going to Galena, where he edited a paper. His next place of residence was in Joplin, Missouri, and there he was associated

with the Joplin Press, serving also during that time for one term as city clerk. Returning to Galena, he became identified as publisher with the Daily Republican but after one year went to Cherryvale, Kansas, where he ran the Globe until February 12, 1882, when he came to Arizona.

Mr. Chatham resumed his newspaper work here, becoming associated with the Star and the Citizen of Tucson, where he remained until 1885, in which year he went to Tombstone as editor of the Epitaph. He remained in Tombstone until 1886 and then established his residence in Nogales, continuing his newspaper work. Until August, 1887, he published the Daily Reserve and in 1888 founded the Sunday Herald, with which he was connected for some time. During all of this time he was becoming better and more widely known, his journalistic activities carrying him forward into important relations with public life. He made good use of his growing political strength, winning election to the fifteenth Arizona legislature upon the republican ticket and serving ably, conscientiously and with intelligent regard for the best interests of the commonwealth. From that time on he continued his active participation in public life, being appointed in 1884 postmaster of Nogales and in 1886 elected school trustee and afterward twice reelected. He was postmaster for four years. He finally returned to Tucson, where in 1900 he edited the Citizen, but eventually again became a resident of Nogales and went in 1903 to Cananea, where he edited the Herald for one year, returning to Nogales at the end of that time. In 1908 he was elected to his present positions of justice of the peace, police judge and coroner and has since served, his comprehensive knowledge, general ability, aggressiveness and shrewdness being important elements in his able conduct of the affairs of the offices.

Mr. Chatham was married in 1891 to Miss Lillian Chenoweth, and they have five children, Jessie, Herbert, Martha, Grace and Lucy. Fraternaly Mr. Chatham is connected with the Knights of Pythias; Tucson Lodge, No. 385, B. P. O. E.; and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a public-spirited citizen, who is widely and favorably known in journalistic and official circles, in both of which relations his progressive spirit, breadth of view and business ability have brought him well deserved success.

GEORGE W. NORTON.

George W. Norton, who came to Arizona in 1877 and whose labors since that time have been factors in the general expansion, development and growth of the Yuma valley, is now serving as United States commissioner and city engineer at Yuma. He was born in South Bend, Indiana, August 9, 1843, and crossed the plains with ox teams to California in 1852, remaining in the west for a number of years. In 1863, however, he enlisted from Virginia City, Nevada, in the federal army and went east with his regiment, which was under the command of General P. E. Conner. He served until the close of the Civil war and afterward took part in various Indian campaigns, seeing active service at Bear River and Spanish Fork. He was wounded in the latter conflict, and carried the bullet in his chest for many years, only recently having it removed.

From 1866 to 1879 Mr. Norton was engaged in important railroad construction work throughout California and Arizona, serving in the engineering department of the Union Pacific, the Southern Pacific and the Central Pacific Railroads. He came to Yuma in 1877, among its pioneers, and for some time was engineer for the Southern Pacific Railroad in charge of the first bridge across the Colorado river at that point. After its completion he turned his attention to mining, and developed many silver mines in the silver district of Yuma county, among the most important of his claims being the Cliffer, Red Cloud, Pacific and Silent mines, and he has still valuable holdings in ore property.

Always a progressive and public-spirited citizen, Mr. Norton has ever been a leader in the promotion of progressive projects and was largely instrumental in locating in 1883 the Mohawk canal on the Gila homestead, an enterprise which was completed in 1889, reclaiming twenty thousand acres of land in the Mohawk valley. Mr. Norton mined and farmed in Yuma county until 1912, when he removed into Yuma and turned his attention

to the real-estate business, in which he has become successful and prominent. He still retains valuable property holdings in his section, owning eleven hundred acres of land in Yuma valley.

Mr. Norton has been twice married. His first wife was in her maidenhood Miss Emma James, and after her death he wedded Miss Carmen Martines, by whom he has two children, Charles G. and Mary A. In politics he has ever been a staunch democrat and throughout the period of his residence here has taken a conspicuous part in public affairs, serving in 1881 as a member of the territorial legislature from Yavapai county and afterward becoming a member of the twenty-fifth territorial assembly. His public service was constructive, efficient and farsighted, marked by constant consideration for the best interests of the people and by energetic and capable work in support of measures for the general good. His life of industry has been crowned with a gratifying measure of success and in his business relations he has manifested the sterling qualities of perseverance and integrity which have won him an honored name as well as prosperity.

WILLIAM J. RILEY.

William J. Riley, holding a position of precedence as a financier in Clifton, has throughout his period of connection with banking interests stood as an honored representative of that department of activity, which has ever been a most important factor in the business development and progress of every community. He is cashier of the First National Bank of Clifton and through investment and official service is connected also with many other financial and business institutions which are substantial forces in the growth of this section of Arizona.

Mr. Riley was born in California in 1883, a son of Francis M. and Frances S. (Webb) Riley, the former a native of Texas and the latter of Missouri. They now make their home in Los Angeles, California, where the father is engaged in the real estate business. In their family were eight children, five of whom are still living. The eldest, Edmond J., lives in Metcalf, Arizona. He is married and has two children. Florence L., deceased, was the wife of George B. Paxton, of Los Angeles. Upon her death she left two children. Walter is county treasurer of Yuma county, Arizona. Louisa died in infancy. William J. is the subject of this review. John also died in infancy. Maud Frances became the wife of Richard F. Davis, an attorney of Los Angeles, California, and they have one child. Grace makes her home with her parents in Los Angeles.

William J. Riley was reared in San Diego, California, and acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of that city, where he afterward took a course in a commercial college. At the age of sixteen he left California and came to Arizona, settling in Yuma, where he was afterward for two years deputy county recorder and upon the expiration of his term of office bookkeeper in a bank. After one year and a half in this latter position he came to Clifton, where in 1904 he became identified with the First National Bank as bookkeeper. He filled that position for two years and was then made assistant cashier, gradually working his way upward to his present important position, winning the confidence of those over him and the goodwill and friendship of all with whom he came in contact. The First National Bank is one of the strong moneyed institutions of this part of the state. It was organized in 1901 with a capital stock of thirty thousand dollars and has been in a flourishing condition since that time, the volume of its business being today five times as great as it was when Mr. Riley assumed his present office. Mr. Riley is also a stockholder and a director in the institution and a director in the State Bank of Morenci, Arizona, as well as in the Bank of Duncan in Duncan, Arizona. His judgment has come to be regarded as practically infallible concerning problems of banking and finance, for his progressiveness is tempered by safe conservatism, based upon a thorough knowledge of banking conditions and the business principles involved. Along strictly business lines he is connected officially with the Clifton Lumber Company, holding the positions of secretary and treasurer of that concern.

Mr. Riley married, August 10, 1907, Miss Jessie Cummins, a native of Iowa. Her

father was for three years connected in an important capacity with the Arizona Copper Company. Both he and his wife have passed away. They left a family of six children, of whom Mrs. Riley was the only one to come to Arizona. Mr. and Mrs. Riley have become the parents of two children: Francis, who was born in September, 1908; and William J., Jr., who died in infancy.

Mr. Riley gives his allegiance to the democratic party and has served ably and efficiently as city treasurer. He is connected with the Masonic order, being past master of the local lodge. He is connected also with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a farsighted and progressive business man, has always adhered to methods which are above reproach and has won his success along lines which will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny, for he has never sacrificed the interests of others to further his own prosperity.

W. J. YOUNG.

W. J. Young, one of the most extensive landowners and prominent stock-raisers in Gila county, is a native of Missouri, born in 1867. He is a son of S. W. and Myra J. Young, the former of whom was born in Indiana and the latter in Kentucky. Their marriage occurred in Missouri and in that state they remained for a number of years, eventually removing to Bandera county, Texas, where the father operated a stock ranch until 1888. In that year he came to Arizona, settling in Gila county, where he is now numbered among the prominent ranchmen and stock-raisers in Pleasant valley. He is seventy-six years of age and has survived his wife since 1906. Of their family of four children the subject of this review is the oldest.

W. J. Young acquired his education in the public schools of Texas and after laying aside his books naturally turned his attention to the occupation to which he had been reared. He came to Arizona with his father in 1888 and in the same year purchased a ranch in Gila county, which he has since operated, adding to his holdings from time to time until he is now in control of an important property. He has extensive holdings in his own right besides operating a large tract of land under lease and all of his attention is given to stock-raising. He has about one thousand head of cattle, a fine band of horses and a great deal of other stock and all of his animals command a ready sale upon the local market. Understanding the stock business in principle and detail, he has met with steadily increasing success since the beginning of his business career and has now reached an enviable position among the substantial business men of his part of the state.

In 1897 Mr. Young married Miss Virginia Hazelwood, a native of Texas and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Hazelwood. Her father died in the Lone Star state and her mother is now making her home in Globe, Arizona. In their family were three children, one of whom, a daughter, still survives. Mrs. Young passed away on the 21st of May, 1912, at the age of thirty-four years, leaving to mourn her loss six children: W. J., Jr., born in 1898; Sarah J., whose birth occurred in 1902; Charley E., born in 1904; Frank J., in 1907; Virginia, in 1910; and Elizabeth Lucille, in 1912.

Mr. Young gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and fraternally is affiliated with the Masonic lodge. He is well known in Gila county, where he has resided for a quarter of a century and where his progressive business methods, his industry, ability and success have won him widespread regard and confidence.

OLIVER C. THOMPSON.

Oliver C. Thompson was born in Story county, Iowa, September 12, 1854, and is the son of William and Cassandra (French) Thompson. His paternal ancestors were of Revolutionary stock living in Greenbrier county, West Virginia, and his mother's people were among the pioneers of eastern Ohio. Losing his mother at an early age he was reared by

his grandparents in McLean county, Illinois. In early manhood he returned to Iowa and completed his education at the Iowa Agricultural College. He took up the profession of civil engineering and held the office of county surveyor in Ida county, Iowa, for four years following his majority. Later he filled a responsible position in the office of the city engineer of Des Moines, Iowa, and in 1892 became office engineer for the Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix Railway Company at Prescott, Arizona.

In February, 1897, Mr. Thompson settled in Phoenix, where he now resides. In the same year he became office engineer, with headquarters at Williams, for the Santa Fe Railway Company when it took over the old Atlantic & Pacific Railroad from Albuquerque to Mohave and designed much of the heavy reconstruction work which followed during the next three years, notably the Canyon Diablo bridge and the Seligman and Walnut Canyon dams, the two latter being practically on the same lines, except as to size, as the famous Roosevelt dam which was built at a later date.

After a year of location work for the Santa Fe in Indian Territory (now Oklahoma), and on the Grand Canyon line he was engaged as division engineer by the Greene Consolidated Copper Company in 1901 and in that capacity located and constructed the railroad from Naco to Cananea. When, in 1905 the Southern Pacific Railroad Company was considering the project of a line from Guaymas to Guadalajara, Mexico, he was employed by Colonel Randolph of Tucson, to make the first reconnaissance from Guadalajara via Tepic and Mazatlan to Culiacan, a distance of five hundred miles. He covered this assignment in less than thirty days, and the following year had charge of construction between Guaymas and the Yaqui river.

Mr. Thompson's local work of a public nature consists of a year, 1903-4, as city engineer of Phoenix; the location of the Buckeye Railroad in 1910 and a three years' term as surveyor of Maricopa county, ending December 31, 1915. At the present time he enjoys a satisfactory private practice in his chosen profession.

On March 19, 1878, Oliver C. Thompson and Mary A. Gard were married at Council Bluffs, Iowa. Of this union there are three children, Henrietta, the wife of Morris N. Simser, living seven miles west of Phoenix; Edith A., mineral clerk in the United States surveyor general's office; and William E., musician and photographer of Phoenix.

PRESCOTT JOURNAL-MINER.

Since its establishment in 1864 the Prescott Journal-Miner has been one of the leading factors in promoting the growth and development of the city and is today not only the oldest but is also one of the leading newspapers of the state. It is published by the Journal-Miner Publishing Company under the management of J. W. Milnes and edited by P. R. Milnes, who together own practically all of the stock of the corporation. Under their direction the paper has had a rapid and steady growth and now enjoys a large circulation. It is valuable both as a news and advertising medium. The first issue of the paper was brought out on the 9th of March, 1864, and the first copy taken from the press has been preserved through all these years. One of its publishers in the early days, A. F. Banta, on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the paper, wrote the following:

"In Camp near Wickenburg, March 7, 1914.

"Editor Journal-Miner, Prescott, Arizona.

"Dear Sir:

"Fifty years ago to-wit, March 9, 1864, the writer hereof officiated as assistant accoucheur at the birth of the Arizona Miner. The above mentioned remarkable event occurred at Fort Whipple, then located in Chino valley, and which at the time was the temporary capital of the territory of Arizona. The Miner was a monthly publication, which was often enough, there not being a single mail line anywhere within the vast domain of Arizona at that time. The first issue contained the proclamations and other official notices of the governor, John N. Goodwin, in which a census was ordered taken. The governor ordered the territory to be subdivided into four counties and their boundaries

were defined; three judicial districts were named and the several judges were assigned to their respective posts. The first judicial district was Pima county and the courts were ordered to be held at Tucson. The second district included Yuma and Mohave counties, with courts to be held at La Paz on the Colorado river. The third judicial district embraced the whole of northern Arizona, east of the Yuma and Mohave line, and to the New Mexico line and the center of the channel of the Gila river on the south and was named Yavapai. Associate Justice Howell was assigned to the first district. Judge Howell was the author of the 'Howell Code,' that was adopted by the first legislature that met in Prescott in September, 1864, and which remained the law of the land for years thereafter. To the second district was assigned Justice G. Allan and Chief Justice Turner to the third district, or Prescott.

"In the early days lumber was like precious stones—very costly. The only lumber to be had cost from fifty cents to a dollar per foot. It was whipsawed at the expense of many backaches and much elbow grease. However, notwithstanding the great cost of this article, enough was procured to build a 'home' for the Arizona Miner at Fort Whipple in Chino valley, which had the honor of being the only house at the fort. After governor Goodwin had selected the townsite of Ash Fork and it had been surveyed and platted by Colonel Bob Groom and Van C. Smith, the Miner's 'home' was taken down and moved up to the new townsite and immediately reerected. The vicissitudes of the Arizona Miner since its first initial bow to the wilds of northern Arizona at Chino valley, down to the present day have been many and varied, whilst not a few have been tragical. It had the honor of being really the first newspaper printed and published in Arizona. True, it is, The Arizonian was published at Tubac, Pima county, New Mexico, for judicial purposes, while all territory north of the Gila river was parts of the counties of Socorro, Valencia and Bernalillo, Territory of New Mexico. Therefore, it is plain no Arizona territory existed until congress divided New Mexico on the one hundred and ninth meridian and gave the western half the name of Arizona.

"Of the Miner's former editors, all of whom passed over the divide, R. C. McCormick was the first; he died some years ago in New York state. Colonel H. A. Bigelow is dead, as also is John H. Marion. Charles W. Beach was assassinated and Lieutenant Sam Holmes was burned in a fire at Prescott. T. J. Butler, the tallest man in Arizona, is gone, as well as many other names attached to the early history of the paper who have ended their earthly career.

"The writer worked on the Miner in 1864, after its removal to Prescott, at a wage of fifty dollars per week. At this time 'Father Fleury' played the part of 'devil' for the Miner and also did the cooking for Governor Goodwin's mess. 'Father Fleury' was an old sailor and ship's cook. It was at this time the writer first heard of John H. Marion, through his many letters from Big Bug Creek, where he was engaged in placer mining. On receiving the first communication from Marion the writer inquired of McCormick, who is this Marion, and McCormick replied: 'He is a pretty bright fellow and a newspaper man mining on Big Bug.' Honest John Marion, one of the best men in Arizona, a scion of old 'Swamp Fox' of revolutionary days, was too honest though to compete with the schemers and sharks of those degenerate days.

"Perhaps I have said enough; perhaps too much. Yet the writer is chock full of ye olden-time reminiscences and could scribble on ad libitum and perhaps ad nauseam to the jumping-off place. But a line must be drawn at some point and so 'tis here the writer wishes the Journal-Miner another and more prosperous fifty years yet to come.

"Yours truly,
"A. F. BANTA."

The present management of the Journal-Miner assumed control in April, 1904, at which time a linotype machine was installed and the Associated Press franchise secured. At that time there were two other dailies in Prescott, the Herald and the Courier. The former suspended publication in six months and a year later the Courier abandoned the daily field and has since been published as a weekly. After the big fire of 1900 the Journal-Miner was published in a one-story brick structure on West Gurley street at the rear of the Hotel St. Michael. Its business outgrew these quarters and the company purchased property at the corner of Cortez and Union streets and after remodeling the two-story

brick building thereon and erecting an addition in the rear for a press room, moved into the new home on the 1st of January, 1914. It is conceded to be the finest newspaper building in Arizona, the business office being fitted up in Juana Costa mahogany with tile flooring made to harmonize with the rich woodwork. The manager's private office is in panels of circular cut Oregon pine stained a dark brown and in wax finish, while the editorial sanctum is in natural California redwood, waxed finish. A Goss web-perfecting press was part of the new equipment installed. The Journal-Miner's real estate and plant is said to be the only daily newspaper property in Arizona that is absolutely free of incumbrance at the time this history is being written. The paper is a most interesting sheet, well edited and carefully published, enterprising business methods being utilized in the conduct of the paper, which is certainly a journal creditable to the state.

HARRY H. WILSON, D. D. S.

Arizona, with its pulsing industrial activities and broadening opportunities, is constantly drawing to itself a citizenship of high order. It is men of enterprise and foresight who recognize the possibilities of a new district and have the courage and faith to utilize them. Active and successful in the practice of dentistry in Phoenix is Dr. Harry H. Wilson, who, conversant with the most advanced methods of the profession, has a well equipped office in Phoenix and is accorded a liberal patronage. He was born in Aurora, Illinois, July 24, 1858, and is a son of John J. and Catherine (Sherwood) Wilson, the former having been Aurora's first dentist. The son was a pupil in the public schools of his native city and pursued his professional course in the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, from which he was graduated with the class of 1887. He then opened an office in Chicago, where he remained for seventeen years or until 1904, winning and maintaining high rank as a member of the dental fraternity of that city. He became the president and secretary and was also one of the organizers of the Odontographic Society of Chicago. He likewise held membership in the Chicago Dental Society and was president of the alumni association of the Chicago College of Dental Surgery. In his college days he became a member of the Delta Sigma Delta, of which he has ever been a prominent representative and of which he is now a past supreme grand master.

In 1891 Dr. Wilson was married to Miss Catherine O'Neill, of Chicago, and they have two children, Ruth and Arthur, who are graduates of the Phoenix high school. The former is now the wife of S. M. Cotten of Dallas, Texas. Arthur is a member of the Phoenix fire department. Dr. Wilson belongs to the Masonic fraternity and gives his political allegiance to the republican party but concentrates his efforts more largely upon his professional duties, which he discharges with the utmost sense of conscientious obligation. Through reading and study he keeps abreast with the advancement that is being continually made in dental practice, has a splendidly equipped office and possesses the expert mechanical skill that manifests itself in the performance of the multitudinous delicate duties that devolve upon the practitioner of dentistry.

WILLIAM RYAN.

William Ryan, who has extensive business interests in Globe and in the vicinity, where he is known as a progressive, able and successful man, was born in Ireland in 1858 and spent his childhood and youth in that country. When he was twenty-two years of age he came to America, settling in Arizona in 1880. He worked in the mines in various sections of this state for three years and then settled in Globe, where he has since maintained his residence. He became interested in mines in the vicinity of the city and was active in their development until 1900, when he sold all of his interests along this line and accepted the position as night foreman of the Old Dominion smelter. In the meantime he also conducted a large business in buying and selling cattle and is still connected with

that business, being today a very extensive dealer. In addition he is the proprietor of a large drug store in Globe, which he established in 1902, and one in Miami, established in 1914. His sons are identified with him in the management of both business concerns and, following in the footsteps of their father, are upright, able and successful business men. Mr. Ryan has large interests in business and residence properties in Globe and also in California and in El Paso, Texas.

In 1884 Mr. Ryan married Miss Anna Moloney, a native of Ireland, and to them have been born six children, namely: William E., who was born in 1886 and received his education in the public schools of Globe and St. Vincent's College at Los Angeles; Cornelius M., who was born in 1888 and is a graduate of St. Vincent's College; May, born in 1890, who was educated at St. Mary's Academy in Los Angeles and is now the wife of a successful business man in Globe; Joe, who was born in 1891 and acquired his education in Roswell Military Academy of Roswell, New Mexico; Emmet, who was born in 1893 and attended the Globe public schools and the University of Arizona at Tucson; and Alice, the youngest of the family, who was born in 1908. The family all hold membership in the Roman Catholic church.

Fraternally Mr. Ryan is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus and the Woodmen of the World. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and served two terms on the board of supervisors, discharging his duties in this connection in a prompt and able manner. He has lived in Globe for thirty years and during the time his labors in the different fields to which he has turned his attention have been practical and far-reaching. He has sought success along legitimate lines and by the steady pursuit of a persistent purpose has gained a most satisfactory reward.

IRA ERVEN HUFFMAN, M. D.

Dr. Ira Erven Huffman, mayor of Tucson and one of the most able and prominent physicians and surgeons in Pima county, was born in Ripley county, Indiana, March 13, 1870. He acquired his early education in the public schools and received his M. D. and Ph. G. degrees from Drake University of Des Moines, Iowa, being a member of the class of 1901. After his graduation he located for practice in Paton, Iowa, and was made district physician of Greene county. The years between 1902 and 1906 he spent in Beaver, Utah, and there he also came into prominence as city physician. In the latter year he removed to Tucson and has since taken an active interest in professional and public life. He has secured a liberal patronage, for he has given abundant proof of his ability and skill and of his extensive knowledge of the underlying principles of medicine. He reads broadly along medical and surgical lines and, therefore, is constantly promoting his efficiency, for he correctly applies his knowledge to the needs of those to whom he ministers. He is a member of the American Medical Association and of the Arizona State and Pima County Medical Societies and served as president of the state society in 1914. He holds an appointment by Governor Hunt as a member of the state board of medical examiners and is captain of the medical corps of the Arizona National Guard. In 1913 Dr. Huffman, with seven associates, all physicians, purchased the Rogers Hospital and changed the name to the Arizona Hospital. Each physician has his own special work and they are now able to care for fifteen patients at a time. It is the only hospital within the city limits of Tucson and has been incorporated. They care for all surgical and medical cases except contagious diseases. There is a training school for nurses in connection with the hospital and six nurses are now employed.

Dr. Huffman was elected mayor of Tucson in December, 1910, and reelected in 1912. He has given the city an able, businesslike and progressive administration, has taken a keen interest in municipal improvement and has worked earnestly in support of movements to promote the public welfare, using his official power for the betterment and further development of the city. During his administration streets have been paved and graded, public parks have been improved and the price of electric light reduced.



L. E. Huffman M.D.

so that it comes within the reach of all, and in addition the El Paso & Southwestern Railroad has been built from El Paso into Tucson.

Dr. Huffman was married September 1, 1910, to Miss Edith Gillmor, a native of Iowa, and they have one son, Ira Erven, Jr., born December 5, 1912. Both the Doctor and his wife are well known in social circles, enjoying in large measure the friendship and kindly regard of those with whom they are brought in contact. He has extensive and representative fraternal affiliations, as he belongs to the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

W. S. McKNIGHT.

W. S. McKnight, who is now capably and satisfactorily filling the office of sheriff of Santa Cruz county, being the first to hold that office under the state laws, was born in White county, Illinois, October 12, 1864. He spent his childhood and youth in that section, coming to Arizona on the 12th of April, 1887, and associating himself with mining interests, which held his attention for many years. For a time he was connected with the Hudson & Bent Company, at that time operating the Humboldt Camp gold and silver mine. He remained with them for six years and then went to the Arinoca mine in the old Con-Arizona mill. He remained there for two years, finally abandoning mining and turning his attention to the butcher business in the Oro Blanco district. He afterward resumed his mining operations in Montanta camp, where he helped to erect the Old Glory Stamp Mill, of which he later became superintendent. He worked in the Oro camp as millman for some time, going finally to Crittenden, where he acted as ranch foreman for R. R. Richardson on the Pennsylvania ranch. Two years later he went to Patagonia and formed a partnership with W. H. Barnett in the butcher business, with which he was connected until 1899, when he came to Nogales.

After spending a year in the butcher business in Nogales, Mr. McKnight was appointed mounted customhouse inspector, discharging his duties capably for three years, and at the expiration of his term of office he received the government contract to furnish beef and grain to Fort Huachuca for four years. At the expiration of that time he returned to Nogales and went from here to Tubac, where in 1910 he established himself as a general merchant. In the fall of 1911 he was elected sheriff of Santa Cruz county on the republican ticket and again took up his residence in Nogales, where he has since resided, being reelected in 1914 and discharging his duties in a conscientious, able and effective way.

Mr. McKnight married Miss Geneva Crocomb, a native of California, and they have become the parents of nine children, William M., Josephine, Edmund, Raymond, Edna, Earl, Mabel, Earl and Wilber.

Mr. McKnight's fraternal connections are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Mystic Circle, in both of which organizations he is well known. In all of the various interests which have claimed his attention since coming to Arizona he has won prosperity and prominence, his business career having been marked by the same high integrity, conscientiousness and persistency of purpose which distinguish and make effective his official service.

E. P. CONWAY.

E. P. Conway, district manager for the Warren Brothers Company, with offices in Phoenix and Tucson, is, in this connection, at the head of a constantly growing business. He was born in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, in 1880, and is a son of Lawrence J. and Mary Elizabeth Conway. The father was also interested in the paving business. Liberal educational advantages were accorded the son, who was a member of the class of 1903 of the University of Wisconsin.

After leaving college Mr. Conway entered into active connection with the paving business, with the R. F. Conway Company of Chicago, in which his father was interested. Illness

caused him to come to the southwest in 1906, and for a time he resided at Silver City, New Mexico. Later he spent four years in southern California and while there was engaged in the paving business. In fact, his entire business life has been identified with engineering, contracting on general construction, particularly pavements.

Mr. Conway came to Phoenix, Arizona, on the 29th day of March, 1911. His arrival in Arizona was at the inception of street paving and permanent highway construction in the state. On the 4th of April, 1911, the first bids on street paving in Arizona were received in Phoenix. On the 10th of May Mr. Conway's company was awarded a large contract for the first street pavement to be laid in the state of Arizona, in the city of Phoenix. There was very keen competition for this work and many large companies were represented. The Phoenix paving program has continued almost without interruption, and now the city has many miles of handsomely paved streets of bitulithic. Approximately fifteen miles of the same type of pavement has also been built in the city of Tucson, and likewise the Bisbee-Lowell-Warren highway, about two and a half miles in length, in Cochise county. Recently a large contract for highways has been secured in Yuma county. In addition to this considerable highway construction and bridge pavement has been laid in Maricopa county, and Douglas and Flagstaff have each adopted paving specifications and work will soon be under way in each of these cities.

All the work done so far in the state of Arizona has been built under Mr. Conway's supervision. The class of pavement laid has, in every case, been bitulithic, which is particularly adapted to withstand the somewhat severe summer heat, and is today the most advanced pavement known.

Mr. Conway has familiarized himself with every phase of the business and can talk to any one on the subject concerning any point, whether bearing upon the technical nature of pavements, the cost of maintenance or other phases of the work. He is a close student of the situation with reference to public improvements and has secured for his company large contracts throughout Arizona. Mr. Conway's district embraces Arizona, New Mexico and the west coast of old Mexico, with headquarters in Phoenix. He represents a company of world-wide renown and his own efforts in this field have brought him an extended acquaintance in the southwest.

Mr. Conway is a member of the Catholic church, the Knights of Columbus, the Elks and the Moose, and is well known in club circles, being a member of the Arizona, Bachelors, Country and University Clubs here, and Tucson Country Club, as well as California and eastern clubs. Mr. Conway has made many friends and held them, and his position is that of one of the best known and liked men in this section of the country.

GEORGE BRAVIN.

George Bravin, who since 1890 has been a guardian of the public peace in some official capacity, is now serving ably and efficiently as city marshal of Tombstone, chief of police and constable. He has made a specialty of this branch of public service and has become proficient in it, his long and honorable record standing as the best proof of the work he has accomplished.

Mr. Bravin was born in Devonshire, England, in 1862 and is a son of Richard and Catherine Bravin, also natives of England. The father died when the subject of this review was but three months old and the mother's death occurred in 1896. Thirteen children were born to their union, only four of whom are still living: two sons, who make their home in California; one daughter still in England; and the subject of this review.

George Bravin is in all essential respects a self-made man, for from the early age of nine years he has been entirely dependent upon his own resources. After acquiring a very limited education in England he worked at various occupations from the age of nine until eighteen years, learning at this time lessons of independence, determination and self-reliance which have been invaluable to him throughout his entire career.

When he was eighteen years of age Mr. Bravin came to America, settling first in Colorado, where he mined for gold until 1882, that year witnessing his location in Tombstone.

He continued his identification with mining, leasing properties near the city until 1889, when he was elected city assessor. He served one term and at its expiration was made deputy sheriff, thus beginning his long career as a peace officer. In 1892 he was elected city marshal of Tombstone and has been continuously reelected since that time. This is a remarkable career and serves to show in a decisive way the acceptability of Mr. Bravin's work and the importance and value of the results he has accomplished. With a record of having made arrests of practically every character since first assuming office, he is still ably carrying forward his work, being recognized as one of the shrewdest, most able and most thorough police officers in that section of the state. In connection with his duties as city marshal he is acting also as constable. He owns a fine home in Tombstone and extensive mining properties, being connected with six different mines. At one time he owned a ranch and conducted upon it a valuable stock business. He was also for two years the proprietor of a livery barn in the city, but all of these interests he has since abandoned.

Mr. Bravin is married and has ten children, eight of whom are still living: Etta, the wife of Joseph Anderson, who is connected with the El Paso & Southwestern Railroad; John, who is in the employ of the Phelps-Dodge Mercantile Company of Bisbee; Elizabeth, the wife of L. C. Clover, an engineer in the employ of the El Paso & Southwestern Railroad; Valentine; Richard; Catherine; Georgie; and Dorothy.

Fraternally Mr. Bravin is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past grand, and the Knights of Pythias. He has also been through all of the chairs of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics he is affiliated with the democratic party though in local matters he votes independently and has received the support of independent voters. He and his family hold membership in the Congregational church and are held in the highest regard by all who know them.

W. A. LINES & COMPANY.

Dairy interests in Greenlee county find worthy and progressive representatives in the two gentlemen who form the firm of W. A. Lines & Company, controlling large dairies at Clifton and Morenci. They are progressive, able and resourceful young business men who work together harmoniously in the conduct of their important enterprise, their straightforward and up-to-date methods and high standards of integrity being powerful factors in a success which has already placed them among the representative and substantial citizens of this section of the state. The firm is composed of William Arthur and Milton Lines, sons of Henry and Emily (Weech) Lines, the former born in England and the latter in Illinois. They now reside in Pima, Arizona, where the father is engaged in farming.

William Arthur Lines was born in Utah in 1880 and when still a child came to Arizona with his parents. In Pima, Graham county, this state, his brother Milton was born in 1883 and both acquired their education in the public schools. The family circle remained unbroken until 1901, when William Arthur Lines went to Clifton, where he established a dairy, which he called the Rock House Dairy. This was the beginning of the extensive enterprise with which he is connected today and he conducted it alone until 1904, when he was joined by his brother Milton and a partnership was formed under the name of Lines Brothers, the company being later incorporated with the title of W. A. Lines & Company, under which style the business is now conducted. The brothers operate a dairy at Clifton and one at Morenci and have developed an extensive and lucrative business, which is yearly increasing in volume and importance, the two dairies now giving employment to an average of ten men. Starting with a herd of thirteen cows, the brothers have gradually added to this until they now own one hundred high grade animals of mixed stock. They each have a farm in Pima, Graham county, and upon these properties is raised all the feed for their dairy herd, and every other branch of the business is superintended with the same minute care. Everything is kept up-to-date, clean and sanitary, the most modern equipment is used and nothing is neglected to make the dairies high class in every particular. W. A. Lines & Company supplies Clifton and Morenci with excellent milk and cream and other dairy products and enjoys a liberal and representative patronage.

Both brothers are married. William A. Lines was united in marriage in September, 1902, to Miss Eva Anderson, a native of Utah and a daughter of H. J. and Sarah (Barney) Anderson, both of Swedish extraction. Mr. and Mrs. William A. Lines have four children: Opal, who was born in 1903 and is attending school in Pima; Vearl, whose birth occurred in 1905; Phyllis, born in 1906; and an infant. Milton Lines married, January 30, 1903, Miss Mary Lambert, a native of Utah and a daughter of Wilson and Elizabeth (Miner) Lambert, the former a native of England and the latter of Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Milton Lines have three children: Clara, who was born December 15, 1903, and is attending school in Morenci; Lenora, born August 11, 1907; and Earl, whose birth occurred February 13, 1910.

William A. and Milton Lines are members of the Mormon church. They give their political allegiance to the democratic party and William has served ably and conscientiously as road supervisor. They are not, however, desirous of political honors, preferring to concentrate their attention upon the further development of their business, in the conduct of which they are meeting with gratifying and well merited success.

WILLIAM STEVENSON.

William Stevenson, deceased, was one of the pioneer miners of Arizona, controlling important mining interests in Gila and Pinal counties. He was continuously identified with copper mining and prospecting work for thirty-eight years. He was born in Vermont in 1841 and was a son of James and Margaret Stevenson, both of whom passed away in that state. He acquired his education in the Vermont public schools and in 1862, when he was twenty-one years of age, enlisted for the Civil war in the Fifteenth Regiment, Vermont Volunteer Infantry. His term called for nine months' service but he reenlisted at the end of that time and served under Colonel Redfield Proctor, who afterward became senator from Vermont and later governor of the state. Mr. Stevenson remained in the service until 1863, when he was discharged at Brattleboro. He remained in his native state until he was twenty-four years of age and then crossed the plains with ox teams to Colorado, settling in Denver, where for three years he engaged in mining. Returning to the east, he remained a short time and then again crossed the continent, locating this time in Texas and going from there to New Mexico, whence, in 1876, he came to Arizona, settling in Globe, where for some time he worked in the quartz mills. Later, however, Mr. Stevenson became interested in buying and selling mining properties and operated some of his claims. In this line of work he was engaged until his death and because he was practical, farsighted and progressive in business ventures proved successful. He had various mining interests in the vicinity of Globe and in Pinal county and owned, besides, valuable residence property in the city.

Mr. Stevenson gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and was loyal and public spirited in matters of citizenship, although never an office seeker. His life was a busy and useful one and throughout his business career he manifested an aptitude for successful management which resulted in a gratifying measure of success. Whatever he undertook he carried forward to successful completion and his own labors were the principal factors in the attainment of the prosperity which placed him among the men of affluence in his section of the state. He died at the Clara Barton Hospital, in Los Angeles, California, August 27, 1914, and was buried in Northfield Falls, Vermont.

WILLIAM B. LONG.

Ranching interests of Maricopa county find a worthy and progressive representative in William B. Long, who since 1900 has been engaged in the development and improvement of one hundred and sixty acres of land near Buckeye. He has been in Arizona since 1880 but was born in Chippewa county, Wisconsin, where he grew to manhood. He later came west, engaging in the lumber business in Colorado and Washington and locating finally in



WILLIAM STEVENSON

Yavapai county, Arizona, where he worked at copper mining in the employ of the Hartford Copper Company. He spent some time in the Ora Bella and Ora Bonita mines in the Bradshaw mountains and went to Phoenix in 1885, turning his attention to the butcher business. With Mike Hurley as a partner he conducted a large and profitable enterprise of this character for five years and then came to Buckeye. He took up his residence here in 1900 and purchased his present ranch of one hundred and sixty acres, upon which he has since lived, giving a great deal of his attention to its development and improvement. He raises a number of crops of alfalfa every year and is besides an extensive cattle dealer and dairyman, all of the branches of his business being well managed and profitable. He is in addition connected with business interests of Buckeye as the proprietor of Long's Hotel, which he has made by his excellent business ability the leading hostelry in the city. He is also a director in the Buckeye State Bank.

Mr. Long married Miss Nellie Hurley, a native of New York, and they have six children, Robert, Marshall, Lawrence, William, Harry and Nellie. Fraternaly he is connected with the Phoenix Lodge in Masonry. He enjoys in a high degree the respect and confidence of many friends and acquaintances and is known as a man of unusual energy and ability who generally accomplishes what he sets out to do and is always governed by a high sense of honor in his dealings with his fellowmen.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY.

The oldest educational institution in Tucson is St. Joseph's Academy, which was founded by six of the Sisters of the Order of St. Joseph in 1870, and during the forty-six years of its existence has numbered among its students many of the well known women not only of this city but of the southwest.

This order of the sisterhood of the Roman Catholic church was first represented in the United States in 1836, when six of their members came to this country from France and established themselves in St. Louis, Missouri, where the mother house is still located. As the years have passed their numbers have increased with the development of their work, and now every city of any size in the Union has representatives of this order engaged in educational work. Recognizing the need of an educational institution, which would also provide religious instruction, in this section of the country, in 1870 volunteers were asked for and six of the sisterhood offered their services and were sent here the same year to establish a school. Traveling facilities in the southwest were then very inadequate and they were compelled to come down the Colorado river to Yuma, thence overland to Tucson. Here they began their educational work the year before the public school system was put into operation. At first they had some trouble with the Indians, who were very hostile to all whites, but the government immediately responded to their appeals for protection by sending a detachment of soldiers to their relief, and they met with no further difficulty.

Their first school was located in the old section of the city, where they conducted their work for seventeen years, but in 1887 they removed to their present location at Fifteenth and Sixteenth avenues, where they have a splendidly equipped and thoroughly modern building. Here is afforded the refined and cultured environment so desirable in the rearing of girls and young ladies, who at the same time are provided with a thorough preparatory training along classical, literary or scientific lines fitting them for either college or university work. The school also affords the advantages of commercial training, special attention being given to penmanship, the instruction in this connection being in accordance with the method inaugurated by A. N. Palmer of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, who at the end of the year awards diplomas to all who have taken the course. The highest facilities for thorough training in music and art are afforded to all who desire to specialize in these particular branches, the Sisters in charge of these departments having been given the advantages of studying with representative teachers in their various lines. St. Joseph's makes a specialty of fitting young women for any position in life and particularly qualifies them to grace the home and develop into women who will exert a refined Christian influence in the community.

The Sister Superior, Sister Alexandrine, is a woman of rare culture and refinement as

well as wide education, the value of whose influence over those who are privileged to come under her supervision cannot be too highly estimated. United with these qualities she combines the initiative, executive ability and fine powers of organization which well adapt her to the duties of her office and have done much to place St. Joseph's among the foremost educational institutions of the kind in this section.

As time has passed the Sisters of St. Joseph have extended their work in various needed lines in the community and now have under their control four houses: St. Joseph's Academy, Hospital and Home and the St. Xavier Mission. All are doing excellent work and achieving results highly commendable to the noble women who form this sisterhood.

AUSTIN WINFIELD MORRILL.

Austin Winfield Morrill, entomologist and author, and territorial and state entomologist since 1909, is a native of Massachusetts, born in Tewksbury, September 11, 1880, and is the son of James and Elvira (Webster) Morrill. His early training was in the public schools of his native town and in 1896 he entered the Massachusetts Agricultural College. In 1900 he received the degree of B. S. from that institution and also from Boston University. For further preparation in his chosen profession Mr. Morrill devoted the next three years to study and research in entomology, zoology and botany, completing his thesis and receiving the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in June, 1903, from the graduate department of the Massachusetts Agricultural College. He was immediately appointed a field agent of the bureau of entomology, United States department of agriculture, and continued in the government service for a little over six years. For three years he was stationed in Texas and traveled extensively through Mexico and the southern states in connection with investigations of the Mexican cotton boll weevil and other cotton pests. In July, 1906, he was placed in charge of citrus white fly investigations and established the government laboratory at Oriando, Florida. He resigned from the government service in August, 1909, to accept the position of entomologist of the Arizona Horticultural Commission and entomologist of the Arizona agricultural experiment station. He is the originator and holder of letters patent ("Dedicated to the public," no rights reserved), on a simplified system of fumigating citrus trees. This system, as the "Graduated tent system," was first employed in Florida and is now generally used in California for the control of citrus pests.

Mr. Morrill is the author of numerous government and state bulletins and reports and articles in scientific journals upon original investigations in entomological subjects. He has also contributed extensively to agricultural and horticultural papers, being associate editor of the *Southwestern Stockman-Farmer* (Phoenix). He is a fellow in the American Association for the Advancement of Science, active member of the Association of Economic Entomologists, Entomological Society of America and Association of Horticultural Inspectors. He is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity.

Mr. Morrill was married April 29, 1908, to Florence McCormick, of Dallas, Texas, a daughter of Judge A. P. McCormick of the United States circuit court of appeals. They have one son, Austin W. Morrill, Jr.

JAMES H. KERBY.

One of the most prominent and progressive young men in public life in Greenlee county is James H. Kerby, now in the third term of his capable service as county assessor. He was born in Huntsville, Missouri, April 30, 1881, and is a son of C. T. and Cassie (Rutherford) Kerby, natives of Kentucky. The father was among the earliest settlers in Missouri and died in that state December 31, 1884. His wife survives him and makes her home in Moberly, Missouri. In their family were five children: Joseph T., of Huntsville, who is county auditor of Randolph county; William P., of Huntsville, Missouri; George T., also a

resident of that city; Lucy, who is principal of the North Clifton public school in Clifton and who makes her home with her brother James; and James H., of this review.

James H. Kerby grew to manhood in Huntsville, Missouri, acquired his preliminary education in the public schools and afterward took a course in a business college at Quincy, Illinois. Since he was fifteen years of age he has been dependent upon his own resources. When he began his business career he went to St. Louis and there became associated with a large shirt manufacturing firm, later securing employment in the circulation department of the St. Louis Star. After a year and a half in this position he went to East Orange, New Jersey, where he spent a similar period in a large drug store before coming to Arizona and settling in Clifton. He located here May 29, 1903, and for three months worked in a drug store conducted by the Arizona Copper Company, after which he secured a position as bookkeeper for Cromb & Shannon. He remained in their employ for three years and then turned his attention to real estate and insurance, handling a great deal of valuable property and by his progressive methods and straightforward dealing building up a prosperous and lucrative business which he conducted until January 1, 1911. Previous to that time, however, Mr. Kerby had acted for six years as deputy assessor of Graham county, displaying in the conduct of the affairs under his charge such ability, resourcefulness and true public spirit that when the county was divided and Greenlee county organized he was elected county assessor. On the 1st of January, 1912, he was elected to succeed himself, winning reelection by the largest majority polled by any county official. The assessed valuation when the county was divided was five million seven hundred and sixty-two thousand four hundred and forty-seven dollars and sixty-six cents, which was increased after the first year to an assessed valuation of seven million two hundred and fifty-two thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents and in 1912 was raised to twelve million seven hundred and twenty-six thousand dollars. Mr. Kerby is well known in financial circles of Clifton, being an extensive stockholder in one of the leading banks of the city.

On June 1, 1906, Mr. Kerby married Miss Cora Gibson, a native of Missouri and a daughter of George D. Gibson, who was born in one of the southern states and who now resides in Fayette, Missouri. He and his wife had ten children, only one of whom, Mrs. Kerby, came to Arizona.

Mr. Kerby gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, and fraternally is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, in the organization of which he assisted in 1910, and with the Masonic order, in which he holds the office of junior deacon of the local lodge. He is well known in Clifton and throughout Greenlee county as a man of reliability and worth and a public official of incorruptible integrity. He is justly accounted a self-made man, for he has been dependent upon his own resources since the age of fifteen and has worked his way steadily upward through the years, his diligence and industry constituting the rounds of the ladder by which he has climbed.

GEORGE W. REED.

George W. Reed, of Globe, who since the beginning of his active career has been connected with railroading and who is now serving as a passenger conductor, was born at Altoona, Pennsylvania, February 22, 1850. He is a son of William and Susan (Carl) Reed, natives of the Keystone state, who moved from there to Kansas in 1878, settling in Rice county, where the father took up government land and followed farming until his death, in 1908. He had survived his wife one year. Of their large family of children the subject of this review is the fourth in the order of birth and one of eight who still survive. He has two sisters living in Manchester, Oklahoma, one sister who makes her home at Little River, Kansas, and a brother who is a resident of Hawarden, Iowa. Another of his brothers lives in Herington, Kansas, and another in Pierce, Montana, while still another has his home in Pueblo, Colorado.

After completing his public school education George W. Reed became connected with railroading, beginning as a brakeman and winning rapid promotion to the position of freight conductor on the Santa Fe system. Four years later he was made passenger conductor and

has continued in that capacity ever since, although he has worked in the interests of three different roads.

In 1887 Mr. Reed married Miss Florence Andrews, a native of Elgin, Illinois, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Andrews, who died in Elgin. The father was a pioneer in Illinois, having gone in his childhood from England to that state and having afterward followed farming there until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Reed are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Reed gives loyal support to the republican party and fraternally is connected with the Loyal Order of Moose, the Knights of Pythias and the Order of Railroad Conductors, of which latter organization he has been a member since 1882. He owns valuable residence property in Globe, some unimproved city lots and a number of valuable mineral claims near Winkelman, all of his business interests being carefully and capably conducted. He is interested in the welfare of Globe and as the years have gone by has won for himself a creditable position as a valued citizen.

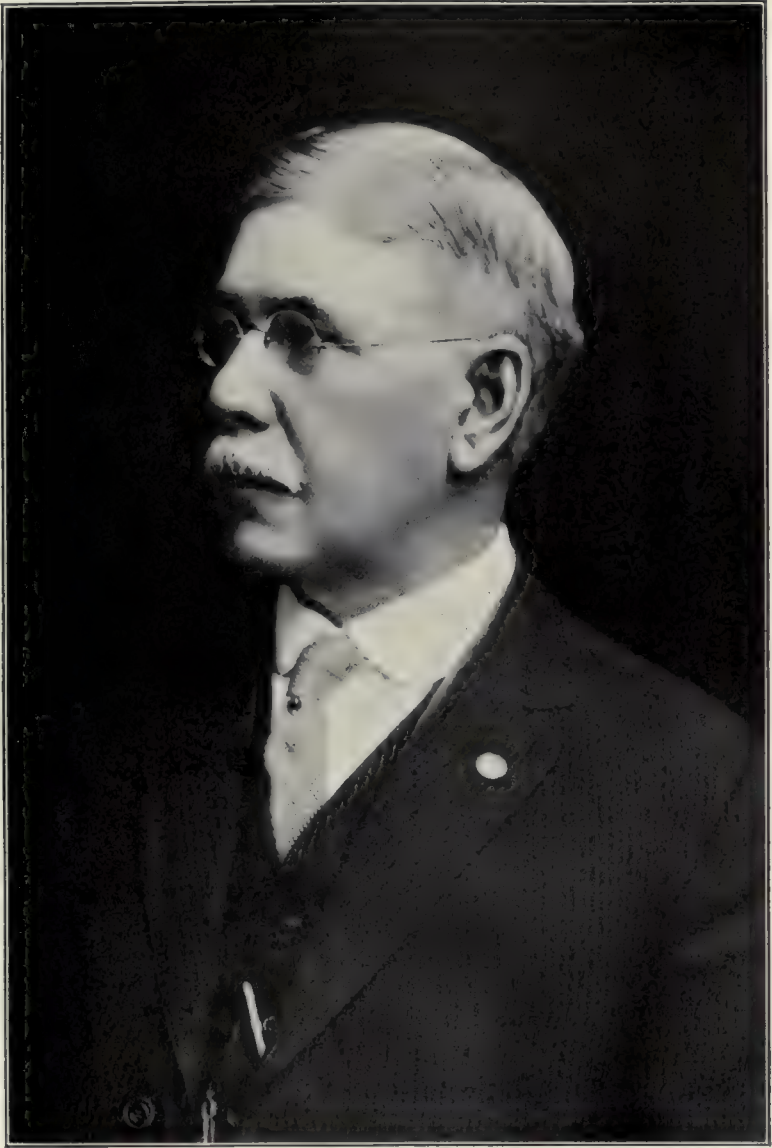
CAPTAIN WILLIAM McDERMOTT.

Captain William McDermott of Tucson, Arizona, was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, June 24, 1850. His father, Michael McDermott, was a native of County Galway, Ireland, born September 10, 1810. He was liberally educated in his native land, also in England, and was master of a number of languages. He married Miss Catherine Fitzgerald, a native of County Clare, Ireland, their marriage occurring in Canada in 1842. Nearly the whole of his life was spent as a civil engineer. He was a civilian surveyor on the ordinance survey of Ireland parochial, surveyor of England, certified land surveyor for Great Britain and Ireland provincial, land surveyor for Canada and afterwards city engineer of Milwaukee and Chicago. He was a member of many scientific societies and author of a work entitled "The Surveyors Manual." Both he and his wife were members of the Catholic church. She died at the age of forty-five years, and he died at seventy-seven, his death being caused by a fall while getting off a car. Two of his five children were born in Canada and three in the United States.

The Captain is well known in the western country, especially in mining communities. He began his western career in Dakota in the year 1872 as superintendent of bridge construction on the Northern Pacific Railroad and at a time when the Indians were numerous and bad, as well as the bad white men who followed up the building of new railroads and it sometimes required pluck, strength and ability for a young fellow to take care of himself. In 1874 he went to Jefferson, Montana, and became interested in the Overland placer mines for a short time, and being a master workman in framing all sorts of timber went into the metal mines and soon had charge of all such work as mine timbering, erection of hoists, mills, etc. and was sent to Butte, Montana, by John Howe, in 1875, who at one time was mayor of St. Louis, to take charge and build the Centennial stamp mill, the first mill erected in Butte. The mill was completed in 1876, hence the name.

After a good deal of experience in mining and erecting other mills Captain McDermott and Geoff Lavell built the famous Clipper mill in 1878. This mill together with the Bell mine that McDermott owned and developed put Butte on the map. The mine was rich in copper and silver, so much so that pieces of the ore were sent to all parts of the globe, and the greatest camp on earth was discovered. After taking out a great deal of money, the mine was sold to C. T. Meader for one hundred thousand dollars, which in those days was considered an extremely large price for a copper mine.

The Captain tells a story, which should be of interest to all mining men of the present day as follows: In August, 1880, copper was selling at twenty-five cents per pound in New York, and it was difficult to obtain much information on copper in Butte, and he sent a sample of the ore to Pope Cole & Company, of Baltimore asking what they would pay for such ore. They replied that the ore run forty-four per cent copper, fifty-two ounces silver and three-fourths per cent in arsenic and on account of the arsenic they could not use the ore at all. After disposing of this property he opened up a great many Butte mines among them, the Liquidator, also a copper mine and even as late as 1883 and 1884



CAPTAIN WILLIAM McDERMOTT

he classed the ore over thirty per cent first class, between twenty-three per cent and thirty per cent second class, and between fifteen and twenty-three per cent third class. Fifteen per cent and under was waste and no one ever thought it possible to do anything with such low grade ore, but they do nowadays—so much for progress.

To record the different enterprises the Captain had been engaged in would require too much space. In 1877, during the Nez Perces Indian war, his name appears as the first on the list of volunteers, where he served most of his time as Indian scout, and it is said a few times at least that he went where others refused to go. After this war was over he gave his attention to doing things. He built and was principal owner of the Liquidator Concentrator, the McDermott Hotel, and a number of smaller concerns. He built the first mill and took out the first silver in Butte and now has the little silver brick. He opened up the first good copper mine, built the first good hotel, served two terms as alderman and refused to run for mayor several times. He served as state senator, was appointed United States marshal not because he wanted the position but the leading men of the state requested him to accept it, and he had plenty to attend to during his four years in office which was during the time of the Coxe army and the Pullman strike, and as the Northern Pacific and Union Pacific Railway were in receivers' hands it was up to the United States marshal to protect them. The marshal does not care to go into details, but simply says "they were hot times."

In 1902 Captain McDermott went to Alaska to examine the Bonanza copper mine at the head of Copper river as well as other properties and endured all sorts of privations and hardships. On his return Senator Clark, who has been his particular friend for many years, and some others obtained an option on all the old mining properties at Pioche, Nevada, and the Captain took charge of the examination and turned them down, but continued to examine both coal and metal mines all over Utah and Nevada for Senator Clark until he was called on by the Senator to take charge of the construction of the Salt Lake Railway owned by Clark, which he did successfully until the spring of 1904. Senator Clark, the owner of the United Verde mine at Jerome, Arizona, again required his services as superintendent of the mine, where he put in nearly three years in which he terms the best but hardest mine in the country to handle at that time.

In 1907 Captain McDermott received an offer of eighteen thousand dollars a year to become general manager of the Twin Buttes mines and railroad near Tucson, Arizona, and while he disliked very much to separate from his friend Clark he wanted to locate his family where his children would have better school advantages and his good wife a pleasanter place to live.

In speaking of Senator Clark no man living knows him better than the Captain does. He says he considers him the best and greatest man the west has ever known. He is worth several hundred million dollars and never wronged a man knowingly of a dollar, but worked hard and honestly for every thing he owns. He believes that a history of Senator Clark should be and will be written some day showing what one man has done for the western country.

After nearly three years with the Twin Buttes Company, where he made a success, as he had always done in other places, he became interested in real estate in Tucson and mining properties of his own, and having some spare time and of active mind began to look around to see what could be done to improve Tucson. He was president of the Chamber of Commerce, and through his influence and work more than any other one man Tucson today is a city of the first class, and he is still doing things too numerous to mention, and as he says "you can't keep a good man down."

He has always been a consistent democrat and a strong advocate of national defense. He is quite proud of his father who became one of the main factors in the upbuilding of Chicago—that wonderful city. The oldest son, Michael, also made his mark, having been one of the leading contractors of Chicago and receiving credit for building the drainage canal as he built both ends and the middle. The Captain inherits his love of activity and adventure—a natural born frontiersman and one of the pioneers that are fast disappearing but should be remembered in the history of our western states. The name McDermott will always be remembered in the northwest because in Glacier National Park, Montana, it is the name he gave many years ago to a lake and falls and a peak.

It is said by his friends that his record for honesty and industry has never been questioned by his worst enemy. Although he took a leading part in the greatest political contest the west has ever known, such as the capital contest of Montana, and the election of Clark to the United States senate, it has never been said that McDermott did anything dishonest or cowardly, and next to Senator Clark he did more toward locating the capital at Helena than any other person, which is well understood in Montana, where his friends are legion, and being of good old Irish stock, was always ready for a fight or a frolic, to help a friend, to uphold law and order at any risk, and has not changed with his advancing years. He claims to have the best wife in the world and three children with college educations, and he only hopes that he can make good and useful citizens of them.

GEORGE MICHELSEN.

The city of Yuma, Arizona, has the distinction of being a United States depository, and this distinction is the more remarkable as it is the smallest place in the country to be thus selected by the government. The bank to whom the government funds are intrusted is the Yuma National, and George Michelsen as its vice president and manager occupies an important position in the financial circles of Yuma and the surrounding territory. He is a native of Denmark, born in 1866, and seeking the opportunities of the western hemisphere landed in San Francisco, California, in 1883. While on the coast he was engaged in various lines of business. The year 1898 marked his arrival in Yuma and since coming here he has been connected with various enterprises of a commercial nature. He was soon in the full confidence of the general public and important business men trusted him to such an extent that he was chosen as the receiver to settle up the affairs of the Bank of Yuma in 1904.

In 1906 public honors came to him in his selection to the position of county treasurer, in which capacity he served until 1911, discharging his duties faithfully and making many friends while in office. He became connected with the Yuma National Bank in 1912. This institution was founded late in the year 1909. The first officers were: W. A. Hampton, president; Mary E. Nugent, vice president; and O. W. Hampton, cashier. The capital stock was fifty thousand dollars. The Hamptons sold out their interests in the bank in 1912 and the present officers are: J. M. Molina, president; George Michelsen, vice president and manager; and E. H. Tobias, cashier. The directors include E. F. Sanguinetti, Epes Randolph, J. M. Molina, John Dunne, Mary E. Nugent, George Michelsen and Fred L. Ingraham. The Yuma National Bank calls itself the Bank of Safety and Service and its officers include the wealthiest and foremost citizens of the community. An idea of the growth of the institution is given in the fact that the resources on December 21, 1909, were given as fifty thousand, seven hundred eighty-seven dollars and seventy cents, while the November 10, 1915, statement shows resources to the amount of six hundred forty thousand, nine hundred eight dollars and nine cents. The policy of the bank, which has been largely formulated by George Michelsen, has been one of conservatism. However, credits have been frequently extended and satisfactory security was forthcoming and in that way the Yuma National Bank has been instrumental in being a help to a number of commercial and industrial enterprises and in contributing largely toward the prosperity of the locality. Its sound condition, its reputation among financiers and those who are in charge of the banking institutions is evident from the fact that it was selected as a United States depository.

Mr. Michelsen is an able banker, a student of human nature, of conditions that generally affect the financial world and those situations which arise from local conditions. It is largely due to his keen insight and understanding that the Yuma National Bank enjoys such an era of unprecedented prosperity. He finds time to become acquainted with the smallest details of the business and never overlooks seemingly little matters in the rush of business which might contribute toward the solidarity and solidity of the institution. While he is an aggressive, shrewd and able business man, he is ever conservative in administering the deposits of the institution. He is pleasing in manner and no doubt many customers have been secured to the bank through his personality. He is well informed upon all local busi-

ness and realty values and naturally his advice is often sought and freely and graciously given.

In 1905 Mr. Michelsen married Miss Leah Schmidt, of California, and they have four children. In his politics he is a democrat and has always taken an interested part in state affairs of his party. He was the first secretary of the first state central committee and later was appointed state tax commissioner but resigned upon identifying himself with the Yuma National Bank. When Arizona was admitted to statehood he held the position of special state examiner. Fraternally, Mr. Michelsen is prominent, particularly in Masonry, having attained the thirty-second degree in that order. He is a member of the blue lodge, the commandery and the Shrine. He is also enrolled in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a thoroughly western man, typical of the progressive citizenship that prevails in this section of the country. He has found the opportunities which he sought and has made good use of them. Public-spirited, he can ever be found among those men who have at heart the general welfare and will promote progress and improve conditions which make for further development and greater prosperity.

JOSEPH H. LINES.

Joseph H. Lines, at the head of one of the largest mercantile enterprises in Pima and otherwise identified in an important way with projects and movements which directly affect the general commercial expansion of Graham county, was born in Goshen, Utah, October 4, 1870. He is a son of Henry and Emily (Weech) Lines, natives of England, now residing in Pima. The father removed to Utah during the Civil war and the mother arrived in that state with her parents some time later. In their family were eight children: Joseph H., of this review; Emma, deceased; Mary, the wife of William E. McBride, of Pima, by whom she has seven children; Samuel E., of Pima; William A., also of Pima, who is married and has four children; Milton, who resides with his wife and three children in Morenci; Alvin, who also makes his home in Pima; and John G., who with his wife and two children resides in Pima.

Joseph H. Lines remained with his parents until he was married at the age of twenty-one and afterward he worked at different occupations for a number of years. In 1897 and 1898 he engaged in teaching and in the latter year was sent on a mission in the interests of the Mormon church. He accomplished the work assigned him in two years and then came to Pima, Arizona, where in 1900 and 1901 he taught in the public schools. He then turned his attention to business pursuits, clerking in mercantile establishments for three years and then working for his brothers in the dairy business in Clifton and Morenci. Returning to Pima, he joined his brother, Milton Lines, in purchasing a small merchandise store which had been established by D. H. Weech, one of the pioneers in the valley. Joseph H. Lines took charge of the business and has been the head of the concern since that time, increasing gradually but steadily the volume and importance of its patronage and making it finally one of the large enterprises in the city. After a short time William A. Lines, another brother, purchased an interest in the business and the enterprise is now conducted under the firm name of Lines Brothers & Company, H. J. Anderson being also a stockholder. It has had a prosperous and successful career and the stock, which was originally valued at four thousand dollars, has increased in value to nine thousand dollars. Milton and William A. Lines are stockholders in the Citizens Bank of Thatcher, a branch of which has been established in their store with Joseph H. Lines of this review as local manager. In addition he owns a one hundred and sixty acre ranch partly improved.

On October 6, 1891, Mr. Lines was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Ferrin, a native of Utah and a daughter of Jacob S. and Jenetta A. (McBride) Ferrin. The mother crossed the plains to Utah as a member of one of the handcart companies, walking all the way from Missouri. The father accompanied her a part of the way but died on the journey. Mr. and Mrs. Lines have become the parents of twelve children: Freda E., who resides at home and is employed in the mercantile establishment of Lines Brothers & Company; Cora, deceased; Rowena, who is attending an academy in Thatcher; Charles H., Lavena

and Lavona, twins, Walter and Milo, all attending school; Alice; Maggie, deceased; Cleve; and Claude.

Mr. Lines is a democrat in his political beliefs and has served as justice of the peace in Pima for three terms. He stands high in the councils of the Mormon church, working zealously and indefatigably for the spread of its doctrines. He served as superintendent of religious classes of St. Joseph Stake and also as Stake superintendent of Sunday schools. He is now a member of the high council of his Stake church and has held a number of important ward offices, his honorable and upright life being in entire conformity with the doctrines in which he believes.

J. G. O'MALLEY.

Among the residents of Phoenix whose ability, energy and well directed efforts make them men of prominence and importance in business circles of the city is numbered J. G. O'Malley, president of the O'Malley Lumber Company, which he aided in organizing in 1908. Mr. O'Malley was born in Missouri and is a son of James and Catherine O'Malley, who in 1904 moved from that state to Colorado, where they still reside. In 1908 their three sons, J. G., E. L. and C. F. came to Phoenix, Arizona, and bought out the interests of the De Mund Lumber Company, organizing the O'Malley Lumber Company. They have since been in control of this enterprise, which they have made one of the leading concerns of its kind in this section of the state. The plant is located on the corner of Fourth avenue and Jefferson street and in addition to lumber the company deals in other kinds of building material. J. G. O'Malley holds the position of president and he discharges his important duties in a capable and farsighted manner, being ranked today among the progressive and representative business men of the city.

PETER T. ROBERTSON.

Among the successful lawyers practicing at the bar of Arizona is Peter T. Robertson, of Yuma. He is a native of the west, being born in California on the 24th of August, 1869, and is a son of Judge Peter C. and Elizabeth A. (Tebbs) Robertson. The father removed to the Golden state from Pike county, Illinois, in 1852, in the wake of the gold excitement. The mother was born in Ray county, Missouri, and she and her parents went to California in 1851. In the early mining days Peter C. Robertson was a freighter, packing goods from California to Virginia City, Nevada, and in the '60s was a hotel owner in the latter state. He subsequently followed agricultural pursuits in California and was later engaged in the lumber business in Woodland, that state. There he served as city assessor for one term. Later he removed to Modoc county, California, where he engaged in farming and also in cattle-raising. He was a prominent man in his section and served in the twenty-second state legislature. In 1880 he brought his family to Arizona and located at Globe, where he engaged in the livery business and delivered the government mail for some time. He also owned a farm situated where Roosevelt now stands. He actively participated in government affairs in this state and for some time was chairman of the board of supervisors of Gila county. He represented his district in the fourteenth territorial legislative council and served for several terms as probate judge of Gila county until his death. His wife survives him.

Peter T. Robertson attended the public schools and, selecting a professional career, subsequently read law in the office of J. D. McCabe, district attorney of Gila county. He was admitted to the bar in 1891 and established himself in practice at Globe, where he remained until 1899, when he removed to Yuma. Here he has since been very successful. He has been connected with many important cases and is recognized as a forceful speaker who presents his views and convictions clearly and logically. He has grown continuously in his profession and his years of experience have made him one of the foremost lawyers of



PETER T. ROBERTSON AND FAMILY

his part of the state. In 1893 and 1894 Mr. Robertson was district attorney of Gila county and in 1907 and 1908 was district attorney in Yuma county.

On November 11, 1892, Mr. Robertson wedded Miss Lula A. Brown, of Globe, Arizona, who is a native of Mississippi. Of their seven children two have passed away, those still living being Iris, Chermian, Gloria, Yarda and Peter T., Jr.

Mr. Robertson is most modern in his political views. He was born a democrat in a democratic household and reared under influences of that political faith. He himself was for years an adherent of the republican party, but has now embraced the socialist maxim, believing that there are many principles involved in the socialist platform that are conducive to the betterment of conditions affecting the large mass of the people. He has taken quite an active and influential part in public affairs and is the author of two important measures—prohibition and woman's suffrage. Fraternally Mr. Robertson is a past master of the blue lodge of Masons at Yuma. He enjoys in full measure the confidence of his clients, his friends and the general public.

HENRY HILL.

The name of Henry Hill stands in Clifton as a synonym for progress, enterprise and advancement for he took up his residence in the city at an early date and has since identified himself in a prominent way with practically every phase of its industrial, commercial and general business growth. Most of the important enterprises which have been factors in the development of the city owe their expansion to his splendid organizing and executive ability and their continued prosperity to his business discrimination.

Mr. Hill was born in Ireland, October 20, 1850, and remained in his native country until he was sixteen years of age. He then crossed the Atlantic to America and settled in Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he learned the hat manufacturing business, working at it for four years and then going west to San Francisco. Here he joined the regular army, enlisting in the Sixth Cavalry and serving for five years, receiving his discharge in Arizona, where he was stationed at that time. He spent one year thereafter as a packer in the government employ and when he resigned this position came to Clifton, where he settled in early times, being one of the first men outside of those employed by the Copper Company to locate on the present town site. This was before the days of railroads and the Southern Pacific had not then been constructed into the territory, so that he was obliged to walk from Yuma to Fort Apache. Immediately after his arrival in this city Mr. Hill took a mail contract and engaged in the transfer business between Clifton and Morenci for five years, after which he turned his attention to the ice business, establishing the first plant of this character in the city and operating it successfully for one year. He then purchased what is known as Hill's addition to the city, laid out the town site and for many years gave his attention to developing what has come to be the finest residence section of Clifton. This work accomplished, he turned his attention to the establishment and development of business enterprises, organizing the City Water Company, of which he is now the president, and the First National Bank, in which he holds the position of vice president. Realizing the need of a newspaper, he helped establish the Copper Era, now a flourishing weekly publication, of which he is the president. In fact, he is interested in practically all of the commercial and industrial institutions of Clifton, but he has never turned his attention to mining. A man of initiative, of sterling integrity and of firm convictions, quick to take the necessary action to meet changing situations, he has been undoubtedly one of the greatest forces in the development and continued growth of the city, where his splendid work has made secure to him a position of prominence and importance.

In 1881 Mr. Hill married Miss Rose Trumbull, a native of Illinois, who came to California with her parents in pioneer times, settling later in Arizona. Mr. and Mrs. Hill have two children: Maggie, who married Harry Wright, of Clifton; and Rosie, the wife of W. L. Burch, an attorney of San Francisco, California.

Fraternally Mr. Hill is connected with the Elks, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He served for six years as a member of the board of supervisors

of Graham county but has never been active as an office seeker, although eminently progressive and public-spirited in matters of citizenship. Few men are more prominent or more widely known in Clifton or in the surrounding country than Mr. Hill, who has for many years been an important and leading figure in business affairs. His prosperity is well deserved, for he is at all times interested in the welfare of the community, giving his active and hearty cooperation to every movement which tends to promote advancement along moral, intellectual or material lines.

GEORGE O. HILZINGER.

George O. Hilzinger, attorney of Pima county, has been successfully engaged in the practice of law in Tucson for almost eight years. He was born in San Francisco, California, on the 4th of January, 1879, and is a son of the late John G. Hilzinger, one of the pioneers of Tucson. The father, who was an expert accountant, came to Arizona in 1879 to take a position with William B. Hooper & Company. Later he was connected with L. Zecken-dorf & Company and during the latter years of his life he was employed by Albert Steinfeld & Company. He passed away on the 11th of February, 1911.

As he was only an infant when his parents removed to Tucson, George O. Hilzinger has passed the greater part of his life in this city. At the usual age he began his education in the public schools, and upon completing his high school course entered the University of Arizona, from which institution he was graduated in 1897. Having resolved to adopt the legal profession for his life vocation, he subsequently matriculated in the law department of the University of Michigan, receiving his degree with the class of 1901. After gaining admission to the bar he went to El Paso, Texas, where he engaged in practice for a time, while for two years he was in the City of Mexico. He returned to Tucson in 1908 and established an office, which he has ever since maintained. He early manifested qualities which marked him as a capable representative of his profession and as a result has succeeded in building up a good practice. He numbers among his clients some of the leading citizens and foremost business concerns of the city.

Fraternally Mr. Hilzinger is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. He votes the republican ticket and in the fall of 1911 was the successful candidate for the office of county attorney. He has been discharging the duties of that office for more than four years and has met his responsibilities in a manner highly satisfactory not only to his constituency but the community at large. Mr. Hilzinger is a man of high principles, upright standards and definite purpose and in the fulfilment of his official duties is establishing a record that entitles him to the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens.

ISAAC N. STEVENS.

Isaac N. Stevens, living retired in Clifton, is numbered among the early settlers in the southwest and for many years was closely connected with mining interests in Arizona and New Mexico. Without the advantages of an education or the help of influential friends he has made his own way in the world, brooking no obstacles which could be overcome by persistent and honorable labor, and as a result he stands today among the substantial and representative citizens of Greenlee county. He was born in Maine, October 19, 1848, and is a son of Isaac J. and Priscilla (Kates) Stevens, both natives of that state. The father for some years followed the lumber business there but in 1861 moved to New Mexico, settling in Simerone, which was then known as Maxwell's Ranch. He and his wife became the parents of fourteen children: Agnes, the deceased wife of Otis Heath, who has also passed away; Hattie, the deceased wife of Harvey Whitehill, also deceased; Harrison and Moses, both of whom have passed away; Susan, the deceased wife of John Ramsdale, also deceased; William, deceased; Isaac N., the subject of this review; Emma, the deceased wife of John Turner, who has also passed away; Mary, who married Richard Hudson, of Deming,

New Mexico, a lieutenant in a California volunteer regiment during the Civil war; Georgia and Ida, deceased; Charles, who has mining interests in Metcalf, Arizona; Albert, who is engaged in farming in Porto Rico; and Josephine, deceased.

During his childhood Isaac N. Stevens had no educational advantages and the only schooling he ever received was limited to fourteen months' attendance in a Methodist Seminary at Denver, where he studied from the time he was seventeen until he was eighteen years of age. His childhood was spent with his parents in Maine but before 1861 he came alone to the southwest, his father and mother following him a short time afterward. In this section of the country Mr. Stevens turned his attention to placer mining and in 1870 went to the silver camp at Rawlston, New Mexico, drifting from there to Silver City, where he remained until 1876. During this time he had made various trips to Arizona, prospecting and mining, and had accumulated a number of claims in the state. In order to supervise these more carefully he made his home in Clifton in 1876, making the journey from Silver City with burros. Two years later his parents joined him in Arizona and located on the farm now known as Stevens' Ranch, where the father died a short time afterward. The mother later returned to Silver City, New Mexico, where her death occurred.

Isaac N. Stevens afterward continued his mining work in the southwest, locating in 1879 what is now known as the New England & Clifton mine. He has discovered and developed some of the most famous mines in this section, many of which have become large producers and he has sold for a song mines today worth hundreds of thousands of dollars. He was the locator of what is known as the Standard group of claims, which he later disposed of at a comparatively small price, and this property has since become one of the most valuable copper mines in the Clifton district. Mr. Stevens is today associated with his brother in the Stevens Copper Company and, although living in retirement, gives personal supervision to his extensive interests. He is also a large holder of city real estate, owning residence properties which he rents out. Although he says he has always been "broke," the value of his labors in the southwest cannot be gauged in money, for they have influenced the growth and development of one of the greatest mining sections in the world and their effects will long outlast his day and generation. He has, however, acquired a comfortable competency and has the satisfaction of knowing that throughout his entire life he has been a man of independent action, responsible to no one but himself.

Mr. Stevens has been twice married. His first union was with Miss Refugio Orosco, a native of Chihuahua, Mexico, and a cousin of Pascal Orosco, a general in the revolutionary army in Mexico. Mr. Stevens' first wife passed away in 1903 and he afterward married Miss Jessie K. Ashton, a native of New York state.

Mr. Stevens is a great admirer of Theodore Roosevelt, whose rugged, straightforward character and fearlessness of conduct closely resemble his own, and in 1912 he gave a loyal support to the ex-president, joining the progressive party, of which he has since been a member. During the years of his residence in this section of the state he has been active in public affairs. He served in 1884 as one of the first supervisors of Graham county and was also at one time a member of the Clifton town council, doing able work in this capacity in forwarding the best interests of the city. His has been in many respects an unusual history owing to its connection with early times in the southwest. He has witnessed almost the entire growth and development of this section of the country and is today one of its most honored pioneers.

CHARLES W. GOODMAN.

Charles W. Goodman, who was for many years superintendent of the Phoenix Indian schools, is a native of Illinois, born in 1860. He acquired his public school education in that state, later attending the University of Chicago. He was graduated from the Kansas State Normal School in 1891 and following this turned his attention to teaching, becoming principal of the high school at St. John, Kansas. He afterward held the same position in the high schools of other Kansas towns and also conducted various teachers institutes in

that state. He took up government land in Kansas in 1881 and at one period in his career developed the property.

Mr. Goodman entered the government service as supervisor of Indian schools for the northern district and in 1893 he was sent to Arizona as superintendent of the Moqui Indian school at Keams Canyon. After one year he was transferred to Pawnee, Oklahoma, where he had charge of the school for four years, later spending a similar period of time in charge of the Chillico Indian school. He came to Phoenix in January, 1902, and became superintendent of the Indian school here, bringing to the discharge of his duties the ability developed through long experience in his chosen work. Mr. Goodman was one of the oldest teachers of Indians in the state and his success was based upon intimate knowledge of the race and a sympathy with their needs and characteristics. The institution of which he was head had an enrollment of seven hundred pupils and under his able direction became the leading Indian school in the southwest. Mr. Goodman resigned in the summer of 1914 but was not relieved of his duties until April, 1915, since which time he has resided on a ranch six miles north of Phoenix.

In 1889 Mr. Goodman was united in marriage to Miss Helen S. Shannon, of Riverside, California, and they became the parents of seven children, five of whom are yet living. Mr. and Mrs. Goodman are members of the Baptist church and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He was one of the most able men in the United States Indian service and his work in that field was at all times beneficial, effective and far-reaching.

JOSEPH E. WISE.

Joseph E. Wise, a worthy representative of a prominent pioneer family of Arizona, is known throughout Santa Cruz county as an extensive ranchman and cattle dealer. He was born in Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, February 21, 1867, and is a son of Morgan R. and Catherine (Hook) Wise. The father went to California as a pioneer in 1850, traveling overland with an outfit secured at Independence, Missouri. After crossing the plains he mined for gold on Feather river for a number of years but later returned east and settled in Pennsylvania, where he resumed his education, graduating from Waynesburg College. He afterward became prominent in democratic politics and served for two terms as state senator and later as representative to congress from the twenty-first Pennsylvania district for two terms. In 1882 he came to the southwest and acted as American consul at Nogales, Sonora, Mexico, under appointment by President Cleveland. When his term of office expired he engaged in ranching and mining at Calabasas and continued in that occupation until he died in 1902. He was a member of the Masonic order and during a short residence at Tucson acted as deputy collector of customs. His death was widely and deeply regretted, for it was a great loss to Arizona, not only in the ranks of her successful pioneers but also in those of her honorable and upright citizens. His widow is still living at the age of eighty-three years and makes her home with her son Joseph E., who is the youngest in the family of four children. The others are Mrs. Lucy W. Mansfield and Jesse H., both residents of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; and Emma, deceased.

Joseph E. Wise grew to manhood in his native state, acquiring a public school education. He came to Arizona in 1883 and immediately made his way to Calabasas, where he purchased land and engaged in the cattle business, in which he has since attained a position of prominence and importance. He is one of the largest cattle dealers in the state and has extensive land interests. By Baca grant No. 3 the supreme court in December, 1914, decreed to him in fee simple title to one thousand acres of land and the federal court at Tucson decreed to him and his sister title to one nineteenth of the whole property, his share consisting of over five thousand acres. All of his business interests are capably and progressively conducted and success has come to him as a natural result, Mr. Wise being today numbered among the substantial, able and wealthy men of Santa Cruz county. He was one of the organizers and a director of the Santa Cruz Valley Bank & Trust Company but has resigned.



MORGAN R. WISE



MRS. MORGAN R. WISE

Mr. Wise married Miss Lucia J. Sykes, whose father, Charles P. Sykes, a native of New York state, went to Colorado in the early '60s from Wisconsin, where he was then residing. He developed the American Flag mine in Colorado and was interested in mining during practically all of his life. He was also a pioneer in Arizona, having come to this state in 1877 and purchased a grant of land at Calabasas. He promoted different enterprises in various parts of the state, organizing the Arizona, Tucson & Northwestern Railroad in 1880 and assisting in its construction. In the same year he began the operation of the San Xavier mine and erected at Twin Buttes the building for the smelter now operated by the Pioneer Smelter Company. Mr. Sykes lived for thirty years in Tucson, giving his attention to all progressive public measures, promoting and organizing the irrigating system for the Santa Cruz valley and being otherwise a leader in movements for county and municipal advancement. He was a prominent member of the Masonic order. His death occurred in New York in 1901 and Mrs. Sykes died in 1911.

Mr. and Mrs. Wise have four children: Margaret, aged sixteen; Charles and Mary, twins, who are twelve years of age; and Knight, aged ten. Mr. Wise is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner and is also identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and for twenty years was continuously in office as postmaster of Calabasas until June, 1913, when the office was discontinued. All measures and movements instituted for the general welfare receive his cooperation and hearty support and he is well known and highly esteemed not only as a representative of a worthy pioneer family but also as a citizen whose individual efforts have brought him prosperity and success.

ROBERT W. ARTHUR, Sr.

Robert W. Arthur, Sr., is now engaged in dry farming on a ranch of three hundred and twenty acres near San Rafael, Santa Cruz county. He came to Arizona from California but is a native of Tennessee, his birth occurring in 1853, and is a son of William and Mary J. (Webster) Arthur, the father of English and the mother of Scotch extraction. The family left Tennessee in 1860 and settled in Kentucky, whence they removed to Kansas and from there went to Texas, following which they spent a year in Mexico. At the expiration of that time they returned to Texas and in 1865 came to Arizona, but the next year removed to San Bernardino county, California.

Robert W. Arthur was a lad of thirteen years when the family settled in San Bernardino county, California, where he completed his schooling, and subsequently he served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade. After mastering that trade he worked in the mines of California for three years, and in 1872 returned to Arizona. For a time thereafter he worked for the Overland Stage Company, but when the railroad was completed to Los Angeles he obtained employment in the Southern Pacific shops at that point.

Shortly after his marriage in 1875 Mr. Arthur again came to Arizona and devoted his energies to prospecting and placer mining in various sections of the state until 1903. In the latter year he came to Douglas and purchased a lot on which he erected a building for the purpose of engaging in blacksmithing and wagon making in partnership with his son-in-law, J. E. Bates. Mr. Arthur carried on business along that line for ten years but for the past three years has engaged in farming in Santa Cruz county, where he owns three hundred and twenty acres. He owned his residence and other property in Douglas, and has realty and mining interests in Sonora, Mexico.

In 1875, Mr. Arthur was married to Miss Mary Dusoe, who is a native of Massachusetts and a daughter of Moses and Amelia Dusoe, and to this union have been born the following children: May, who was born in 1876 and is the wife of J. E. Bates, of Douglas; Robert, whose birth occurred in 1887, and who is also a resident of Douglas; Lillian, the wife of Roy R. Reed, of Cochise county; one who died in infancy; and Pearl, who was born in 1897 and is now attending school.

Fraternally Mr. Arthur is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and the Knights

of Pythias. He is a republican in his political views but has never figured prominently in public affairs, although he is not remiss in matters of citizenship but takes an active interest in all movements affecting the welfare of the community.

AUGUSTUS E. MARDEN, M. D.

Since 1891 Dr. Augustus E. Marden has been connected with the United States Indian service and following several years of capable work in various localities, was in 1911 appointed to the position of resident physician at the Phoenix Indian School. He was born in New Hampshire in 1863 and there acquired a public school education, afterward attending the St. Johnsbury Academy, from which he was graduated in 1880. He completed a course in Dartmouth Medical College four years later and following this entered the medical department of Boston University, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1889. He engaged in the practice of his profession at Danville, Vermont, for two years and then in 1891 entered the United States Indian service, wherein he has since continued. He was stationed first at the Apache reservation at Mescalero, in New Mexico, and after two years was moved to the Pima reservation. From 1896 until 1900 he was resident physician at various mining camps throughout the state and in February, 1911, was transferred to Phoenix as resident physician at the Phoenix Indian School. Dr. Marden is a capable and experienced physician and takes a great interest in the work to which he devotes his attention, discharging his duties carefully and conscientiously. He holds membership in the American Medical Association, the county and state medical societies and the National Society for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, and his ability is widely recognized in the profession.

On the 6th of January, 1903, Dr. Marden was united in marriage to Miss Ella R. Gracey, a native of Pennsylvania, and they have two daughters. The parents are members of the Presbyterian church. They are well and favorably known in Phoenix, where Dr. Marden's excellent work has won him a position of prominence in professional circles.

JESUS SALDAMANDO.

Jesus Saldamando, expert pharmacist and successful druggist, is one of the pioneer business men of Nogales, having come to the city in 1887. During the period of its development he has extended his activities to include many phases of business life, cooperating heartily in progressive public movements, and he now occupies a central position among the men of marked ability and substantial worth in the city. For twenty-one years he has been known as a prominent druggist and the enterprise which he now conducts, called the American Drug Store, is an important element in the general commercial growth.

Mr. Saldamando is a native of Ures, Sonora, Mexico, and spent his childhood and early manhood there, having been engaged for some time in the general merchandise business. He came to Nogales in 1877, locating in the city when the population was only four hundred, and he immediately turned his attention to business, working for two years in the branch office of the Nogales Record. Since that time he has been identified with the drug trade, entering the store conducted by Chenoweth & Mix and becoming an expert pharmacist as well as a practical and progressive business man. He worked in the employ of others until 1905, when he established a store of his own, which he called the American Drug Store and which has grown so steadily and rapidly that it is now one of the important business enterprises of the city. It has recently moved into new quarters near International street, in which has been installed a large, new and fresh stock of drugs, medicines, toilet articles and pharmaceutical preparations. In appointment and finish this new store is modern in every particular and very attractive. The stock, which includes proprietary medicines and articles and toilet accessories as well as cigars, cigarettes and fancy candies, is one of the largest and most varied in the southwest. The public receives the most

perfect service, for all concerned with the establishment give close attention to the needs of its patrons. During a period of more than a quarter of a century the proprietor, Mr. Saldamando, has followed the practice of pharmacy in Nogales and is known far and wide as one of the most skilled and reliable pharmacists in Arizona and in Sonora. In the pharmaceutical department of his store all the preparations are fresh and first class in every particular, the utmost care and caution being exercised in compounding prescriptions. In professional lines Mr. Saldamando is a member of the Arizona Pharmaceutical Association and aside from his drug store has other representative business interests in this community. He is a half owner in the Third of May, a silver and lead mine in the Patagonia district, and proprietor of the Turtle silver mine in Ures, Sonora. He recently sold the Venus gold mine in bond for fifty thousand dollars and his interests along this line are steadily increasing in extent and importance. Moreover, he owns a fine cattle ranch at Santa Cruz, Mexico, and valuable tracts of real estate in Nogales and Sonora, being today one of the substantial and successful men in his locality.

Mr. Saldamando is married and has four children, Pedro, Alexander, Mario and Estella. He takes an intelligent interest in public affairs but he prefers that his public service be done in the capacity of a private citizen rather than as an office holder. He has, however, held the important position of sanitary inspector of Nogales, Sonora, and in 1902 was appointed by the Mexican government to the honorary office of veterinary for the port of Nogales. He is an enterprising citizen, his work being of a character that has largely promoted public progress, and since an early period in the city's growth he has constantly supported all of those interests which are matters of civic virtue and civic pride, his labors during the years constituting an important factor in community development.

ANDREW H. MILLER.

Among the men whose energy and initiative have been factors in promoting the mercantile development of Phoenix is Andrew H. Miller, who since 1902 has been connected with the drug business here. He is now manager of the Owl Drug Company and, although still a young man, holds a position of prominence and importance in business circles. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1884, and there acquired a public school education. He later studied pharmacy and in June, 1902, went to Alamogordo, New Mexico, where he was manager of a large drug concern. In November of the same year he came to Phoenix, becoming connected with the drug business here. Six years later he identified himself with the Owl Drug Company and since that time has served as manager of this concern. It was established by E. H. McClure in 1900 and in 1904 was bought by E. H. Winters, who conducted it until 1908. In that year Mr. Miller of this review and Mr. Bachman purchased the enterprise and under Mr. Miller's able management it has become one of the leading pharmacies in the city.

On the 25th of September, 1905, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Jessie M. Sheridan, a native of Arizona, and they have one child, a daughter. The parents are members of the Episcopal church and they are well known in social circles of Phoenix. Mr. Miller is regarded as a representative and successful business man and is highly esteemed wherever he is known.

GEORGE WYLIE FRASER.

Throughout the thirty-one years during which he has been identified with the Arizona Copper Company in Clifton, George Wylie Fraser has advanced through the various departments, winning each year new successes. He is also prominent in public life, having served continuously as mayor of the city since 1909. He was born in Scotland, May 15, 1863, and is a son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Wylie) Fraser, also natives of that country. The father was an expert machinist, possessing a talent which amounted almost to genius in his line.

George Wylie Fraser was reared in Scotland and acquired his education in the common schools of that country. He laid aside his textbooks at the age of fifteen years and then served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade for four years. In 1885 he crossed the Atlantic to America, and immediately pushed westward to Wyoming. He remained there only a short time, however, coming in the latter part of 1885 to Clifton, Arizona, where he obtained work as a carpenter for the Arizona Copper Company, rising from that position in a few months to be engineer. He was able, ambitious and energetic and applied himself diligently to his duties, winning rapid promotion to the position of foreman of furnaces and being advanced after ten years to the responsible office of superintendent of smelters. His long experience has proven a valuable asset to him and unites with his energy, enterprise and conscientiousness in making him ideally fitted for his work, which has always been so well done as to win for him the entire confidence of his associates and the esteem and regard of all who have business relations with him. Mr. Fraser is a stockholder in the company with which he is connected and a director and stockholder in the First National Bank of Clifton.

Since taking up his residence in Clifton Mr. Fraser has been one of the greatest individual forces in its upbuilding, growth and expansion, making his public service and his private prosperity alike factors in progress. When the town was incorporated he was selected as the logical man to control its destinies as mayor and was first elected to that office June 5, 1909. So acceptably did he fill the position that he has been continuously reelected and is the present incumbent. His administration is distinguished by straightforward, efficient and constructive work in the best interests of the municipality, and by constant support and promotion of projects for the general good. Mr. Fraser has proved an excellent business man as well as an able politician. He is not, however, a politician in the generally accepted sense of an office seeker, never being desirous of the public honor which has been thrust upon him by the people of the city, who recognize his ability and his public spirit. He gives a staunch and loyal support to the democratic party, although his political service is never partisan. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masonic order, having attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He is also a Knight Templar and is past master of the blue lodge and past patron of the Eastern Star chapter to which he belongs. His religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Presbyterian church. In the course of thirty-one years during which he has lived in Clifton he has become widely and favorably known, his name standing at all times for incorruptible business and public integrity, enterprise, progress and high standards of political morality.

CHARLES P. SYKES.

A glance at the history of past centuries will indicate at once what would be the condition of the world if the mining interests no longer had a part in the industrial and commercial life. Only a few centuries ago agriculture was almost the only occupation of man. A landed proprietor surrounded himself with his tenants and his serfs who tilled his broad fields, while he reaped the reward of their labors, but when the rich mineral resources of the world were placed upon the market, industry found its way into new and broader fields, minerals were used in the production of hundreds of inventions and the business of nations was revolutionized. When considering those facts we can in a measure determine the value to mankind of the mining interests. One who was connected with the rich mineral resources of the southwest was Charles P. Sykes, whose labors were of the greatest possible benefit in the development of the mining resources of this section of the country. A native of New York, he removed to the middle west, becoming a resident of Wisconsin, and on leaving that state in the early '60s went to Colorado. He developed the American Flag mine in that state and continued his active interest in mining throughout practically his entire life. He also became a pioneer settler of Arizona, having arrived in this state in 1877, at which time he purchased a grant of land at Calabasas. He promoted different enterprises in various parts of the state and was a man of resourceful business ability who recognized and utilized the opportunities



CHARLES P. SYKES



MRS. CHARLES P. SYKES

that others passed heedlessly by. He was one of the organizers of the Arizona, Tucson & Northwestern Railroad Company in 1880 and assisted in the construction of that road. In the same year he began the operation of the San Xavier mine and erected at Twin Buttes the building for the smelter now operated by the Pioneer Smelter Company. He was identified with many phases of the early development of the country and knew every feature of pioneer life and the subsequent progress and improvement which wrought marvelous changes and brought the state to its present advanced and progressive condition. For thirty years he was a resident of Tucson, giving his attention to all progressive public measures, promoting and organizing the irrigating system for the Santa Cruz valley and being otherwise a leader in movements for county and municipal advancement.

The death of Mr. Sykes occurred in New York in 1901, while his wife survived until 1911. He is represented in Arizona by his daughter, Mrs. Lucia J. Wise, the wife of Joseph E. Wise, a prominent ranchman and cattle dealer of the Santa Cruz valley. The part which he played in the early development and progress of the community cannot be overestimated, his work being of the greatest possible value along the line of developing the material resources of the state and also in laying a route for future progress and advancement.

H. A. SIDOW.

H. A. Sidow, a stockholder in the Pinta Copper Company of Globe and owner of some very valuable mining claims in this locality, was born in Jefferson county, Wisconsin, in 1862. He is a son of August and Hannah Sidow, natives of Germany and for many years residents of Wisconsin. The father followed farming in that state until his death in 1912, having survived his wife since 1873. H. A. Sidow is the youngest in their family of four children and one of three who are still living.

H. A. Sidow acquired his education in the public schools of Wisconsin and after laying aside his books followed farming in Jefferson county until 1881, when he came to Arizona. Here for a short time he engaged in general ranching and cattle raising but later opened a butcher shop at the Pioneer mining camp in Gila county. When this camp became deserted Mr. Sidow resumed his ranching. During this time he also located some mining claims, which proved valuable, and he became active in their development, his holdings being at that time known as the Pioneer mines. He engaged in mining until 1892, when the depreciation in the value of silver made his activities unprofitable and he turned his attention again to ranching. Later he resumed his mining operations and he is now in control of the Pinta Copper Company, in which he is the principal stockholder, and he has valuable undeveloped claims besides important holdings in business and residence properties in Globe.

In politics Mr. Sidow gives an intelligent and loyal support to the republican party but, while interested in public affairs, has never been active as an office seeker. He prefers rather to concentrate his attention upon his business interests in which he has been most successful, and much credit is due him for the position he has attained among the country's prosperous miners and prospectors.

RICARDO GAYOU.

The Mexican diplomatic service has in the ranks of its representatives no more able, far-sighted and discriminating man than Ricardo Gayou, Mexican consul at Nogales, Arizona. With a mind naturally powerful and judicious and broadened by travel, reading and observation; with the ability to grapple with intricate phases of government and with the tact to determine fine questions of policy, he is ideally fitted for his high position, which his personality and character dignify and elevate.

Mr. Gayou was born in Guaymas, Mexico, October 6, 1850, and there remained until he was nine years of age, when he and his brother Louis were sent to Santa Clara College,

California, where they remained five years, supplementing this by a course of study in Paris and Dresden. After two years in a preparatory school in the latter city they entered the School of Mining Engineering in Saxony, Germany, from which both received degrees. Thus broadly and specially educated and well equipped for exceptional work in the profession they had chosen, the brothers returned to America, Louis locating at Mexico City and Ricardo engaging in professional work throughout Sonora, Sinaloa and Chihuahua with his younger brother, Eugene, as a partner. Ricardo Gayou possesses natural ability and the elements of a successful business man, and he rose rapidly in his profession, becoming general manager of the large mining and milling interests of Matias Alzua in the state of Sonora. This association continued for eleven years, during the first five of which Mr. Gayou traveled to the various mines owned by his employer, making maps and surveys. The last six years were spent as resident general manager at Trinidad. When he resigned this position he devoted some time to the completion of a topographical map of the Coronado district and he afterward became general superintendent of the Panica mine and mills in Sinaloa, retaining that position for ten years.

In November, 1911, Mr. Gayou abandoned professional work and turned his attention to very different pursuits, being appointed in that year director of the State Press at Hermosillo. His work in that capacity gained high official recognition and on April 15, 1912, he was appointed Mexican consul at Nogales, Arizona, a position which he still holds. His work has been discriminating, thorough and conscientious, broad in its scope and effective in its results, molded along the most modern lines of diplomacy and guided by sound and practical business judgment.

Mr. Gayou married Miss Matilda Sandoval, a native of Mexico, and they have six children: Richard, a mining engineer of Los Angeles, California; Louis, a resident of San Diego, that state; Alberto, who is connected with the customhouse at Naco, Mexico; Matilda, who married Aurelo Roduques, who is identified with the Mexican war department at Hermosillo; Angela; and Maria.

In the responsible and trying position which he now holds Mr. Gayou represents his government capably and with dignity, his character, traditions and personality uniting to make him ideally fitted for his work. In private life he is a cultured, well educated and courteous gentleman, popular in social circles and respected and esteemed wherever he is known.

HARRY J. SAXON.

Harry J. Saxon, a worthy representative of a prominent western pioneer family, is now cattle inspector for Santa Cruz county and has figured prominently in public affairs for a number of years. He was born in Los Angeles county, California, July 24, 1882, a son of Thomas A. and Josephine (Fuller) Saxon. The father was a pioneer in California, removing to that state in early days and making his home in Los Angeles county until his death, in 1889. He was at one time county superintendent of schools of Los Angeles county and always interested and active in educational affairs. The mother of our subject was born in Oregon and was a daughter of Henry and Melissa Ann (Williams) Fuller, who settled in that state in 1845. Mr. Fuller was a veteran of the Indian wars of 1848. He went overland from Oregon to California and thence to Globe, Arizona, in the early '60s and there engaged in mining and cattle dealing, later removing to Calabasas, Santa Cruz county, where he followed farming and where his death occurred in 1911. He was also a pioneer miner in Tombstone, Arizona, and in northern Mexico and Nogales. His daughter was born in Oregon but her marriage occurred in Los Angeles county, California. Previous to this she had taught school in that county and after the death of Mr. Saxon taught in Nogales and in the country schools of Santa Cruz county for a number of years. In 1914 she was elected county superintendent of schools, which position she now holds.

Harry J. Saxon was brought to Santa Cruz county in 1890 and acquired his education in the public schools, growing to manhood here. Since beginning his active life he has been interested in cattle dealing and mining in Calabasas but makes his home on his cattle

ranch near Nogales. For three years he was in the civil service, acting as mounted inspector of customs, and he was afterward elected sheriff of Santa Cruz county. He was twice reelected, his term of service covering a period of five years. In December, 1911, he was made a member of the first state legislature and served in that capacity for two terms, during which time he was constant in his support of progressive public measures and lent the weight of his influence only to those projects which he deemed for the best interests of the state. He is now filling the office of cattle inspector of Santa Cruz county for the second time, having been appointed to that position on the 1st of January, 1916, and he is discharging his duties in a very satisfactory manner.

Mr. Saxon married, April 29, 1909, Miss Anna H. Martin, a native of Salinas, Monterey county, California, and both are well known in social circles of Nogales. Fraternally Mr. Saxon is connected with Tucson Lodge, No. 385, B. P. O. E., and belongs also to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Improved Order of Red Men. He is a young man of forceful personality and marked ability and has already gained a high and influential place in political circles. He will undoubtedly be carried forward into still more important relations with the public life of the state, for he possesses the qualities which lead to advancement and progress.

RICHARD G. LAYTON.

Closely identified with important development work in Graham county and with various corporate and business interests in Thatcher, Richard G. Layton figures as one of the most progressive and valued citizens of this locality, his interests being of a character which promotes the upbuilding and advancement of the county and state. Forming his plans readily, he carries them forward to successful completion, manifesting great executive and business ability in the control of his affairs. He was born in Davis county, Utah, March 21, 1862, and is a son of Christopher and Isabelle (Golightly) Layton, the former a native of England and the latter of Scotland. The father was one of the five hundred men who composed the Mormon Battalion and after being discharged in California in 1846 he remained in that state, being one of the first to discover gold there. After returning to Utah he remained there a short time and then came to Arizona, locating in Graham county in February, 1883. He was high in the councils of the Mormon church and served as president of the St. Joseph stake, forming one of the Mormon committee who came to Arizona to investigate conditions in the territory. This little band bought and laid out the town of Thatcher, now one of the flourishing communities in Graham county. Christopher Layton brought with him two carloads of mules and horses to be used by the Mormon settlers and thoroughly identified himself with the life of the Mormon colony, becoming one of the most prominent and important men in this locality.

Richard G. Layton was reared in Utah and in 1883 accompanied his father to Arizona. Here he began his independent career, establishing himself as a stock raiser near Benson, Arizona. He also took up land and increased his holdings by the purchase of a large ranch, which he improved and developed along modern and scientific lines for nine years, coming at the end of that time to Gila valley. He settled in Thatcher and resumed his farming and stock raising, occupations with which he is still connected as the owner of three hundred and forty acres of land, cultivated and well irrigated. During the years of his residence in this section of Arizona he has become closely identified with its business development, making his influence felt in financial circles as vice president of the Graham County State Bank, which was recently consolidated with the Bank of Safford. Mr. Layton was vice president of the first institution for three years but at the time of the reorganization sold his interest and turned his attention to the general merchandise business and to flour milling. He has sold his interests along this line also and is now engaged in building a large reservoir in the mountains, south of Safford. He is one of the leaders in the promotion of this enterprise and his executive ability and business resourcefulness have been powerful elements in carrying it forward to successful completion. He helped to promote large irrigation enterprises in Graham county, organizing companies which built canals through this

section, and thus reclaimed thousands of acres of land for cultivation. He now gives most of his attention to his farming operations, but the work he has accomplished along lines of general progress and business development is destined to form a part of the history of the advancement and expansion of this part of Arizona.

Mr. Layton married, on the 8th of February, 1886, Miss Annie Horne, a native of Bear Lake county, Idaho, and a daughter of Henry and Mary A. (Crisman) Horne, the former one of the first settlers in Utah and also a pioneer in Idaho and Arizona. He is now living retired in Salt Lake City, having survived his wife for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Layton became the parents of nine children. Belle married Lemuel R. Pace, of Thatcher, and they have two children. Lenora became the wife of Asahel Clifford, of Layton, Arizona, and has three children. Richard, Jr., has charge of his father's ranch near Thatcher. He is married and has two children. Martha became the wife of Willard Pace, of Thatcher. Sophrona is now Mrs. LeRoy Clawson, of Ray, Arizona. Theresa, Cleo and Marden are attending school. The youngest was Leland, who has passed away.

Mr. Layton gives his allegiance to the democratic party, for a number of years has been county road supervisor, and in 1915 was appointed a member of the state fair commission by the governor. He is a typical man of the age—alert and enterprising—and is leaving the impress of his marked individuality upon Graham county's growth and improvement.

WINTHROP HOUSE.

Winthrop House is numbered among the pioneers of Arizona, his residence in the state dating from 1877. He has since that time made substantial contributions to its mining development and since going to Globe in 1879 has been one of the most prominent mining men in the district, his interests along this line being today extensive and important. He was born in Connecticut in 1850 and is a son of Urbane and Angeline House, also natives of that state. The mother passed away when the subject of this review was still a child and the father later removed to Florida, where he resided until his death, following the stone cutter's trade, which was his occupation during his entire life with the exception of the period during which he operated a paper mill at Haddam, Connecticut. He and his wife were the parents of ten children, eight of whom are still living, the subject of this review being the second in order of birth.

Winthrop House acquired his education in the public schools of Connecticut and after laying aside his books studied the machinist's trade, at which he worked in that state for seven years. He left home in 1875 and went to California, where he obtained employment on a railroad. Later in partnership with his cousin, he opened a restaurant at Colton, California, conducting that enterprise successfully for two years. At the end of that time he came to Arizona, settling in Yuma in 1877, and after two years in that city went to Globe, where he turned his attention to mining, locating several valuable claims, which in 1880 he sold. Having disposed of all of his holdings, he set about locating other claims, and being an expert judge of ore values, an able prospector and a practical miner, he was soon in control of important properties which have proven in the course of years productive and lucrative. He owns a controlling interest in the Bird group of mines, located in the Copper Hill district near Globe, two and a half miles northeast of the city, and has invested heavily in residence property in Globe. All of his business interests are carefully and capably conducted, for he is a resourceful and farsighted business man, whose labors have had an important effect upon the business development and the business standards of the city where he has so long made his home.

Mr. House married Miss Lizzie Anderson, who was born in Ireland, a daughter of James and Marjorie Anderson, natives of the Emerald isle, who came to America in 1857 and settled in Massachusetts. The father served through the Civil war as a member of Company A, Sixth Massachusetts Cavalry, and was known as one of the "Boston Nine." He and his wife had three children: Mary, who married J. C. Clark, of Globe; Lizzie, now Mrs. House; and James, twin to Lizzie, who resides in Globe. Mr. and Mrs. House have four children. The eldest, Edward, was born in 1881 and now follows



WINTHROP HOUSE

mining in Globe. James W., born in 1888, received an excellent business college education in California and is now married, making his home in Globe, where he is engaged in mining. Winthrop A. was born in 1899. Urbane lives upon a ranch on Coon creek in Gila county and engages extensively in stock raising and dealing. Upon his property stands the largest fig tree in the United States, bearing hundreds of pounds of figs every year.

Mrs. House is well known in fraternal circles of Globe, being a member of the Pythian Sisters, the Woman's Relief Corps and the Order of Pochonotas, having been through all of the chairs in the two latter organizations. She is a devout member of the Episcopal church, while her husband adheres to the Methodist Episcopal denomination. Mr. House gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and served for two years upon the Globe city council. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Through personal experience he knows many things connected with the pioneer settlement of Arizona which are matters of history at the present time. He was in the thick of the Indian fight at Middleton's ranch in 1881, when ten men opposed one hundred and forty hostile savages, and he had a very narrow escape. He has witnessed practically the entire development of the state and has to a great extent assisted in it, his labors being at all times of a constructive and beneficial character. He is, however, still in the prime of life and enjoys to the fullest extent the advantages afforded by the present day, and being progressive and a man whose life has always been in keeping with high standards, he deserves the full measure of confidence and respect now entertained for him by all who know him.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN DANIELS.

To say that Benjamin Franklin Daniels is interested in mining and is winning success in the brokerage business in Tucson is to give but a very incomplete idea of his character and accomplishments. His life has been fraught with many adventurous and even dangerous phases and has been closely connected with some characteristic aspects of frontier development. He is a veteran of the Spanish-American war, has been cowboy and Indian fighter and buffalo hunter, and as marshal in various western towns has proven his coolness, his courage and his ability.

Born on the 4th of November, 1852, Mr. Daniels is a native of Illinois and in that state was reared to the age of eleven years. His parents were Aaron and Mariah (Sanders) Daniels, natives of Virginia and Kentucky respectively. They were married in the former state, removed to Ohio and afterward to Illinois. The mother and six children, two sons and four daughters, died of cholera within two days, and Benjamin F. Daniels, then a babe, was left for dead and his coffin was ordered, but a neighbor found him and gave him brandy, which resuscitated him. The father survived the cholera scourge, married again and removed to Kansas when his son Benjamin was eleven years of age, spending his remaining days in that state.

It was in the year 1863 that Benjamin F. Daniels became a resident of Kansas. When he was sixteen years of age he went to Texas, running cattle on the range, and while in that state he had trouble with the Indians and met the usual experiences of cowboy life. He remained there for about two years, after which he went to Wichita, Kansas, and later engaged in hunting buffalo in the west. At Dodge City, Kansas, he accepted the position of marshal of the town, succeeding two incumbents who had been killed in riots. While serving in that capacity in 1883, at which time Dodge City was one of the toughest towns in the west, a fire was started in the back end of one of the many saloons of the place and the rising wind caused it to spread over the whole block so that the business men of that and adjacent blocks began carrying their goods out of the buildings and piling them in the streets in order to save what they could. It became Mr. Daniels' duty as marshal to have extra policemen sworn in in order to protect these goods. When the fire was raging in its greatest fury one of the policemen approached Mr. Daniels and told him that a certain man was helping himself to whatever he wanted and when asked as to why he did not arrest the man, the reply was that he was a Texas killer and the policeman was afraid to tackle

him. Just then he ejaculated: "There he is now," and they saw a man filling his pockets with candy from a showcase. Mr. Daniels walked up to him and asked him what he was doing and the man replied that he was taking some candy. Mr. Daniels gave him a very unpleasant lecture and told him to stay away and that if he was caught around there any more he would be locked up. An hour later a policeman reported, telling Mr. Daniels to be careful, that the Texan had a six shooter strapped on him and was making some bad talk. Mr. Daniels immediately started for the man, walked up to him, took his gun away and locked him in the city jail. It was the fall of the year and the weather was cold. The jail was rudely built and there was no stove in it. Before long two of the man's friends approached Mr. Daniels and offered to go on his bond if the Texan should be let out. Mr. Daniels replied that if they would put up fifty dollars for his appearance the next morning at nine o'clock and promise that they would take him home and keep him there until morning he would be released. The men consented and the next morning they appeared with the prisoner, whereupon Mr. Daniels charged him with carrying concealed weapons and turned the money that had been put up for his bond over to the judge. The man plead guilty and the judge fined him fifty dollars and costs, which he paid without a murmur, but immediately said: "Mr. Marshal, if you will lay off your gun I will show you how quick I can lick you," whereupon the marshal threw his sixshooter across the table to the judge and jumped over the railing after the Texan, whereupon ensued a hot fight in which the stove was thrown over and furniture broken, while the judge stood on top of his table swinging the sixshooter over his head and demanding peace in the courtroom. Finally Mr. Daniels' opponent cried enough and after Mr. Daniels asked the man if he was satisfied that he couldn't whip him and was answered in the affirmative, he turned to the judge and complained on himself for disturbing the peace, whereupon he was fined twenty-five dollars. He then made complaint against his opponent for the same offense and the man was fined an equal amount. Afterward Mr. Daniels' fine was remitted. The Texan remained in Dodge City for a number of months but Mr. Daniels had no more trouble with him, having succeeded in making him a fairly good law-abiding citizen. Other experiences of a similar nature constituted events and incidents in the life of Mr. Daniels. For a short time he was deputy sheriff of Bent county, Colorado, and later served as marshal at Guthrie, Oklahoma, holding the office during the time when twenty-five thousand homeseekers made a rush for government lands. It was estimated that twenty-five thousand people landed in Guthrie alone the first day. He afterward returned to Colorado, where he spent two years in Cripple Creek, acting as marshal and also becoming connected with mining interests.

The outbreak of the Spanish-American war found Mr. Daniels in Texas and from San Antonio he joined Troop K, of the First United States Cavalry, known as the Rough Riders and commanded by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt. He went to Cuba, saw much active service, taking part in various hotly contested battles, and returned home uninjured with a creditable military record, after which he was mustered out with his command. Mr. Daniels tells an interesting incident in connection with his war service. While his troop was in camp at San Antonio numbers were given to each of the company but no one could be found who would accept No. 13. Mr. Daniels, however, took the number and out of the twenty men in his company was the only one not killed, crippled or injured in battle, and he returned home with an added disbelief in an old and time-honored superstition.

After the close of the Spanish-American war Mr. Daniels went to Kansas City, Missouri, where he worked for the Wells Fargo Express Company in the capacity of guard over big shipments of money. In 1899 he resigned from that position and came to Arizona, where he engaged in mining until appointed to the position of superintendent of the territorial prison at Yuma, Arizona. After the election of his former commander, Colonel Roosevelt, to the presidency, Mr. Daniels was appointed United States marshal for the territory of Arizona and served in that capacity with ability and conscientiousness for four years and two months. Following the election of William Howard Taft he was removed from the office and given a position at the Menominee Indian Reservation, which is forty miles west of Green Bay, Wisconsin. After a short time, however, he resigned and again came to Arizona, taking up his residence in Tucson, where he has since remained. He is interested in the mining and brokerage business here, controlling valuable holdings, and he has proven himself to be as able a business man as he was a soldier or Indian fighter.

On the 15th of July, 1908, Mr. Daniels married Mrs. Seayrs, a native of Indiana, who by a former marriage had a daughter, Mary Louise, who died March 12, 1915. Mrs. Daniels engaged in teaching school before her marriage to Mr. Daniels and has always been intensely interested in educational work. In fact, her activities have been felt along many lines of uplift and public benefit but she has reason to take especial pride in her achievements in relation to the Arizona Children's Home, which owes its existence to her efforts. When she was president of the Christian Woman's Board of Missions of Tucson the need of such an institution was presented to the society and she at once took up the work of bringing about a federation of all the missionary societies under the name of The Woman's Home Council of Missions, which holds its meetings in November and February of each year. She was made the first president of this council and through that organization reached the leading families of Tucson and presented forcefully the need of a children's home. At the meeting of the council held at the Methodist church in November, 1914, Mrs. Julia A. Attix announced that she would be pleased to give a tract of land in Mission View addition to Tucson as a building site for the children's home. From that day the work has gone steadily forward and in December, 1914, the Arizona Children's Home Association was organized and in the following May was incorporated. A receiving home was opened at No. 838 East Ninth street in the same year and children are now being received there. An effort is made to secure their adoption in good private homes, but when that is not possible they will be cared for in the Children's Home. Local chapters of the Arizona Children's Home Association are to be formed in every city of the state with the purpose of seeking out dependent children and of assisting in securing funds for the carrying on of the work. Branches have already been organized in South Bisbee, Warren, Upper Lowell, Yuma, Phoenix and Prescott and Mrs. Daniels is giving much time to traveling over the state and organizing new branches. The association has secured the contract to care for Arizona's dependent children from the state board of control and it is expected to build before the close of 1916 on the land donated to the association. At the annual meeting in December, 1915, Mrs. Daniels was reelected president and is planning to carry on the work on a larger scale than has heretofore been possible. She hopes in time to secure legislation in favor of the children's home which will result in its being made the equal of the best similar institutions in the country.

Mr. Daniels is a life member of the Cripple Creek lodge of Elks and is a thirty-second degree Mason, his fraternal affiliations being limited to these connections, while his wife is identified with the Daughters of Rebekah and the Ladies of the Golden Eagle. In his political views Mr. Daniels is a stalwart progressive. He believes that the party is growing steadily in the southwest and said that if Theodore Roosevelt had been president the Mexican trouble would have been settled without so much bloodshed and that other vital questions before the country would have been brought to a successful and amicable ending before this time. Mr. Daniels embodies the true spirit of the west—a spirit of alertness, enterprise, coolness and courage—and no taint of dishonor has ever marred his adventures or shadowed his good name. He is today one of the most respected and esteemed men of Tucson, honored in business circles and very popular among his many friends.

ALEXANDER T. THOMSON.

Alexander T. Thomson, formerly general manager of the Detroit Copper Mining Company of Arizona and manager of the Morenci Southern Railway, is one of the best known men in Greenlee county today, his prominence coming as a result of many years of able and constructive work in connection with important projects and corporate interests which are elements in the expansion of the southwest. He was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1875 and is a son of Henry Torrance and Jessie Bryce Thomson, natives of that country and both now deceased. Of their large family of children the subject of this review is the only one who came to Arizona, although two of his brothers reside in America.

Mr. Thomson crossed the Atlantic in 1896, having completed a school and collegiate course in Edinburgh Academy and after having spent four years in an accountant's office

in Edinburgh, Scotland. He settled in Clifton, Arizona, where he became connected with the Arizona Copper Company as bookkeeper, and that position he filled until 1900, when he was made cashier of the concern and treasurer of the Arizona & New Mexico Railroad Company, this advancement being followed in the next year by his appointment as general superintendent and traffic manager. Mr. Thomson has practically seen the development of the Arizona Copper Company and the Arizona & New Mexico Railroad, having worked in their interests for over fifteen years, winning promotion after promotion and finally becoming one of the prominent officials in both corporations. In 1912 he closed fifteen and one-half years of faithful and efficient service in their interests and accepted the position of general manager of the Detroit Copper Mining Company of Arizona, which carried with it the office of manager of the Morenci Southern Railroad, positions which he filled for some time, succeeding C. E. Mills. The Detroit Copper Mining Company is one of the subsidiary companies of Phelps, Dodge & Company of New York and in July, 1915, Mr. Thomson was appointed comptroller and assistant general manager for the company, with headquarters in New York city. A man of powerful qualities of intellect, of constructive and farsighted business ability, firm in his convictions and unwavering in his integrity, he is admirably fitted for the responsible position which he now holds, for he possesses the power of coordinating, systematizing and planning and of carrying forward large projects to successful completion. Mr. Thomson was also a director in the Gila Valley Bank & Trust Company, which controls a chain of eight banks in various parts of Greenlee county, but he resigned that position on leaving Arizona.

On August 12, 1904, Mr. Thomson married Miss May E. Harris, a native of Texas and a daughter of George and Bama Harris. Her father has passed away and her mother makes her home in Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Thomson have a daughter, Ruth, born February 27, 1911.

Fraternally Mr. Thomson is a member of the Masonic order. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but he has never been active as an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his attention upon his business affairs, which are ably and judiciously conducted, entitling him to a high place among practical and farsighted business men.

HON. ALBINUS A. WORSLEY.

Hon. Albinus A. Worsley, statesman, lawyer, orator, is one of the most distinguished residents of Arizona. He has the power to sway audiences by the gift of his eloquence and the force of his arguments, for his presentation of any question strikes home in a manner that leaves an indelible impression and oftentimes carries conviction to the minds of his hearers. He is perhaps best and most widely known in connection with the efforts to better conditions for the workingmen and his strong friendship for the great industrial army has made him known as the "champion of labor and labor legislation." It is his great sense of right and justice that has prompted his efforts in this connection, for he believes that the profits of labor should go to him who toils.

Senator Worsley has been a resident of Tucson since 1904 and in the intervening period has left indelibly the impress of his individuality upon the history of the state. He was born in Sylvania, Racine county, Wisconsin, June 24, 1869, and there acquired his early education as a public-school pupil while spending his youthful days in the home of his parents, Thomas G. and Maria (Shields) Worsley. The father, a direct descendant of Oliver Cromwell, came to the new world from Lancashire, England, at the age of sixteen and took up the occupation of farming in Wisconsin in pioneer times. His wife was brought to America when a little maiden of seven years from Queens county, Ireland, where her birth occurred. The father died in 1874 and the mother in 1904.

Senator Worsley's gift of eloquence was early manifest. At a county fair he won a prize for oratory and the money thus secured enabled him to attend Wheaton College at Wheaton, Illinois. He later took up the study of law and was graduated from the Northern Indiana Law School at Valparaiso in 1899, after which he immediately joined his brother Ambrose in the practice of his profession in Chicago. A year later he made his way



HON. ALBINUS A. WORSLEY

westward to Omaha and remained a member of the Nebraska bar for three years, after which he came to Tucson in 1904.

Mr. Worsley has since been a resident of Arizona and has been prominently identified with its legal history as well as in other connections. In private practice he is known as a strong and able lawyer, well versed in the underlying principles of the profession and possessed of the force of personality necessary to make ability and knowledge effective. The value of his work gained recognition in a large clientage which connected him with much of the important litigation heard in the courts of the state and the able conduct of which placed him in the front ranks of successful practitioners.

It is but natural that those who are engaged in interpreting the laws should be interested in their framing and thus it is that the lawyer figures more prominently in connection with public life than perhaps any other class of individuals. Mr. Worsley has been connected with political activity from early manhood and when but twenty-four years of age was the candidate on the labor and populist ticket for governor of Wisconsin. He was but nineteen years of age when he made a tour through the eastern states representing the Chicago Single Tax Club and even at that date was widely known as an orator. He assisted in the organization of the first direct legislation league in the United States in St. Louis in 1892 and has since acted as one of its national organizers. He has done extensive campaign work, traveling over Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, South Dakota and Nebraska for such men as "Golden Rule" Jones, Pettigrew and Governor Altgeld, who in that year was elected governor of Illinois. His broad understanding of vital questions has naturally led him to write upon such subjects and he is the author of "Corporation Rates in the National Corn Crib," which was published in 1896, and "The First Step in the National Progress or Direct Legislation," which was sent out by the press in 1899. When Arizona was admitted to the Union Mr. Worsley was elected to represent Pima county in the first state senate, where he became the recognized champion of labor. Since his boyhood he has been an advocate of the labor cause and his efforts in the senate largely promoted its interests. He was made chairman of the labor committee and was also made a member of the committees on code revision, finance, judiciary, public lands, rules and style, revision and compilation. He has addressed the assembly upon taxation, upon state development of internal resources and state promotion of industrial enterprises, and he has also given the benefit of his clear, incisive and telling words in behalf of all the amendments. Not only is Mr. Worsley the most noted orator in Arizona but he is also one of the greatest statesmen, using his unusual talents worthily for the public good.

On August 26, 1904, Mr. Worsley was united in marriage to Miss Alice J. Major, a native of Green Bay, Wisconsin, and they have become parents of four children: Henry George, Paul Robert, Dorcas Maria and Arvon Albinus. Mrs. Worsley is a lady of most liberal education and prior to her marriage was for several years one of the leading teachers in the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, which is the largest institution of the kind in the country.

Mr. Worsley has important business interests in Pima county, where he owns two large copper mines. Fraternally he is connected with the Loyal Order of Moose. He is a broad-minded man who places the correct valuation upon life, its opportunities and its privileges, and he has wrought along lines of the greatest good to the greatest number, his activities proving of benefit to the community at large. He stands today among the most honored and eminent residents of Pima county.

BISHOP FRANK N. TYLER.

Among the most earnest and consecrated workers in the spread of the Mormon doctrines in Arizona is Frank N. Tyler, who in March, 1909, was made a bishop of the Mormon church. He is, moreover, one of the most able, progressive and successful business men of Thatcher, holding a position of distinctive precedence in financial circles as president of the Citizens Bank, an institution which he aided in organizing. Mr. Tyler was born in Washington county, Utah, August 26, 1860, and is a son of Oscar and Amanda (Brown) Tyler, the former

a native of Texas and a pioneer in Utah. He married in that state, his wife having been a daughter of early settlers. The father, who was for many years a successful miller and was also identified with agricultural interests, died when the subject of this review was still a child. He and his wife were the parents of ten children, four of whom are still living, namely: Frank N., of this review; Oscar, who is engaged in farming near Bryce; Orson, who follows agricultural pursuits near Thatcher; and Carnetta, the wife of Thomas Rose, of Thatcher.

Frank N. Tyler was reared in Utah and there acquired his education, coming at the age of twenty-two to Gila valley, in Graham county, Arizona, where he has since resided. He took up land and turned his attention to farming, becoming successful in this line of work which he followed until 1897. In that year he established himself in the mercantile business but after disposing of his interests along that line returned to the farm, where he remained until he purchased an interest in a flour mill in Matthewsville. He maintained his residence in Thatcher but aided in the conduct of that concern until he became identified with the Graham County State Bank, which was recently consolidated with the Bank of Safford at Safford, Arizona. He afterward helped to promote and organize the Citizens Bank of Thatcher and when this institution opened its doors to the public in 1910 he was elected president, an office which he still holds. In this connection his splendid business and executive ability have been called forth and the success of the institution is largely due to him. The business of the bank has steadily increased under his able management and the shares have practically doubled in value since he assumed control. Mr. Tyler has given his best energies to the advancement of this institution and is uniformly regarded as one of the leading financiers in this part of the state. He has played no small part in the development of other business enterprises and helped to organize the Mount Graham Lumber Company of Thatcher, of which he was business manager for two years, or until 1909, when he disposed of his interests therein. He is also a stockholder and among the promoters of what is known as The Big Six Mercantile Company, composed of six of the most prominent men in this section of the state. All of his business interests are carefully managed along progressive lines and his able, farsighted work through the years has brought him today a gratifying measure of prosperity.

Mr. Tyler married on September 20, 1882, Miss Mary Adelia Pace, who was born October 16, 1864. To her parents James and Anna (Webb) Pace were born eight children, only four of whom survive. Mr. and Mrs. Tyler became the parents of ten children, of whom six are living: Lucinda, the wife of Frank Carpenter, of Thatcher, Arizona; Ella, who is attending school; and Delbert F., Jesse L., Flossie and Adelia, all of whom are pursuing their studies.

Mr. Tyler gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never sought nor desired public office, refusing all preferment which has been tendered him. He divides his attention between his business affairs and his missionary work as a bishop in the Mormon church, his religious beliefs guiding and influencing all the relations of his life. He and his wife were pioneers of Graham county and experienced all of the hardships and privations of pioneer life. The Indians were hostile and there were also bands of thieving marauders who made a business of stealing cattle and horses from the settlers, but Mr. and Mrs. Tyler never lost courage nor despaired of the future of Arizona.

COLIN CAMERON, SR.

In all probability no other citizen of Arizona contributed so largely toward improving the laws and general conditions affecting the interests of the cattlemen as Colin Cameron, Sr., the result of whose efforts is apparent in the laws and regulations controlling the live stock industry in the state today.

He was born in Danville, Pennsylvania, on the 10th of December, 1849, and was a son of Simon and Elizabeth (Leinbach) Cameron. In the paternal line the family is descended from sturdy Highland Scotch stock, and has furnished not only to Pennsylvania, but to the American nation, some of its notable public men. This branch of the family has been twice represented in the United States cabinet by General Simon Cameron, and his son, James



Colin Cameron

Donald Cameron—close relatives of Simon Cameron, who was the father of the subject of this sketch. General Simon Cameron was secretary of war, under President Lincoln, until 1862, when he became United States minister to Russia. He was also for many years a member of the United States senate from Pennsylvania. James Donald Cameron was secretary of war under President Grant. He resigned from the cabinet in 1877 and in that year was elected United States senator from Pennsylvania, succeeding his father, General Simon Cameron.

The early years of Colin Cameron, Sr., were passed in a home of comfortable circumstances and amid an environment conducive to the development of high principles and sterling qualities of character. His advantages were superior to those which fell to the lot of the majority of youths of that period and he completed his education at Lafayette College. Immediately thereafter he turned his attention to business affairs and for a time was manager of the estate of G. Dawson Coleman of Lancaster, Pennsylvania. He continued to reside in his native state until 1882, when he and his brother Brewster came to Arizona, where they purchased a large tract of land, known as the San Rafael grant, which was made under the Spanish government. Their holding extended for miles in every direction, but its boundaries had not then been definitely established and for ten years the question of the lines of their grant was fought out in the courts. The squatters who had settled on the land claimed by the Camerons were very hostile in their attitude toward the brothers, and there was hardly a day for a long period but brought threats of bodily injury or death to them. At last the dispute was settled, however, and the court gave them legal possession of a large portion of the tract their deed called for. They engaged in the cattle business when they first located in Arizona, maintaining for many years one of the largest outfits on the southwestern range.

Their early experiences were most difficult and discouraging, as while engaged in fighting for the title to their land they suffered large losses in their herds from the cattle rustlers and thieves, who at that time infested this section. With the sharp enforcement of the law and the settling of the country, however, these marauders were gradually stamped out and conditions became more favorable for the cattle industry. Practically the entire responsibility connected with the establishment of the land grant and the development of the ranch devolved upon Colin Cameron. He was one of the most progressive of the pioneer cattlemen and in the early years of his career as an Arizona rancher decided to breed his stock more carefully and thus improve the standard of his grade. With this purpose in mind he imported some of the best pedigreed Hereford cattle, and the result of his efforts is apparent in the breed of the cattle of this section at the present time. For several years he sent some of his herd to the live stock exhibits at Kansas City, and he became recognized as one of the authorities on Hereford cattle. He was a prominent member of the National Live Stock Association and also of the American Hereford Breeders' Association, of which organization he was at one time president. He worked tirelessly in his efforts to improve the conditions regulating the stock industry in this state but met with little encouragement in his endeavors for many years. When appointed chairman of the Arizona Cattle Sanitary Board the stock laws of the state were very crude and inadequate. At his own expense he had a set of laws drafted which contained the best sections from the stock laws of the various western states and battled for and won their adoption in the territorial legislature. Thanks to his persistence and firm determination Arizona today has the best stock laws and regulations to be found in any of the western states. Several years prior to his death Mr. Cameron sold his ranch and removed to Tucson, where he erected a beautiful residence called Lochaber on Franklin street, and lived retired until his death, which occurred on March 6, 1911.

On the 15th of March, 1877, Mr. Cameron was married to Miss Alice F. Smith, also a native of Pennsylvania, and to them were born four children: Colin, Jr., of Tucson; Mary C., the wife of Walter Wakefield, of Tucson; Jean C., wife of Leland D. Adams, of Weedon, Canada; and Alice F. Cameron, II.

Mr. Cameron was one of the most progressive and enterprising of the pioneers and by his enthusiastic co-operation in all worthy public movements contributed largely in promoting the state's development. He had unlimited confidence in the future of Tucson, feeling assured it would ultimately be one of the foremost cities of the southwest, and never failed

to avail himself of an opportunity to forward its interests. His death removed from the community one of its most public-spirited men and highly honored citizens and was deeply felt in Tucson, where he numbered many friends of long years standing.

A. M. HARMER.

A. M. Harmer was born in Ohio in 1875 and in that state acquired his education, supplementing a public school course by attendance at the Ohio Northern University at Ada, from which he was graduated in pharmacy in 1896. Immediately afterward he turned his attention to the drug business, which he followed in Ohio until 1899, when he came to Arizona. He settled first in Mesa, where he remained for three years, and was afterward manager of a pharmacy in Tombstone for one year before coming to Tempe in 1903. Here he purchased a drug store, buying the interests of J. W. Burg in the enterprise established by Dr. J. F. Hart and J. H. Root in 1883. He conducted the business with growing success until 1914, when he sold out to O. C. McNary. Mr. Harmer now devotes his time to the development of his ranch in the Salt River valley, located at Chandler.

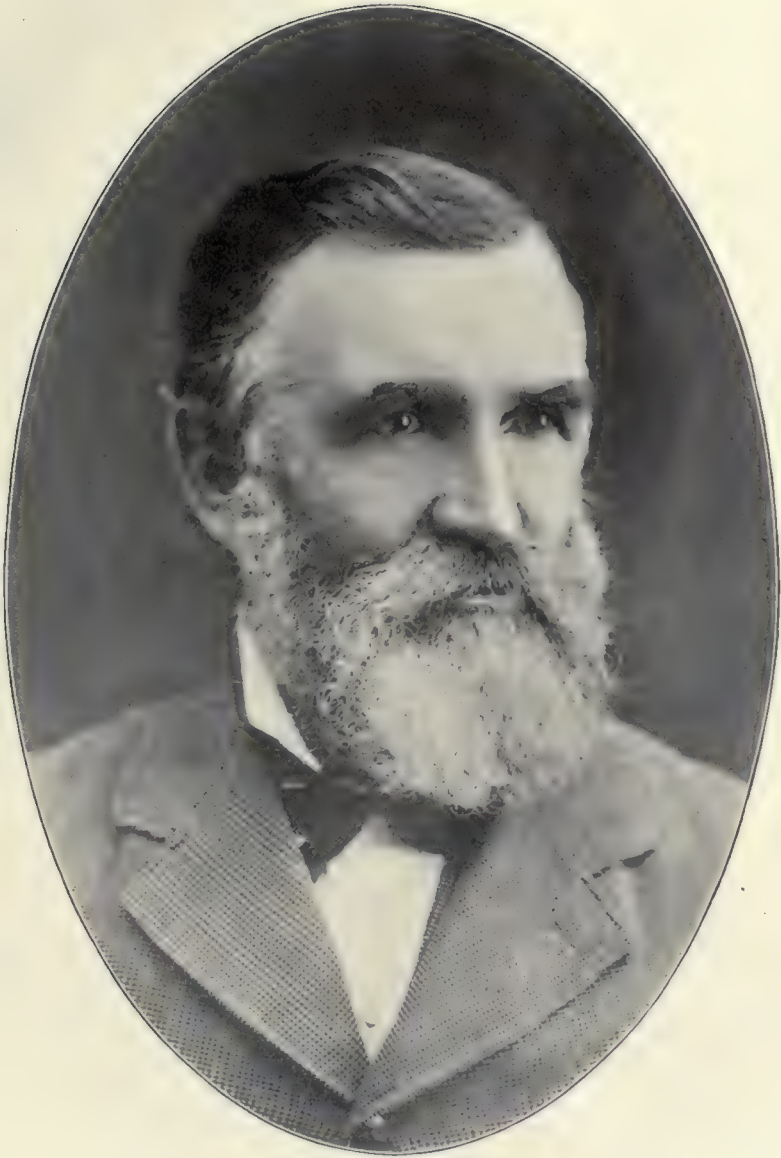
Mr. Harmer was married in 1902 to Miss Nellie Clark, of Mesa, and both are now well known and popular in Tempe. Fraternally Mr. Harmer is affiliated with the Masonic order and has served as master of the Tempe blue lodge of Masons. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and politically gives his allegiance to the republican party. In business he has won success along lines which will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny, for he has never sacrificed the interests of others to further his own prosperity.

GEORGE A. MACDONALD.

George A. Macdonald, of Phoenix, is filling the position of county treasurer of Maricopa county. He is a western man by birth, training and preference and has been closely identified with the improvement and rebuilding of various sections of the west. His birth occurred in Provo, Utah, February 9, 1870, his parents being Alexander and Agnes (Aird) Macdonald, both of whom were natives of Scotland. In the decade of the '60s they arrived in Utah and the father, who was a ship carpenter by trade, there followed farming and surveying. In 1880 he came to Arizona and purchased a farm. Locating at Mesa, he invested in land there and then concentrated his energies upon the development and improvement of a ranch. He also established the cooperative store in Mesa, now owned by Lesueur & Company, and through his ranching and mercantile interests became a prominent and valued factor in the community, contributing in substantial measure to its business development. He died in the year 1902, having for four years survived his wife, who passed away in 1898.

While the family were residents of Utah George A. Macdonald pursued his early education in the public schools of Provo and afterward attended the University of Provo, from which he was graduated with the class of 1890. He afterward took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for two years in Graham county, Arizona, and later became connected with mercantile circles as bookkeeper in a store at Mesa, where he remained for thirteen years. He was afterward engaged in the stock business for a few years, and gradually working his way upward was at length enabled to purchase the plant of the Mesa Milling Company, which he operated for three years. He was called to public office in his appointment to the position of deputy county treasurer of Maricopa county in 1906, acting in that capacity until elected county treasurer in 1911. His previous service as deputy well qualified him for the office, the duties of which he is discharging with marked promptness and fidelity, being a most faithful custodian of the public funds. He still owns his farm and other interests in Mesa and derives therefrom a substantial income.

On the 11th of October, 1891, Mr. Macdonald was united in marriage to Miss Lulu J. Cluff, a native of Utah, who was then living in Graham county, Arizona. Two children have been born of this union: Rose and Aaron. In politics Mr. Macdonald is a democrat,



ALEXANDER MACDONALD

always supporting the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to Phoenix Lodge No. 2, K. P. and to the Fraternal Brotherhood. For twenty-six years Arizona has numbered him among her citizens and she finds a loyal champion of her interests and opportunities in Mr. Macdonald, who is a firm believer in her future and is laboring persistently, energetically and effectively to promote her welfare.

CLARENCE A. LINDEMAN.

Among the younger representatives of the bar in Yuma is numbered Clarence A. Lindeman, who has gained for himself a creditable place in professional circles of the city. He was born in Minnesota in 1884 and is a son of A. A. and Celia Lindeman. The family moved to California in 1901 and there the parents still reside.

Clarence A. Lindeman acquired his early education in the public schools of Minnesota and afterward entered George Washington University in Washington, D. C., graduating from the law department in 1912. In the same year he opened an office in Yuma, Arizona, and he has already secured a large patronage, connecting him with important litigated interests. He has been a resident of Yuma for some time and previous to his admission to the bar was for five years fiscal agent in the reclamation service.

Mr. Lindeman holds membership in the Methodist church and in politics votes independently. He is a member of the Masonic and Elks lodges and belongs also to Phi Sigma Kappa. Practically all of his time and attention are given to his profession, in which he has made that progress which comes only as a result of superior merit and ability.

HON. RICHARD E. SLOAN.

Hon. Richard E. Sloan, of Phoenix, was born in Preble county, Ohio, June 22, 1857, his parents being Dr. Richard and Mary Caldwell Sloan. He attended public and private schools until he entered Monmouth College, where he graduated in 1877, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After graduating he taught for a year in a private school and then removed to Denver, Colorado, where he engaged in newspaper work and at the same time pursued his law studies begun in Ohio. In 1882 he returned to Ohio and matriculated in the Cincinnati Law College, where he graduated in 1884, obtaining the LL. B. degree. The same year he located in Phoenix where with his classmate, L. H. Chalmers, he opened a law office and began active practice. In 1886 he removed to Florence, where he was elected, in the same year, district attorney of Pinal county. In 1888 he was elected a member of the council of the fifteenth general assembly of Arizona. In 1889 he was appointed associate justice of the supreme court of the territory by President Harrison and assigned to the first judicial district with headquarters at Tucson. After the expiration of his term of office in June, 1894, he retired from the bench and located in Prescott and reengaged in the practice of the law at that place. In 1897 he was reappointed to the supreme bench of the territory by President McKinley, and assigned to the fourth judicial district. He was reappointed by President Roosevelt in 1902 and again in 1906. He was appointed a member of the code commission of the territory by Governor Murphy in 1890. In 1908 he was chosen by two rival republican conventions of the territory as one of the two delegates to the republican national convention of that year, and was instrumental in securing the adoption of the statehood plank by the committee on resolutions, of which he was a member, and by the convention. In 1909 he was appointed, by President Taft, governor of the territory. The appointment was unsought and accepted only after being personally urged to take the office by the president. He served as governor until the admission of the state February 14, 1912.

A few days after his retirement as governor, Judge Sloan was named by President Taft as district judge of the United States for the district of Arizona. Owing to the opposition of the democratic senators from Arizona, the confirmation in the senate was held up,

and notwithstanding a favorable report by the committee on judiciary, no action was taken by the senate until the expiration of the sixty-second congress, when the appointment along with a large number of other Taft appointments expired by limitation of law. In 1913 Judge Sloan resumed the practice of law in Phoenix, where he still resides. He has the distinction of having served on the territorial bench for a longer period than any other judge in the history of Arizona. As a jurist he ranks with the most eminent judges of the southwest, his opinions having given him a wide celebrity as a clear, logical and concise writer and thinker. As governor of Arizona he gave to the territory an economical and businesslike administration and made a record which has received the commendation of even his political antagonists and critics. Since retiring from office Judge Sloan has been frequently called upon to deliver addresses on various subjects and is in constant demand as a public speaker. A few years since his alma mater conferred upon him the honorary degree of LL. D.

Judge Sloan was married in 1887 to Mary Brown, daughter of the late William E. Brown, a prominent member of the bar of Hamilton, Ohio, and for several years president of the Second National Bank of that city. He has two children living, Eleanor B. and Mary Caldwell.

ABIJAH G. SMITH.

Abijah G. Smith was eighteen years of age when he began his independent career and also his identification with the banking business, with which he continued his connection for more than a quarter of a century, rising steadily and finally attaining a position of prominence and distinction in his chosen field. Much constructive work influencing financial conditions in the eastern states and in various parts of Colorado and Arizona stands to his credit and although he has now severed his connection with banking, his name is still an honored one in financial circles of this state.

Mr. Smith was born in West Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, December 31, 1857, and is a son of Levi M. and Emily (Cook) Smith. The family was in Pennsylvania for at least two generations; the grandfather, Abijah Smith, having opened the first coal mine in the United States which shipped coal to the market, having in 1807 shipped seventy tons down the Susquehanna river to Philadelphia. His son, the father of the subject of this review, spent his early years as a coal dealer in Pennsylvania but later moved to Colorado, where he engaged in various occupations until his death. His wife has also passed away. To their union were born eight children: Major, who died in infancy; another who died in infancy; Emma J., the deceased wife of Patrick McPike, by whom she had three children; Leander J., a business man of Denver, Colorado; Charles E., who is associated with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company in Berkeley, California; Abijah G., of this review; Elizabeth, who married Isaac G. Eckert, a business man of Drifton, Pennsylvania; and Stella, the wife of William G. Clemons, of Detroit, Michigan.

Abijah G. Smith acquired his education in the public schools of Pennsylvania and in the graded schools of New York city, which he attended for two years. He supplemented this by a course in Wyoming Seminary in Kingston, Pennsylvania, and at the age of eighteen began his independent career. He went to Colorado and engaged in the banking business there, an occupation in which he continued for over twenty-five years. At the age of twenty he was given charge of a bank in Colorado and in that capacity continued for ten years, gaining a position of precedence in financial circles of the state. When the concern with which he was connected was sold he went to Denver and was there employed by the City National Bank, continuing for two years. For six years thereafter he was connected with the American National Bank, severing his connection with it when the institution went into liquidation. He spent two years and a half after this in Denver but in 1899 came to Arizona, settling in Solomonsville, where he associated himself immediately with financial interests, organizing the Gila Valley Bank and the Solomonsville Commercial Company, with which he continued his connection until January, 1906, having in the meantime enlarged the Gila Valley Bank to the Gila Valley Bank & Trust Company, which now has eight branch institutions in various parts of Arizona. He is also known

as the organizer of the Arizona Bankers Association, which has done such important work among financial institutions in the state.

In January, 1906, Mr. Smith severed his connection with all of the above financial institutions. He determined upon Globe as a suitable place for his operations and, settling there, organized the Globe National Bank, which was opened May 28, 1906. He remained its head until January 16, 1910, and on October 1st of the same year came to Saiford as treasurer and general manager of the Gila Electric, Gas & Water Company, which was organized June 1, 1910. This position he still retains and in it his splendid organizing and executive ability have been called forth, a great deal of the success of the institution being due to his constructive and able work. In the course of his residence in Arizona Mr. Smith has acquired extensive property interests, owning now fine farming lands in the Salt river valley, upon which he raises fine crops of alfalfa, having it all in an excellent state of cultivation. His business interests are all capably and progressively conducted, entitling him to a place among the representative citizens of this locality.

Mr. Smith has been twice married. His first union was with Miss Mary Wolcott, of Ohio, whom he wedded on October 12, 1887. She was a daughter of William and Ellen S. (Carpenter) Wolcott, also natives of the Buckeye state, both of whom have passed away. By his first union Mr. Smith has two daughters: Felicia Grace, who was born in Denver, Colorado, and who is now a professional nurse; and Charlotte Ellen, the wife of Herbert W. Woodward, of Copper Hill, Arizona. Mr. Smith's first wife died December 20, 1894, and on the 1st of February, 1903, he was again married, his second union being with Miss Mary Wheeler Woodman, a native of Massachusetts and a daughter of Herbert K. and Victoria Guelph (McLean) Woodman, the latter born in Nova Scotia and named in honor of Queen Victoria.

Mr. Smith gives a general allegiance to the democratic party but is very liberal and progressive in his political views. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic order and is active in the affairs of the Knights of Pythias. He is a man who has faithfully discharged every duty imposed upon him, has met fully the obligations and responsibilities of life, and won for himself an honorable position in business and social circles.

GLENN LEE COFFEE.

Glenn Lee Coffee, now serving in an able and progressive way as city marshal and fire chief of Clifton, was born in Texas in 1879, a son of Mansel and Georgia F. (Reynolds) Coffee, deceased. The father was a native of Alabama and for many years engaged in stock-raising. The mother was born in Mississippi. In their family were eight children: Woods and Logan, of Miami, Texas; Cleveland, a resident of Fort Worth, that state; Henry, whose home is in Miami, Arizona; James, who resides in Canadian, Texas; Mansel, of Mobeetie, Texas; Mary, who married Claude F. Lock, of Miami, Texas; and Glenn Lee, of this review.

Glenn L. Coffee was reared upon the ranch owned by his father and uncle in Texas and acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of that state. He afterward went to Fort Worth and there attended the Texas University for one year, after which he laid aside his books and joined his uncle in North Dakota, working upon the latter's ranch in various capacities for two and one-half years. At the end of that time he came to Arizona, settling in Globe, where for a short time he held a position in the postoffice, after which he became a cow puncher, working on a ranch near Globe for six months. Being ambitious, however, to engage in business for himself, he formed a partnership with J. M. Porter, of Globe, and together they conducted a large and successful cattle raising enterprise for four years. Mr. Coffee was by this time recognized authority upon matters pertaining to cattle raising and feeding and his ability along this line led to his appointment by the government as superintendent of grazing on Indian reservations. After one year of able service in this capacity he came to Clifton and here became connected with the New England Copper Company, acting as their railroad superintendent until 1910, when he was appointed city marshal and fire chief, positions which he has filled since that time.

He has been very faithful and prompt in the discharge of his duties and has inaugurated many important changes in the conduct of his office, which have won for him the commendation of all concerned. Mr. Coffee is known in business circles of Clifton as a stockholder and secretary of the White Mountain Lumber Company, which he helped to organize and to the affairs of which he gives a great deal of his time and attention. He has lived long in the southwest and has been identified with many important development projects, among which may be mentioned his work on the Roosevelt dam. He was at the time of its construction connected with the engineering department and was the first to erect a tent upon the property.

In 1905 Mr. Coffee married Miss Catherine Young, a native of Texas and a daughter of Hume and Carrie (Copinda) Young. Mr. and Mrs. Coffee have two children: Georgia Lee, who was born June 16, 1906; and Glenn F., Jr., born June 10, 1908. Fraternally Mr. Coffee is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, in which he holds the chair of esteemed lecturing knight, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He is a most loyal and public-spirited citizen and in whatever relation of life he is found, whether in business, political service or in social circles, deserves and holds the high regard and esteem of all who are associated with him.

ORA I. TOWER, M. D.

Dr. Ora I. Tower, filling the office of assistant United States railroad surgeon and engaged in the general practice of medicine in Yuma in partnership with Dr. Henri ApJohn, was born in Indiana in 1886 and acquired a public school education in that state. He afterward attended the Danville State Normal School and then enrolled in the University of Louisville. He was graduated in medicine from the University of California in June, 1910, and afterward was for three months connected with a maternity hospital in Los Angeles, following which he was interne in the Los Angeles County Hospital. Dr. Tower came to Yuma, Arizona, in 1911 and shortly afterward was appointed assistant United States railroad surgeon. He practices his profession in partnership with Dr. Henri ApJohn and has already secured a large and representative clientage, having become recognized as a careful and conscientious physician and one who keeps closely in touch with the advancement of his profession along all lines.

In February, 1911, Dr. Tower married Miss Bessie B. Fairlie, of Los Angeles. The Doctor is a member of the Episcopal church and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is connected fraternally with the Masonic lodge, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and Phi Chi. He gives practically all of his time and attention to his profession and has made rapid advancement in it, being ranked today among the successful and able physicians in Yuma.

ROSARIO BRENA.

Rosario Brena, founder, president and manager of the Brena Commercial Company for nearly thirty years, is now deceased. He was born in Sonora, Mexico, in 1854 and was there reared and educated. In 1878 he came to Tucson and entered the employ of L. Zeckendorf & Company, for whom he worked for about six years. He then embarked in the grocery business on his own account and was engaged in the retail trade until 1901. He opened a wholesale establishment under the name of the Brena Commercial Company, of which he was president and general manager until his death, which occurred on the 18th of January, 1914. It was the only exclusive wholesale store of the kind in Arizona and it prospered from the very first. Mr. Brena enlarged his business from time to time to meet the growing demands of his trade and it is now one of the city's most thriving commercial establishments. Its trade now covers southern Arizona and a large portion of the



ROSARIO BRENA

adjacent territory of old Mexico. In addition to his commercial enterprise Mr. Brena at one time owned and conducted a large cattle ranch in the Sopori district.

Mr. Brena was united in marriage to Miss Mary Cotton, who was born in Mexico of American parentage, and they became the parents of two sons: Pedro C., who is mentioned below; and Rosario C., who died August 8, 1911.

The prosperity enjoyed by Mr. Brena was won through diligence, close concentration and the ability to recognize opportunities not discernible to the average business man and utilize them to the best possible advantage, all of which qualities placed him in the foremost ranks of the representative business men of Tucson.

Pedro C. Brena, who is now president and general manager of the Brena Commercial Company, was reared at home and completed his education in the University of Arizona. After leaving school he entered his father's office and for twelve years was connected with him in business. In 1912 he was united in marriage to Miss Concha Calderon, a native of Mexico. Pedro C. Brena is a young man of marked capabilities and pleasing personality, and his business career gives every assurance of being a most promising one.

CAPTAIN JOHN C. POTTS.

No history of the development of Arizona from a frontier territory into an important and growing state would be complete without mention of the life and activities of Captain John C. Potts, who came here in 1869 and bore an active part in the development and growth of the sections in which he has resided. The honesty, the industry and the loyalty which formed the dominating elements in his success were salient qualities in his character and made him one of the most highly honored and deservedly respected men of Kingman, where he resided continuously from 1884 until his death, which occurred April 10, 1914. He was honored also as a veteran of the Civil war, having served throughout the entire four years of that conflict, and his loyalty was as strong in days of peace as it was on the southern battlefields, finding outward manifestation in his efficient and capable work as chairman of the board of supervisors of Mohave county.

Captain Potts was born in Pennsylvania on the 22d of January, 1838, and was a son of John W. and Elizabeth (Coyle) Potts, who went to Iowa in 1846, the father following farming in Clayton county until his death in 1872. The mother has also passed away. John C. Potts acquired his education in the public schools of Iowa and in 1858 settled in Nebraska, from which state he enlisted for service in the Civil war. In May, 1861, he joined the First Nebraska Volunteer Infantry and went to the front as a private, serving with credit and ability and participating in many of the important engagements of the war. At Shiloh he was made second lieutenant for bravery in action, was afterward promoted to the rank of first lieutenant and in 1863, when his regiment was changed from the infantry to the cavalry, was made captain, with which rank he was serving when discharged on the 26th of August, 1864.

After the war Captain Potts went west, living for a time in Colorado, Wyoming, Dakota and New Mexico, and finally in 1869 settling in Arizona, among the pioneers of the state. He took up his residence in Prescott, making his home in that city until 1872, when he came to Mohave county, and here he has since resided, giving his attention to those things which make for progress, reform and advancement in community affairs. He has figured prominently in public life, holding various important and responsible official positions, his political career being varied in service and faultless in honor. He served two terms as sheriff of Mohave county, in 1881 and 1882 and again in 1897 and 1898, and was for several years thereafter deputy sheriff. In 1873 he was elected a member of the board of supervisors and was again elected to that body in 1908, being chairman of the board at the time of his death. Many movements of reform and progress have been inaugurated under his direction and the work of the board has been at all times constructive, efficient and public-spirited.

Mr. Potts was married on the 14th of November, 1872, to Miss Louise M. Zaff, of California, and they became the parents of seven children, two of whom have passed away.

Among these were the first white twins born in Arizona, one of whom died at the age of three years, the other being now married and a resident of California.

Mr. Potts gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. At all times he was interested in the welfare of the county where he so long resided and gave active cooperation to movements for the public good, while his efforts in behalf of general improvement have been effective and far-reaching. Living in Arizona for forty-five years and in Mohave county for forty-two, he was one of the best known citizens in this locality, being widely recognized as a man of tried integrity and worth, of public spirit and business discrimination. His fellow townsmen honored and respected him and wherever he was known he had an extensive circle of friends. Moreover, he deserves mention in this volume as one of the veterans of the Civil war, to whom the country owes a debt of gratitude that can never be fully repaid.

EDWARD P. GRINDELL.

No man has done more worthy, useful or far-reaching work for Douglas along lines of general advancement and development than Edward P. Grindell, formerly secretary of the Douglas Chamber of Commerce from the third year of its existence until June, 1913, and whose public spirit has thus been made effective in a practical and beneficial way. He is now secretary of the McNeal Basin Commercial Club and also secretary and treasurer of the McNeal Fair Association. Mr. Grindell's success in these difficult positions has its root in his former adventurous and varied career, embracing activity in practically every line of work which Arizona offers and affecting all of his later operations by increasing the breadth and extent of his ability and experience.

He was born in Platteville, Wisconsin, in 1873, and is a son of William and Margaret (McMurray) Grindell, the former a native of Ireland and a cabinet maker by trade. The mother, who was born in Illinois, died in January, 1915, having survived her husband since 1892. In their family were eight children: Wesley, deceased; Samuel, who is in business in St. Louis, Missouri; Frederick, who has passed away; Lillie, the wife of W. F. Kepner, of Ocoola, Nebraska; Clara, who is engaged in the millinery business in Wisconsin; Thomas, also deceased; Mary, who resides at the old home in Wisconsin; and Edward P., of this review. Of these children Thomas Grindell had an adventurous and varied career. He was for three years clerk of the supreme court and for several years principal of the Normal School at Tempe. He afterward became prominent in educational circles of Douglas as principal of the public schools. He was a veteran of the Spanish-American war, having served under Colonel Theodore Roosevelt in the famous Rough Rider Regiment, and he died of thirst on the Tiburon desert in Mexico, whither he had gone with three companions. One member of this party escaped and still lives but the others succumbed to thirst after several months of wandering. Thomas Grindell was born in 1870 and was thirty-five years of age and in the prime of his successful career at the time of his death in 1905.

Edward P. Grindell acquired his education in the public schools of Wisconsin and later attended a Normal School. He learned the cabinet maker's trade under his father and at the age of twenty began his independent career, selling furniture on the road for two years. He afterward traveled in the interests of a bicycle house and also sold sundries for three years, making his headquarters in Chicago, and then came west, settling in Phoenix, Arizona, where he became identified with journalism. For some time he was one of the best known newspapermen in Arizona but he abandoned that line of work when he went to Tucson, where for five years he was identified as a traveling salesman with the International Correspondence Schools. Since that time Mr. Grindell has been connected with practically every phase of life in Arizona, from a cowboy to that of a progressive and successful business man. He served from 1908 until 1913 as secretary of the Douglas Chamber of Commerce and accomplished permanent and vitally important work along many lines. He is especially interested in the agricultural development of

Cochise county and has furthered this work to the utmost of his ability, the results standing as the best proof of his energy and well directed labor.

In June, 1913, Mr. Grindell was compelled to give up his work in Douglas owing to the condition of his health. He located on a ranch in the Sulphur Springs valley, where he has exercised a most helpful influence in that section's progress. He was the originator of the well known Borderland route for cross-country automobile travel and has otherwise been connected with important work of development and progress in this state, his name being today a synonym for all that is aggressive, forceful and original in civic improvement and general advancement. He served as secretary of the Arizona Bank & Trust Company and has important real estate interests in Douglas, being an officer in the Arizona & Mexico Realty Company, controlling large landholdings. He has extensive property interests as a private business man.

Mr. Grindell is a democrat in his political beliefs but never active as an office seeker. He is identified fraternally with the Knights of Pythias and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, serving as treasurer of the local lodge. He is peculiarly fitted by character and ability for the important positions he has held in Douglas and elsewhere, and his reputation in business circles is high and secure and his worth as a citizen widely and gratefully acknowledged.

CHARLES COLFAX BERAULT.

Charles Colfax Berault, occupying the position of chief clerk in the state engineer's office at Phoenix, came to Arizona in 1907. He brought with him the training of the east, combined with intellectual enterprise and ambition and has become a recognized factor in the progress and upbuilding of this section of the country. His birth occurred in Paterson, New Jersey, in 1872, his parents being Wheaton and Sarah P. (Colfax) Berault, the latter a daughter of General Colfax. The father was born in New York city, studied law and made its practice his life work, following the profession in New Jersey to the time of his death.

The son, Charles C. Berault, completed his education by graduation from the Sacred Heart College, at Vineland, New Jersey, in 1893. He then started in the business world as a clerk in his father's law office and also acted as court stenographer. At length, however, he turned his attention to merchandising in New York city, dealing in civil engineer's supplies. He was afterward associated at different times with a number of eastern railways as clerk and stenographer, and broad experience in those connections well qualified him for the duties which have since devolved upon him. He came to Arizona in 1907 and acted as clerk of the Southern Pacific of Mexico & Eastern Arizona Railway at Tucson, Arizona. There he remained until appointed chief clerk in the office of the state engineer on the 27th of May, 1912, and removed to Phoenix. In the discharge of his duties he is systematic, methodical, capable and faithful and has won popularity and regard among the public officials with whom he has been brought in contact.

On the 2d of July, 1909, Mr. Berault was married to Miss Cora Dougherty, of Tucson, a daughter of James B. Dougherty. Both Mr. and Mrs. Berault attend the Presbyterian church and he is a member of the Society of Cincinnati, belonging to Rhode Island Plantation. His political support is given the democratic party but he is not an office seeker in the usually accepted sense of the term, although loyal to the principles in which he believes. His has been an active, busy and useful life, resulting in advancement step by step until he now occupies a prominent position in connection with the interests of the state.

DENIS MURPHY.

One of the most influential men in Globe was Denis Murphy, who for a third of a century was actively identified with important interests in that city but is now living in Los Angeles, California. He was born in Ireland in 1856 and although he was only three years of age when his father died he comes of a long-lived family, both his maternal and paternal

grandmothers having lived for more than a century while his mother had reached the age of ninety-seven years at the time of her death.

Denis Murphy acquired his education in his native country and there remained until he was twenty-four years of age, at which time he came to the United States. After two months spent in New York he crossed the continent to San Francisco, whence in June, 1881, he came to Globe, where he spent seven years engaged in mining and cattle dealing, running a few hundred head of cattle on a small ranch. In 1889 he went back to Ireland and was there married, returning with his bride to Globe, where he later became a prosperous and successful citizen. He opened a large butcher shop and conducted it in connection with his cattle ranch for twenty-one years, at the end of which time he discontinued that business in order to devote more of his time to his stock-raising interests. At one time he owned from five to seven thousand head of cattle but in recent years has been gradually closing out his business along this and other lines, having already sold the livery stable which he owned in Globe. His interests, however, are still extensive for he owns a great deal of stock in the Miami Laundry, four acres of fine ranch land just outside of Globe and his old slaughter-house and the grounds upon which it stands. In addition to this he has extensive mining properties in Gila county, most of his holdings lying between Hayden and Kelvin. All of his business affairs are capably conducted along progressive lines, for Mr. Murphy possesses those qualities which make him one of the substantial men of the locality, being industrious and farsighted, modern in his ideas and discriminating in the handling of complicated business problems.

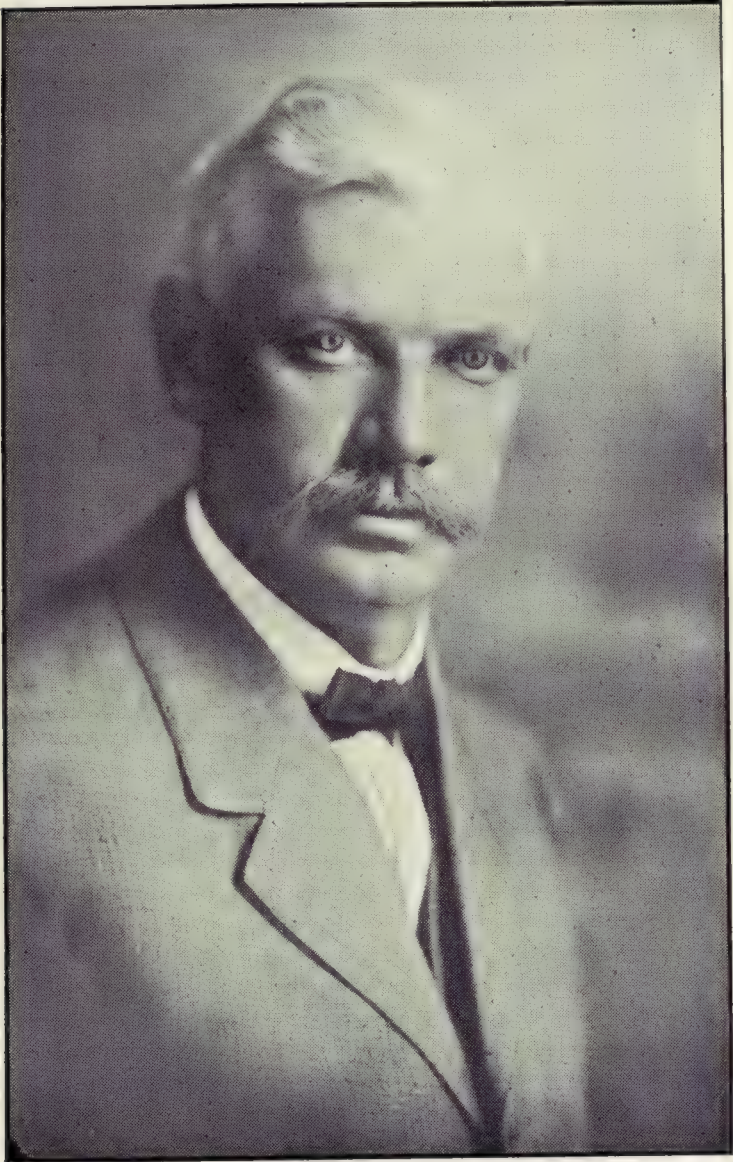
In 1890 Mr. Murphy married Miss Margaret Ryan, a native of Ireland and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Ryan, both of whom died in that country. She is one of a family of eight children, six of whom still survive. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy have three daughters: Josephine, who is a graduate of St. Mary's Academy and of a business college of San Diego, and is now the wife of M. J. Doran of Globe; Margaret Anna, whose birth occurred in 1896 and who is now attending St. Mary's Academy in Los Angeles; and Muriel L., born in September, 1906. The family are all devout members of the Roman Catholic church. Mrs. Murphy owns a great deal of business and residence property in Globe, fifteen of her houses being leased to tenants. She also has a fine home in San Diego, California, a business block in the southern part of that state, an attractive residence in Los Angeles and several vacant lots there.

Fraternally Mr. Murphy is connected with the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Columbus, and politically he gives his allegiance to the republican party. He has always taken an intelligent interest in public affairs and was a member of the first city council of Globe. A man of high worth, sterling integrity and progressive public spirit, he is highly respected and honored in the community which has known him for more than thirty years.

JAMES E. O'CONNOR.

James E. O'Connor, who served for five consecutive terms as district attorney in Florence and later as judge of the superior court of Pinal county, is a lawyer of great power and ability and an official of uncompromising integrity, impartiality and honor. He was born in Pescadero, San Mateo county, California, February 20, 1865, and there acquired his preliminary education. Having determined to study law, he entered the offices of William Guynee and Judge Gesford, in Napa, and proved an apt and intelligent pupil, winning his admission to the bar of the California superior court in 1892 and of the supreme court in the following year. He opened his first office in Madera, where he remained two years, going at the end of that time to San Jose, where he was in the active practice of his profession from 1895 to 1898.

In the latter year Judge O'Connor came to Florence, Arizona, and opened an office, becoming rapidly well known in public life as well as prominent in professional circles. In 1899 he was appointed deputy district attorney, serving until October 7, 1900, when he was appointed district attorney to fill out an unexpired term. He was later elected to that position and filled it capably and efficiently until 1911, four reelections proving the



JAMES E. O'CONNOR

efficacy and impartiality of his service and his acceptability to the people at large. Judge O'Connor was made the first judge of the superior court of Pinal county under the new state laws in 1911 and served until January 2, 1915, with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

In 1898 Judge O'Connor married Miss Lillian Breyfogle, a native of San Jose, California, and they are the parents of six children, Olive, Wallace, Alice, Lillian, Margaret and William. Fraternaly the Judge is connected with the Woodmen of the World and the Mystic Circle. He belongs also to the Phoenix lodge of Elks and is identified with the Loyal Order of Moose, his connections along this line being important and representative. In Florence he is known as a progressive and enterprising citizen and a capable official, whose life has always been characterized by a recognition of community interests and by active cooperation therein.

ANDREW C. PETERSON.

Andrew C. Peterson, principal of the Gila Academy and by reason of his able and successful work a force in educational circles of the state of Arizona, was born in Gunnison, Utah, September 24, 1870. He is a son of Thomas P. and Maria (Tyggesson) Peterson, natives of Denmark, who came to America direct from that country and crossed the plains with ox teams to Utah, where they arrived among the early settlers. The father engaged in farming until he was killed there in an accident in 1873. In 1878 the family removed to Arizona and settled on the Little Colorado river. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Peterson became the parents of five children: Thomas, deceased, who was second lieutenant of the Arizona National Guard; Mary, who married Peter A. Peterson, of Utah county, Utah; Elsinia, the wife of Isaac Isaacson, a member of the board of supervisors of Apache county and also a prominent stockman; Joseph, who has passed away; and Andrew C., of this review.

Andrew C. Peterson was eight years of age when he came with his mother to Arizona, settling on the Little Colorado river in 1878. His success in educational work today is the more commendable to him from the fact that before he was eighteen years of age he had only nine months' schooling. However, his early disadvantages were to a great extent overcome by observation and reading and he later entered the district school in St. Johns, Arizona, an institution of which he was afterward principal. He supplemented this by a normal course in Provo, Utah, which he completed in 1897 and was then made principal of the St. Johns school. He held this position for two years, resigning in 1898 in order to offer his services to the government for the Spanish-American war. He joined Company C, of the First Territorial Regiment, and was sent to Whipple barracks and thence to Lexington, Kentucky. Later his regiment was stationed in Albany, Georgia, and there was mustered out in February, 1899, never having seen active service. Mr. Peterson returned to St. Johns, Arizona, and for a time worked upon a farm and taught school, dividing his attention between the two occupations until he was sent to the northern states on a mission for the Mormon church, of which he is a devout adherent. Having completed this work successfully he returned to Apache county and taught school there for one season, coming at the end of that time to Thatcher, where for two years he acted as teacher in the Gila Academy, of which he has been principal since 1905. He is recognized as a man of broad education and scholarly attainments and he moreover possesses the faculty of imparting to his subordinates something of his own zeal and enthusiasm. As a result the academy is well organized, well managed and well taught, being fully up to the highest standard of similar educational institutions.

On June 28, 1903, Mr. Peterson married Miss Eleanor Post, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Simeon Van Winkle and Mary (Kane) Post, the former of Holland descent. He was an accomplished musician and well known also as a veteran of the Civil war, having served in the Federal army as major. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson have six children: Pearl and Eleanor, who are attending school; Myrtle; Glenn; Dale; and Arman.

Mr. Peterson gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and has taken an

active part in public affairs, serving as a member of the board of supervisors of Graham county. He was nominated as a delegate for the constitutional convention which drew up the laws under which Arizona was admitted to the Union but he resigned without serving. He is high in the councils of the Mormon church and an active worker for its expansion, having been for two years a bishop in Thatcher. He is now a member of the high council of St. Joseph stake and does all in his power to promote the spread of the doctrines in which he believes. His life has ever been in harmony with the standards of upright manhood and his good qualities have gained for him widespread respect and esteem and an honored name.

B. B. MOEUR, M. D.

Dr. B. B. Moeur has been engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery in Tempe since 1896 and during that time has been carried forward by the force of his ability and knowledge into important professional relations, being numbered today among the prominent and successful members of the medical fraternity in this part of the county. He was born in Tennessee, on the 22d of December, 1869, and is a son of Dr. J. B. and Esther K. Moeur, who went to Texas in 1871, the father practicing in that state until his death.

Dr. B. B. Moeur acquired his early education in the public schools of Texas and, having determined to practice medicine, afterward entered the University of Arkansas at Little Rock, graduating with the degree of M. D. on the 9th of April, 1896. He came immediately afterward to Tempe and has since remained in this city. He possesses a comprehensive knowledge of the principles which underlie the medical science and keeps in touch with the most advanced medical thought, and his ability and skill, becoming widely recognized, have been rewarded by a large and representative patronage.

Dr. Moeur married, on the 18th of June, 1896, Miss Honor G. Anderson, of Texas, and they have become the parents of four children. Dr. Moeur is very prominent in local democratic politics and was a member of the constitutional convention which drew up the laws under which Arizona was admitted to the Union. He is also a member of the school board. His fraternal connections are extensive as he is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Rebekahs, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World. He belongs to the Arizona State and the Maricopa County Medical Societies and the American Medical Association and in his professional life as well as in official circles holds the confidence, regard and esteem of all who are in any way associated with him.

WILLIAM KEMP.

William Kemp, an expert mining engineer and a standard authority upon all matters pertaining to mining and smelting, has been connected with some of the most important mining corporations in America and is now manager for the Socorro Smelting Works of Socorro, New Mexico, and of the Hardscrabble mine at Magdalena, New Mexico. He has left the impress of his work and activity upon industrial development of many states, making steady progress in his profession through the passing years and standing today in the front ranks of mining specialists in America.

Mr. Kemp was born in Durham, England, May 15, 1863, and acquired his education in the Physiological College of Science at Newcastle-upon-Tyne. He took a course in mining engineering and metallurgy and after completing it became associated with the Rio Tinto Copper Company in their works at Jarrow, England. He served as their engineer for nine years and at the end of that time came to the United States in their interests, acting as their superintendent at the New Jersey Copper Refining Works at Elizabeth, New Jersey. Afterward he superintended the erection of a smelter in Newfoundland and then went to Venezuela, where he became superintendent of a smelting plant. In 1889 he changed

his business connections, becoming associated with Lewisohn Brothers, of New York city, for whom he took charge of the Santa Fe Copper Company in New Mexico. He later superintended their interests at Silver City, where he had charge of their smelter, and since then he has remained in the west, going from Nevada to California, where he looked after the mining interests of the Lewisohn Brothers in Shasta county. He later represented them at Salt Lake City as superintendent of their smelting works and in 1899 came to Arizona. His first professional work in this state was done at Rosemont, thirty miles east of Tucson, but Mr. Kemp afterward left the employ of Lewisohn Brothers in order to take charge of the Copper Bell Mining Company's interests at Gleeson, Arizona, and he was also connected with the Calumet & Arizona Company of Bisbee, acting as their mining engineer for six years. He is now manager of the Hardscrabble Mine at Magdalena, New Mexico, and under his able control important work has been accomplished, for a smelter has been erected and ore is beginning to be shipped. Mr. Kemp has met with that success which always attends the able specialist. He has studied mining engineering thoroughly, has mastered the business in principle and detail through years of practical experience and today is a leader in his profession, a man of superior scientific attainments, supplemented by a practical ability which makes his knowledge effective.

Mr. Kemp married Miss Margaret Towns of North Shields, England, and they have one daughter, Nellie, who resides with her parents in their attractive home at No. 301 Fourth street, in Tucson. They are well and favorably known and have gained the warm regard and esteem of all with whom they have been associated.

WILL L. CLARK.

One of the prominent mining men in Arizona is Will L. Clark, now local manager at Jerome for the mines and smelters controlled by Senator W. A. Clark of Montana. Practically his entire life has been devoted to this line of work and his success is the result of an expert knowledge of mine values and methods of mining operation, combined with a business ability and discrimination which have gained for him a place among the representative citizens of the community where he makes his home.

Mr. Clark was born in Colorado in 1865 and is a son of Henry S. and Laura Clark, who went to that state from New York in 1862. The father engaged extensively in mining and was one of the locators of Manitou Springs. Upon the organization of El Paso county he was made supervisor. He left Colorado in 1865 and went to Blackfoot city, Montana, where he engaged in mining, later going to Deer Lodge and then to Butte, where he resided until his death in the year 1914.

Will L. Clark acquired his education at the Lowville Academy in New York and immediately after leaving school turned his attention to mining, following that occupation for some time in Butte. At the age of twenty-one years he was appointed clerk of the district court and in 1887 was elected clerk of the superior court, serving with credit and ability for four years. At the expiration of his term he secured the position as manager of mines of P. A. Largey, a prominent mining man in Montana and president of the State Savings Bank at Butte. Mr. Clark continued in his employ until Mr. Largey's death in 1897, after which he remained for one and a half years as manager of his estate. At the end of that time he came to Arizona, settling in Jerome in 1898 as manager of the mining properties controlled by F. A. Heinze and one year afterward went to Bisbee, where he had charge of the option bond and lease on Lowell mines. In 1901 he returned to Butte and became assistant general manager of the properties owned by Senator W. A. Clark and three years later returned to Jerome as local manager of the United Verde Copper Company. He has since remained in this capacity, his knowledge and business ability having displayed themselves in excellent management of the important affairs under his charge.

Mr. Clark is married and resides near Jerome. He is connected fraternally with the Masonic order, having taken the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, and he is well and favorably known in the city as a man expert in his special line of work, capable,

resourceful and farsighted. The years have brought him constantly increasing success and his energies, constantly directed along modern and progressive lines, are considered important factors in the growth of the state. He is a member of the following societies: American Historical Society, American Institute of Mining Engineers, National Geographic Society, National Economic League, American Mining Congress and Arizona Archaeological Society.

ROBERT T. BOLLEN.

Robert T. Bollen, deceased, was a pioneer in Arizona and was prominently and influentially connected with business interests of Casa Grande as proprietor of a large livery stable and hay and grain business. He was a native of Texas, born near San Antonio, and spent the early years of his life in Illinois but came as a pioneer into the western country, the energy and progressive spirit of which dominated and influenced his entire career. He located in California in 1850 and spent five years mining on the Fraser river. The year 1855 found him in Oregon, where he participated in the Rogue River Indian war, and for that service he later received a pension from the government. From Oregon he went to British Columbia, where he mined for six years, and subsequently spent some time in mining in Virginia, Nevada. He also engaged in cattle-raising and came to Arizona in 1877, among the early settlers in the state. For a number of years he drove the stage between Florence and Casa Grande and when he abandoned that occupation turned his attention to ranching and cattle dealing, becoming prominent and successful along both lines. He afterward conducted a large livery stable and a hay and grain business in Casa Grande and developed a large and profitable enterprise, enjoying a representative and important patronage. He died March 9, 1915, at the age of seventy-four years, honored and respected by all who knew him.

On the 9th of January, 1913, Mr. Bollen married Miss Carmelita Lopez, a young lady of marked musical talent, playing several different instruments and possessing a fine voice. She is a native of Florence, Arizona, and is considered one of the best singers in the state. Mr. Bollen's fraternal connections were with the Mystic Circle, in which he holds a prominent and important place. In Casa Grande he was known as a very energetic and progressive business man and to these qualities and his untiring industry could be attributed his success. He was thoroughly reliable in all transactions and became both widely and favorably known in business circles.

DAVID DEVORE.

David Devore, who since 1880 has been engaged in ranching, stock-raising and mining in Gila county, has been a resident of Arizona since 1873 and is accounted among the state's most honored pioneers. He was born in Kentucky in 1856, and is a son of Robert C. and Sarah J. Devore, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Pennsylvania. In 1864 they removed to Kansas and settled near Topeka, where the father followed farming until his death. To them were born seven children, of whom the subject of this review is the eldest.

David Devore acquired a limited education in the public schools of Kansas and remained in that state until 1873, when he came to Arizona, settling in Prescott. Here he secured employment, hauling lumber to be used in the construction of Camp Verde, forty miles east of the city, and he afterward worked for seven years in the mines near Bigbug, dividing his attention between this line of work and the conduct of a roadhouse or station near Marrs, his trade being drawn from the Peck, Black Warrior and Tiptop mining camps and from the prospectors and visitors continually traveling to these properties.

In 1880—the year of the organization of Gila county—Mr. Devore came to Globe and turned his attention to ranching and stock-raising and also became interested in mining.



DAVID DEVORE

As the discoverer of the Daisy and Lillie Gipson mines, fifteen miles southwest of Globe, he has left his impress upon the mining history of the state. Two of these claims he operated for twelve years, but at the end of that time disposed of his mining interests and centered his attention upon the conduct of his ranch, which comprises one hundred and fifty-five acres, lying fifteen miles north of Globe. It is known as the Wheatfields ranch and is well irrigated and highly improved, being today one of the finest fruit ranches in the locality. For the past ten years Mr. Devore has been interested in fruit cultivation and at one time was extensively engaged in stock-raising, although he has now sold all of his cattle. He owns a fine home in Globe and is a director in the Miami Inspiration Town Site & Improvement Company.

Mr. Devore was married in 1882 to Miss Ada Price, a native of Texas and a daughter of Nathan Price, who after serving in the Confederate army went to California in 1865 and thence to Arizona in 1880. Fifteen years later he settled at Globe and went from there to Mesa, where he engaged in farming until his death. His wife survives him. They were the parents of nine children, five of whom are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Devore became the parents of eight children but three have passed away. Daisy, who was born in 1882 married W. B. Lewis, of Globe, and died November 24, 1915. Those still living are: Jennie, whose birth occurred in 1885 and who is now the wife of Edward Aberthal, also of Globe; Robert, who was born in 1887 and now makes his home on his father's ranch; Alfred, who was born in 1889 and is engaged in stock ranching on Salt river; David, who was born in 1893 and lives at home; and William, whose birth occurred in 1900 and who is now attending school.

Mr. Devore gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and has always been active in local affairs, having served as a member of the board of supervisors of Gila county, of which he was chairman for three years. He was also for fourteen years school trustee. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Loyal Order of Moose. He has been a resident of Gila county for thirty-three years and has come to be regarded as a substantial and progressive business man and a public-spirited citizen. No measure for the general good seeks his aid in vain and his labors have been a cooperant factor in many movements which have been of value to the community in its agricultural and mining development.

MAT DANENHAUER.

Among the successful and representative men of Clifton who owe their prosperity entirely to their own initiative, enterprise and well directed efforts is Mat Danenhauer who, after a successful period of close connection with journalistic interests in the southwest, is now serving in a capable and progressive way as police judge and city clerk. He was born in Algiers, Louisiana, May 31, 1882, and is a son of Michael and Mary (Kuehne) Danenhauer, natives of that state, of French descent. The father was for many years a successful blacksmith in New Orleans but is now living retired in Texas. His wife has passed away. To their union were born three children: Julia and George, deceased; and Mat, of this review.

In all essential respects Mat Danenhauer is a self-made man, for he started out in life with meager educational advantages and without the influence of wealth and by steady industry worked his way upward in the business world. At the early age of eleven years he began earning his own livelihood but continued his studies until 1895. He moved with his parents to San Antonio, Texas, and from there to Velasco, in the same state, and thence to Angleton, Texas, where he laid aside his books, being at that time thirteen years of age. He then obtained employment in a printing office and continued his connection with printing and journalism in various parts of the southwest until 1912. He was in Galveston at the time of the great flood, both he and his wife being survivors of the disaster. He continued his newspaper work afterward in various localities until he came to Clifton. He was identified with the Copper Era, working his way upward from the position of printer through the various departments to be part owner, manager and editor and as such a power and a dominating force in local journalistic circles. Mr. Danenhauer abandoned

his connection with newspaper interests in 1910, when he turned his attention to the life and fire insurance business, in which he continued for one year, selling out his interests November 1, 1910, when he was appointed by the Clifton city council as police judge and city clerk. As a public official he has made an excellent record, characterized by the utmost loyalty to duty, while all of the work of his office is discharged in a systematic and methodical manner.

On September 27, 1905, Mr. Danenhauer married Miss Bertha Parker, a native of Kansas and a daughter of Edwin and Mary (Hershner) Parker, both of whom were born in that state. The father was for many years a prosperous and successful farmer there but now resides in Humble, Texas, where he works in the oil fields. He and his wife became the parents of three children: Edwin, who is married and resides in Taft, California; Earl, whose home is in Dallas, Texas; and Bertha, the wife of the subject of this review. Mr. and Mrs. Danenhauer are the parents of five children: Dorothy, who was born November 13, 1906; Mat, Jr., born April 5, 1908; Mary, born October 5, 1910; Edwin, born April 1, 1912; and George, born August 24, 1913.

Mr. Danenhauer is well known in fraternal circles, having been through all the chairs of the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias. Over the record of his official career there falls no shadow of corruption or dishonesty, for he has always been most loyal to the interests of the community in discharging his public duties.

AVERY G. CURRY.

Avery G. Curry, a pioneer of Arizona, successful in business and well known in the public life of the state, was born in Visalia, California, in 1854, a son of Enoch J. and Narcissa (Rowland) Curry. The father was born in Alabama and in his early life practiced medicine, later turning his attention to ranching and cattle-raising. He was a veteran of the Mexican war and after the close of hostilities went to California in search of gold. He made his home in Texas until 1869 and then drove cattle from that state to California, returning to Texas some time afterward. In 1882 he joined his son, Avery G. in Arizona and lived in this state until his death in 1889. The mother, who was a native of Arkansas and reared in Texas, still survives, making her home with her children, of whom she has two: Avery G.; and Joseph E., chief clerk of the Calumet & Arizona Mining Company, with headquarters in Warren.

Avery G. Curry was reared at home and began his independent career at the age of twenty years, when he journeyed across the plains to Arizona. He settled in Charleston, Cochise county, and there engaged in the cattle business and in general ranching on the San Pedro river. He became a successful stock dealer and a progressive and representative agriculturalist, selling out his interests in 1901 and going to Naco, where for three years he was connected with the general merchandise business. He later disposed of that enterprise and turned his attention to dealing in dry goods. He subsequently moved his business to Douglas, where he has since conducted an extensive and important enterprise, his straightforward business methods and honorable dealings being indicated in a large and growing patronage.

On September 4, 1888, Mr. Curry married Miss Hughella Pyeatt, a native of Texas and a daughter of Benton and Margaret (Warren) Pyeatt, the former of whom was born in Missouri and the latter in Tennessee. The father engaged in farming in both states and now makes his home in San Saba, Texas. The mother passed away in 1880. In their family were thirteen children, of whom the following were the only ones who came west: Henry, of Fort Huachuca, Arizona; Benjamin, foreman of the B. A. Packard cattle ranch in Mexico; and John, of Tempe, Arizona. Mr. and Mrs. Curry have become the parents of four children: Ann, who is a bookkeeper for her father; Esther, who is a student in the State University at Tucson, where she is taking the literary course; Roland, a cowboy in Arizona and Mexico; and Joseph G., who is connected with the Calumet & Arizona Mining Company's smelter at Douglas.

Fraternally Mr. Curry is identified with the Masonic order and has been through all of the chairs in the local lodge of the Odd Fellows. He gives his political allegiance to the

democratic party and is one of its most active and progressive supporters in the state, interested in many phases of municipal and state growth and anxious to do his part in promoting progress. He was one of the first city councilmen of Douglas elected after the incorporation of the city and he served for three years as a member of the first state legislature after the admission of Arizona into the Union. He is eminently progressive and public-spirited in his citizenship, a leader in projects of reform and advancement, and his public life has been marked by the same earnestness of purpose, incorruptible integrity and high standards which distinguished and made successful his business career.

H. VANCE CLYMER, M. D.

Among the successful physicians and surgeons of Yuma is Dr. H. Vance Clymer, who enjoys a large and lucrative practice. He was born in Oregon in 1863 and there attended the public schools. He was graduated in medicine from Willamette University in 1889 and subsequently practiced in his native state until 1897. He then sought the new opportunities to be found in Arizona and went to Phoenix, where he was established for five years. From there he removed to Sonora, Mexico, as surgeon for the Meleazear Mining Company and for the next two and one-half years was surgeon for the Picacho Mining Company at Picacho, California. In 1904 Dr. Clymer came to Yuma and has ever since been in practice here. He is careful in diagnosis and well versed in the underlying principles of his profession. Many difficult cases have come to him and he has handled them with most gratifying results. For seven years he was surgeon for United States reclamation service at Yuma.

In 1890 Dr. Clymer married Miss Ida Gear, of Salem, Oregon, and they have three children, two daughters and a son. The Doctor is a member of the county and state medical societies and of the American Medical Association. He serves as major surgeon of the Arizona National Guard. He is well known in fraternal circles, being both a York and Scottish Rite Mason and belonging to the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Dr. Clymer has always taken a deep interest in politics and gives his allegiance to the republican party. He is at present chairman of the Yuma county republican central committee and since the age of twenty-one years he has always been a member of the nominating conventions in Oregon and Arizona. Among the official positions which he has held are those of surgeon for the state penitentiary and the Indian schools. Dr. Clymer still owns the home farm in Oregon, which comprises four hundred acres and on which he was born. His parents went to that state in 1846 from Iowa, the father having been born in Pennsylvania and the mother in Indiana. The former passed away many years ago, having been accidentally drowned in 1863, and the mother died in Yuma at the home of our subject in 1912. Dr. and Mrs. Clymer are very popular in social circles of Yuma and are interested in many measures undertaken to promote the welfare of the people. The Doctor has become an enthusiastic son of Arizona and does everything within his power to promote the growth and greatness of the state. Not only is he popular professionally but is a favorite with the general public and enjoys the confidence and goodwill of all.

THOMAS E. PULLIAM.

The safety and security of the citizens of Coconino county, Arizona, is in good hands and this satisfactory condition must be largely attributed to the efficient service of Thomas E. Pulliam, sheriff. He has succeeded to a large extent in ridding the county of lawless and undesirable characters and it may be said of him that he is on the scent of the criminal day and night. He has held his present office since 1911 and the results of his activity are very visible.

Mr. Pulliam was born at Fort Smith, Arkansas, in 1861 and there he attended public

school, subsequently clerking in various stores until he removed west. In 1877 we find him in Colorado, where he ranched and mined for some time. Later he made his way to California and in 1889 he came to Flagstaff, where he became clerk for the Arizona Lumber & Timber Company. Being careful of his earnings, he accumulated the means that enabled him to embark in the men's furnishing goods business, along which line he was engaged for a few years. In 1896 Mr. Pulliam was elected county recorder and served for two terms. He was supervisor of Coconino county from 1901 to 1903. In the latter year he turned his attention to the mercantile business and was so successfully engaged until 1908, when he was appointed deputy sheriff. He held that office for five years and showed himself so efficient in the discharge of his duties that in 1911 he was elected the sheriff of the county.

In 1883 Mr. Pulliam married Miss Lida Freeman, of Springfield, Missouri, and they have three children, all of whom have reached years of maturity. Mr. Pulliam is a democrat in politics and takes an active and helpful interest in the affairs of his party. He is popular fraternally, being a member of Flagstaff Lodge, No. 7, F. & A. M., of which he is past master, and Lodge No. 499, B. P. O. E. He has shown himself to be a valuable county officer and has received many commendations on the way in which he administers his office. He enjoys the general confidence and goodwill and his supporters may be congratulated upon the choice they made in electing him to the office which he so ably fills.

HENRY H. BUEHMAN.

The name of Henry H. Buehman stands high in the list of Arizona's honored dead, for he was for many years prominently connected with business and political interests of Tucson, in both of which fields his intelligently directed efforts won him substantial success. He was above all a pioneer, having been among the first to plant the seeds of civilization in the territory which has since grown to be a prosperous state. Mr. Buehman was a resident of the old Pueblo since 1874. He was born in the free city of Bremen, Germany, May 14, 1851, where he received a public school education. In his fifteenth year he became an apprentice in the photograph business and mastered the art in all of its details. In June, 1868, he embarked on a North German Lloyd steamer for America. Spending two weeks in New York, he took a steamer for San Francisco, via the Isthmus of Panama. After a residence of one year in San Francisco, being in the employ of a firm of photographers, Mr. Buehman determined to be his own master and opened up an establishment in Visalia, California. After two years' residence there he traveled over large portions of California, Nevada and Utah and reached Prescott, the mile high city of Arizona, early in July, 1874. Here equipping himself with spring wagon and span of mules, Mr. Buehman started on a long contemplated trip to Mexico, but reaching Tucson the latter part of the same month, he abandoned the trip to Mexico and settled down to business in the old Pueblo, from which time he was known as an enterprising, energetic and very public-spirited citizen, taking a keen interest in all that concerned the welfare or progress of the Spanish-American pueblo. He purchased a lot on Congress street, adjoining the site now occupied by the Arizona National Bank, and proceeded to erect an adobe building, consisting of three suites of rooms for residence purposes. As the Apache Indians were rampant at that time, committing many depredations both near and far, many criticised or censured Mr. Buehman for locating "so far out in the wilderness," the very farthest outpost being the old "Military Plaza," then occupied by a military force as a protection from marauding bands of Indians.

In October, 1882, Mr. Buehman married Miss Estelle Morehouse, of Portland, Michigan, a pioneer kindergarten teacher, and while in Michigan, without previous campaign efforts on his part, he was elected public administrator of Pima county, notice of which was wired him at Portland the evening of the marriage ceremony. Holding this office for two years, other and various offices of public trust and usefulness were discharged by him with fidelity to all and credit to himself, for his life was an open book with inspection privileges to all. From a political standpoint his efforts were those of a foundation builder who realized that the groundwork of a beloved commonwealth must be laid deep and with care, the never solicited office, and "campaigning"—aside from the privilege of telling his fond squibs and



HENRY H. BUEHMAN



MRS. HENRY H. BUEHMAN

jokes to a larger circle of friends than in private life—was most distasteful to his serene nature. As the years went by he served on the board of school trustees, of which he was clerk, then became county assessor, and was the only successful republican candidate for supervisor at an election in which, by a board of democratic judges, he was finally recounted out. For a number of years he served on the board of trustees of the Territorial Reform School at Benson, now the State Industrial School at Fort Grant, and was secretary of the same. In 1894 Mr. Buehman was elected mayor of Tucson, serving two terms in which his public spirit was manifested in street grading and sidewalk curbing, with many other measures, both material and moral, for the benefit and uplift of the growing metropolis of Arizona. For excellence of citizenship he was unsurpassed and for comradeship of spirit and manner he shone resplendent. "Once a friend, always a friend," was his sentiment, and many an "old timer" whose name was long forgotten yet whose face remained on memory's walls, was always sure of a hearty handgrasp and cordial greeting. An artist by profession, he was truly that in spirit. Never satisfied with his work and attainment, his love for his art ever reached out toward higher ideals and nobler achievements. Children's pictures were his specialty and delight, and his love for and tact with the little ones were such that he was generally successful in winning over the most obstinate subjects for portraiture, though often he would come from the ordeal dripping at every pore.

Mr. Buehman was a Master Mason and belonged also to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Religiously he was in early life a Lutheran but in later years owed allegiance to the First Congregational church of Tucson, where for many years he was senior deacon. His reverent nature evidenced itself in practical works of charity and quiet, unostentatious deeds of kindness and love. He died a firm believer in Bible Christianity and in Christ as his personal Savior. He often declared that "when he couldn't work any longer then he wanted to die," and so deep within him was this feeling of personal responsibility in the discharge of duty that he worried much about his work during his four days of severe illness, sitting up in bed two of those days to etch backgrounds in large batches of Christmas pictures, and when his eyes grew dim in approaching death, begged for the raising of the window shade so that he could fix the prints that he declared were not satisfactory. He died retouching the dress of his wife as she sat beside him, and when strength failed, still held the retouching pencil.

This truly noble life, for he was universally beloved by all who knew him, came to its close from pneumonia on December 19, 1912. Mr. Buehman accumulated considerable property, being in the cattle business for several years, his ranch being located in the foothills of the Catalinas, eight miles from San Pedro. He left his wife comfortably provided for, and two promising sons, Willis and Albert, who are fully capable of carrying out the plans and principles of their lamented father. Willis, the elder son, has been for several years accountant and cashier and finally acting general manager of the El Tivo Copper Company at Silver Bell, with offices in New York and Philadelphia. Albert, the younger, though a mining man, having graduated from the Michigan College of Mines with the degree of mining engineer, yet by the force of circumstances took up and carried on his father's business, accomplishing the difficult art of photography and maintaining his father's enviable reputation as an unrivalled artist. Mr. Buehman was buried by the Masons and laid in a beautiful sunny spot in a perpetual-care-taken plot in Evergreen cemetery.

MRS. ESTELLE MOREHOUSE BUEHMAN.

Mrs. Estelle Morehouse Buehman was born in Portland, Michigan, September 28, 1846, of New York Dutch ancestry on her mother's side and of Scotch and English on her father's. He was Albert Farrand Morehouse, both of whose parents had relatives in the Revolutionary war at Morristown, New Jersey. Her mother was Sarah Catherine Freeman, whose grandmother Buys was directly descended from the Holland Anneka Jans, who was the original proprietor of old Trinity church property in New York city, which she leased to the trustees of that church for ninety years, after which time the property was to revert to her heirs; but with the proverbial neglect of human nature, the direct claim to the property was

lost among the three or four generations of ninety years, and though many true heirs tried to establish their claims, yet the successive boards of trustees either never allowed these claims or bought off the heirs, so old "Trinity" of immense wealth still stands in care of the trustees for that church, though Mrs. Buehman's mother often spoke hopefully of the time "when her ship should come in."

The subject of this sketch, though shy and reticent in childhood, became a very ambitious student in school days, receiving at the age of fifteen a first grade certificate entitling her to teach anywhere in the state of Michigan. From the age of eighteen Miss Morehouse taught steadily in various towns of her state for a period of eight years, in early days passing through the old-time experience of "boardin' 'roun'" in the houses of her pupils and being carried back and forth in the "family sleigh" in bad weather. Her last teaching in Michigan was in the city schools of Lansing, but obtaining a position as temporary clerk for the vacation in the state auditor general's office in that city, Miss Morehouse, with several other young ladies, was retained for a number of years, at the same salary as the men clerks, viz.: one thousand dollars, for the auditor general said their "work was more painstaking" than that of the men and that they should be paid as well. Then becoming interested in the principles of child culture and education along lines of Frederic Froebel's system, she entered upon a course of study and graduated from the Kindergarten Normal at Columbus, Ohio. Teaching a short term in her native town, she finally decided to come west with her eldest brother, then visiting in Portland, but whose residence had been on the coast for several years, he assuring her that "she would make a heap more money." Though arrived at years of maturity, the newly fledged kindergartner looked a mere "slip of a girl," and being duly committed to the care of her brother, Edwin Forrest Morehouse, by her father, she was allowed to depart for the western country. Globe being their first objective point, Miss Morehouse established herself in a corner lot house, suitable for school purposes, where she built up a fine kindergarten which continued till hot weather; but an old friend from the east with whom Miss Morehouse had taught in St. Joseph on Lake Michigan, liking the school for herself, it was turned over to her, Miss Morehouse having first made due inquiries about Tucson, for she longed for the sight of running water, there being two rivers in her native town in Michigan, and asking some one concerning rivers in Tucson, she was told, "Why yes! There's the raging Santa Cruz." So in the last week of August, 1881, her brother having gone to Tombstone, Miss Morehouse bade her friend "goodbye" and took passage in a "donkey pack train," traveling over the Pinal mountains, a distance of twenty miles, climbing "Devil's Canyon," a stone stairway cut out of solid rock, and was set down—she couldn't stand up—at Maricopa Hotel, where she spent the night, but took an early morning train for Tucson, the Southern Pacific Railroad having only recently made connections between the east and west at that point. Engaging room and board in the family of E. N. Fish on Main street, Miss Morehouse entered upon preparations for the opening of a kindergarten. Obtaining the use of the old Presbyterian, later the First Congregational church of Tucson, it proved of material benefit, for the school was a great success and was continued until spring.

However, during the winter Miss Morehouse became acquainted with Henry Buchman, so many years Tucson's "local photographer," and being persuaded by him to take him for a life pupil, she closed her school on May 23d and returned at once to Michigan, where she spent the summer with her parents and eastern friends and in preparation for her wedding in October. The prompt bridegroom arrived in Portland some days before the date set for the ceremony, which was the 19th, and the bride's brother, Rev. L. Cass Morehouse of Illinois, a Baptist clergyman, officiated. Immediately after the wedding Mr. and Mrs. Buchman left for Canada on their honeymoon trip and in November returned to Tucson and settled down in what proved to be their permanent home on Convent street. Here centered for more than thirty years the interest, affection and devotion of their family of four, two sons, Willis and Albert, having come to share their undivided hearts.

Mrs. Buchman was one of the nine original members who organized the First Congregational church of Tucson and is the only surviving member of that early company in the city at the present time. Her experience as a teacher made her useful in the Sunday school, where at one time for a number of years she had entire charge of the primary department of sixty-two little ones. Of strong temperance proclivities from early childhood, she was



ALBERT BUEHMAN



WILLIS BUEHMAN

always interested in the work of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, joined the Good Templars lodge at the age of fourteen and never violated her pledge. In later years when their dear boys, who had been their mother's embroidery, fancy work and card party, were old enough to attend school, Mrs. Buehman, interested in all of her husband's business matters, was a valuable assistant whenever he was out of town, taking charge of the studio and writing him daily of its affairs, and for the last four years of his life she was always with him in the reception room of their studio over the postoffice. While their own sons were growing up, and for the benefit of all boys and young men in town and the university, Mrs. Buehman was earnestly working to secure a Young Men's Christian Association for Tucson. Many well remember the four well lighted and well warmed rooms in Nave block called "Recreation and Reading Rooms" that Mrs. Buehman and a few others maintained for a period of fourteen months, before the Carnegie library was finished. For many years she was continually writing to all the noted philanthropists in the country for money to start a Young Men's Christian Association. Dr. Babcock, president of the university, feeling the extreme need of this institution for his young men, indorsed her efforts in letters sent out for this purpose. The recreation and reading rooms were well furnished and equipped with tables, periodicals, newspapers and games of every procurable kind and were well patronized. When lack of funds caused their discontinuance the organization closed up out of debt, giving all usable articles to the library, and buying up the balance of things among themselves. With the proceeds the ladies presented a fine Century dictionary to the city library.

Not only interested in charitable and educational work, Mrs. Buehman was also literary in her tastes, writing sometimes for the public press, and as member of the Woman's Club produced papers on such subjects as Japan, The Philippines, The American Woman of the Nineteenth Century, The Elizabethan Thought in England and America, The Lost Arts, by Wendell Phillips, Education in Russia, etc. At her husband's request she put out a little booklet entitled "Old Tucson" and was honored in having the same placed in the corner stone of the new Masonic Temple, likewise in the tablet of the new Congregational church. The hospitality of the Buehman home was well known and acknowledged and its life almost ideal. Her husband's interest and convenience and his comfort and that of their children were matters of first consideration with the wife and mother. Friends were often gathered around their board and the family never seemed happier than when their house was filled with pleasant guests. After Mr. Buehman's death the old Convent street house was sold and Mrs. Buehman is still living at 32 Council street, where she is often surrounded by her sons and their families, being blest with four beautiful grandchildren who cheer and brighten her life, which would otherwise be sad and lonely.

ROBERT CAMPBELL.

Robert Campbell, of Metcalf, pioneer miner and prospector of the southwest and a veteran of the Civil war, is now serving as a member of the board of supervisors of Greenlee county, discharging his duties in an able and entirely satisfactory way. He was born in Tennessee in 1845 and is a son of John and Rebecca (Simms) Campbell, both natives of that state, the former of Scotch descent. The mother died when the subject of this review was five years of age and in 1855 the father moved to Kansas, where his death occurred in 1862.

Robert Campbell, who is the only one of a family of three children to grow to maturity, was sixteen years of age at the outbreak of the Civil war and in 1861 he enlisted in the Confederate army, serving through the entire period of hostilities and taking part in many hotly contested engagements. After peace was declared he went to Texas and there spent a number of years on the cattle ranches, later drifting into New Mexico, where he mined and prospected until 1869, when he made his first settlement in Arizona, pushing onward in the same year to California. He remained in that state for two years, working on a ranch in the San Joaquin valley and at the end of that time returning to Texas, where he again worked upon a ranch. The year 1880 again found him in New Mexico

prospecting in that state and he there remained until 1884, when he came to Metcalf, Arizona. Here he worked in the mines for the Arizona Copper Company, maintaining this connection for twenty years and becoming well known as a reliable and faithful employe. He left Arizona again in 1898 and went to Alaska, whence after prospecting for two years unsuccessfully he returned to Metcalf, and here he has since resided. In 1902 he was elected justice of the peace and served until February 14, 1912, when he was made a member of the county board of supervisors, in which capacity he has since acted, displaying in the efficient discharge of his duties the excellent business ability and public spirit which have been his distinguishing characteristics during the entire course of his long and honorable life.

Mr. Campbell gives his political allegiance to the democratic party but aside from the offices before mentioned has never sought to figure prominently in the political field. No man is more familiar with pioneer conditions in the southwest than he, to whom they were matters of personal experience, and no man has done more effective work in the interests of mining development in this section. He has located a great number of claims in Arizona and New Mexico but has now sold out all of his mining interests and is giving his attention to the supervision of his tracts of residence property in El Paso and his official duties in Metcalf. He has seen many changes during the course of his prospecting through this region, has borne his full share in the work of upbuilding, and stands today among the honored and representative citizens of this community and among Arizona's notable pioneers.

HON. A. A. JOHNS.

Hon. A. A. Johns, member of the house of representatives in the second Arizona state legislature, is one of the well known and valued citizens of Prescott, where he has made his home since 1882. During the intervening period he has witnessed much of its advancement and growth and has borne his full share in the work of development. He has been engaged in the real-estate business, in mining and ranching in this district and has won a notable measure of success in these fields, standing today among the men of marked ability and substantial worth in this locality.

Mr. Johns is a native of England. He was born June 10, 1864, of the marriage of Anthony Arthur and Margaret (Richards) Johns, the former a mine superintendent. He was eighteen years of age, when in 1882 he arrived in Arizona and secured employment in the mines of Yavapai county. He afterward followed mining in British Columbia and in California and subsequent to his return to Arizona he became secretary and treasurer of the Aubrey Investment Company of Prescott, with which business he has since been identified in that connection. He is also carrying on business as a grading contractor and is likewise engaged in the wool growing business. His interests are increasing as the result of intelligently directed effort and business sagacity and he is now numbered among the substantial residents of his city.

In 1892 Mr. Johns was united in marriage to Miss Cora Weaver, the first white child born in Prescott, a daughter of B. H. Weaver, a well known Arizona pioneer, who formerly owned the Arizona Miner, which was the first newspaper published in the territory. Both Mr. and Mrs. Johns are widely known in Prescott and their many excellent traits of character have gained for them a representative circle of friends.

Mr. Johns has in large measure taken an active part in public affairs and in molding public opinion. For four years he was under sheriff of Yavapai county and has been chief of the Prescott fire department for fourteen years. He is further interested in the material development of city and state as superintendent of the Northern Arizona Fair. His fraternal relations are with the Masons and the Elks and his prominence as a Mason is indicated in the fact that in 1898 he was chosen for the office of grand master of the grand lodge of Arizona. Appreciation of his worth, ability and public spirit on the part of his fellowmen was indicated in his election in 1914 to the second legislature of the state and taking his place as a member of the house he was made chairman of the committee on the capitol building

and a member of the committees on rules, good roads, live stock, appropriations and public lands. The members of the house also chose him chairman of the committee which handled the patronage. He has been connected with much constructive legislation looking ever to the development of the state and in his public work has had the vision to see beyond the exigencies of the moment to the needs and opportunities of the future.

SAM ABRAHAM.

Sam Abraham, proprietor of one of the leading hotels in Clifton and otherwise active and prominent in business affairs, rejoices in the proud American title of self-made man, his success having come to him by reason of his own indefatigable and long continued labor. In addition he is a worthy representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Arizona and by his intelligent work in the public interests is carrying forward the policies of service in community upbuilding inaugurated by his father in early times.

Mr. Abraham was born in San Francisco in 1864 and is a son of David and Esther Abraham. The father was a pioneer in the southwest and a prominent and successful merchant in El Paso, for a number of years conducting a large store there in the early '70s, when the town was called Franklin. He later engaged in merchandising in Shakespear, Arizona, and in 1874 came to Clifton, where from that time until his death he did constructive and progressive work in the interest of the community. He constructed the wagon road from Silver City, New Mexico, to Clifton, Arizona, for the Arizona Copper Company and became one of the most prominent mining men in this section of the state, being remembered in its history as one of the original discoverers of the rich copper district around Clifton and one of the greatest individual forces in its development. During the remainder of his life he continued to be interested in copper mines and had charge of important construction work through the mining district, building over one hundred and ten miles of road. To him and his wife were born seven children: Abe, who is identified with hotel interests in Silver City, New Mexico; Phoebe, who married Ned Levy, of New York city, by whom she has six children; Anna, the widow of J. S. Bernstein, of Clifton, and the mother of one son; Hyman, probate judge of Silver City, New Mexico, who is married and has two children; Louis, a furniture dealer of Silver City; Jacob, who is living retired in Los Angeles; and Sam, of this review.

The last named acquired his early education in Chicago, where he had gone to make his home with his aunt after the death of his mother. His advantages along educational lines were, however, extremely limited, for at the early age of fourteen he began earning his own livelihood, working in the interests of the Longfellow Copper Mining Company in Clifton. He was employed in the store department and rose rapidly through the various departments until he was one of the most trusted and able men in the service of the corporation. After ten years he turned his attention to the hotel business, in which he has engaged since that time. In 1901 he purchased a twenty-room hotel in Clifton and has since added to it at intervals until it now contains eighty large well furnished and convenient rooms. The hotel business requires the same careful management and well laid plans that are demanded in commercial or industrial pursuits and at the same time the hotel proprietor must possess the tact which enables him to understand the needs of his guests and to meet their demands. Mr. Abraham is well qualified in all these particulars and the hotel under his able management has proven a very popular and profitable enterprise. He has other important and representative business interests in Clifton, having been one of the organizers of the First National Bank, of which he is now a director and a large stockholder. He was also connected with the establishment of the Morenci State Bank of Morenci, Arizona, and is now a director.

Mr. Abraham married, in 1890, Miss Laura Dorsey, a native of Kansas, who was reared in Silver City, New Mexico. She is a daughter of James and Elizabeth Dorsey, the former a native of Kansas and the latter of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Abraham have two children. The eldest, Edwin D., twenty-four years of age, acquired his preliminary education in a private school at Clifton and was later graduated from the Harvard School

of Los Angeles. He is now a student in the medical department of the University of Chicago. Leah is thirteen years of age and a student in the public schools in Clifton.

Mr. Abraham is a member of the Masonic order, in which he has taken the thirty-second degree, and is identified also with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, being one of the organizers of the local lodge. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and, although never an office seeker, has inherited his father's public spirit, cooperating heartily in all progressive public projects. He has depended upon no fortunate combination of circumstances to aid him in his business career but has worked for the success which is now his, laboring steadily through the years and guiding his efforts by sound and practical judgment.

JOHN D. COPLEN.

Success in business is the result of many and complex causes having to do with personality, with natural ability, resourcefulness and energy of will, combined with aggressiveness, self-control and the power to coordinate forces and utilize opportunities. These elements practically make up the character of John D. Coplen, one of the most prominent mining men in Arizona and for a number of years past a great individual force in the development of this most representative industry of the state. His interests are many and various, the result of a life given over almost entirely to mining, and have connected him with some of the most important operations in the southwest, his constructive intelligence and keen business discrimination having carried him steadily forward to success.

Mr. Coplen was born in Indiana in 1844 and is a son of William and Ruth Coplen, both natives of Ohio, who went to Colorado about 1861. The father became a ranchman and stock-raiser in Colorado City and followed those occupations until his retirement from active life eight years previous to his death, which occurred on the 22d of July, 1892, when he was seventy-eight years of age. His wife survived him some years dying in Santa Cruz, California, June 22, 1910, at the age of ninety-two. To them were born eight children, five of whom are still living.

John D. Coplen acquired his education in the public schools of his native city and preceded his parents by one year to Colorado, giving his attention immediately to mining, in which occupation he has since continued. He engaged in gold placer mining in Fairplay, Colorado, but remained there less than one year and then took up his residence in Denver, Colorado, where he continued his education in the Denver Seminary in 1865. Even during this time he continued active in mining and from that time until 1903 maintained his residence and business headquarters at Denver, becoming the owner of valuable mining interests and accumulating considerable wealth as a reward of his earnest and practical labor.

After he left Denver Mr. Coplen engaged in mining operations in various states, including New Mexico and Arizona, until 1904, when he took up his residence in Globe, Gila county, this state, where he had large mining interests. Among the enterprises which engaged his attention at this time was that controlled by the Pacific Mining & Metals Company of Arizona, of which he became general manager and controlling stockholder, its properties being situated at Copper Hill, Arizona. Eventually this company transferred its property to the Inspiration Mining Company, of which Mr. Coplen was general manager, and with his son, J. B. Coplen, and Edward Wilder, one of the largest stockholders. In 1903, in company with his son, he purchased a group of mining properties near Globe and these now constitute the greater part of the properties owned by the Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company. Upon them he made the final payment May 19, 1904, expressing to Globe under guard about seventy-five thousand dollars in gold coin, it being necessary to make legal tender payment. While the property was yet owned by the Inspiration Mining Company Mr. Coplen built upon it the first mill and he was manager of the plant at the time of the panic of 1907, when the strenuous financial conditions made necessary the raising of a large sum of money for the company's use and this was done by the issue of mortgage bonds. In the latter part of 1908 the Inspiration Mining Company transferred

its properties to the Inspiration Copper Company, this transaction proving profitable for its eight hundred stockholders, and at the same time it amended its articles, changing its name to the Majestic Copper Company, Mr. Coplen continuing as general manager and becoming also a large stockholder and a member of the board of directors of the new company. This concern in 1911 merged interests with the Live Oak Company and in this the subject of this review still controls large interests. He is also president of the Barney Copper Company which owns a large strip of valuable copper property consisting of twenty-six locations adjoining the west end of the Inspiration property and he is the largest stockholder in this concern. He holds mining properties in Colorado and in that state is interested in the petrified forest ranch in charge of the Colorado Museum Association and also owns four hundred and eighty acres of dairy and farming lands near Raton, New Mexico, all eligible to irrigation. In addition to this he has important property interests in the city of Globe. All of the corporations with which he is connected have profited greatly by his initiative spirit, his excellent organizing and executive ability and his exhaustive knowledge of the conditions which govern modern mining operations. His large interests are practically and capably conducted and his contributions to the mining development of the southwest have been and still continue to be large and substantial, both as regards material accomplishments and also as regards the effect of his honesty, integrity and ability upon general business standards.

In 1868 Mr. Coplen married Miss Anna S. Gross, a native of New York, and they have become the parents of three children: John B., who was born in 1873 and who is now a ranchman of Corona, California; Laura C., the wife of J. E. Miner, who is employed on the Barney group of mines in Gila county; and Bertha A., the wife of W. J. Miller, secretary of the Barney Copper Company.

Mr. Coplen is a staunch democrat in politics and has served his party in various important capacities, including that of mayor of Globe, which office he held from June 1, 1910, to November 10, 1912, giving to the city a constructive, efficient and businesslike administration. He is never remiss in the duties of citizenship and proved his loyalty by active service in his country's cause during the Civil war, serving as a member of Company G, Third Regiment of Colorado Cavalry, United States Army, Colonel Shivington commanding. He received his honorable discharge in 1864. The same spirit of loyalty and conscientiousness has distinguished him in all the relations of his life and, combined with his sterling personal worth and his fine qualities of mind and character, has brought honor, riches and many friends.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN BURNS.

In the course of a long and successful career William Franklin Burns has made many changes in location and interests and yet his life stands in contradistinction to the old adage of the rolling stone, for each step he has taken has been a step forward, adding something to his material prosperity. Today as justice of the peace in Metcalf he is widely and favorably known, his popularity being the direct outcome of earnest and able work. He was born in a mining camp in Amador county, California, March 1, 1866, a son of Michael and Margaret (Jarvis) Burns, natives of New York and pioneers in California. The father crossed the plains with ox teams at an early date and the mother made the journey around Cape Horn. Both have passed away. In their family were three children: Mary, who married Frank Curzon, of Oakland, California; William Franklin, of this review; and Edward, who died in infancy.

William Franklin Burns remained at home until he was twelve years of age and then made his home with his uncle until he was sixteen. At that time he began his independent career, obtaining a position in a shingle mill in Santa Cruz, California, and there he remained for two years, going at the end of that time to Jackson, where he began working in the mines. This occupation had been familiar to him since his childhood and he became successful in it, remaining in California for four years and then going to the state of Washington. There he worked in the coal mines for a short time, finally pushing

on to British Columbia, where he spent one year in a logging camp. Returning to California, he made his home with his uncle on a ranch in that state for twelve months and at the end of that time resumed his mining, becoming connected with a local mining company. After two years he went to Death Valley and spent a similar period working in the borax fields in the interests of the makers of the famous 20 Mule Team borax. Mr. Burns made his first settlement in Metcalf in the fall of 1900 and spent two years here, returning to California at the end of that time and settling in Oakland, where he spent a year as an employe of some local contractors, doing important construction work. When he returned to Metcalf he made a permanent settlement here, working first as shift boss in the mines of the Arizona Copper Company and in 1910 becoming identified with the store department of the Shannon Copper Company, which connection he maintained until 1912, when he was elected justice of the peace. He has since served in that capacity and in office has proven capable, earnest and conscientious, discharging his duties promptly and ably and with a keen sense of his personal responsibility and obligation.

Mr. Burns married, in October, 1904, Miss Lillian Erickson, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of John and Amanda Erickson, both of whom were born in Sweden. In their family were four children: Lillian; George, deceased; Belle, who married Hugh Clark, of California; and Sadie, the wife of Ross Thomas, of Clifton, Arizona, by whom she has one son. Mr. and Mrs. Burns have one child, Douglas E., who was born August 14, 1905, and who is attending school in Metcalf.

Mr. Burns gives his political allegiance to the progressive party. Although not an office seeker, he served for seven years on the school board in this district and is always ready to take his part in community affairs. His fraternal connections are with the Loyal Order of Moose. He is entirely responsible for his own success, for he started out for himself at an early age and has steadily worked his way upward since that time. His life has been one of continuous activity, guided by sound and practical judgment, and today he is one of the substantial citizens of Greenlee county.

GUILLERMO R. SERVIN, M. D.

A most worthy representative of the medical fraternity of Tucson is Dr. Guillermo R. Servin, who has achieved marked success as a specialist in the treatment of tuberculosis and is regarded as an authority on the subject, his papers and the results of his researches having been published in the English, French and Spanish languages for general circulation.

Dr. Servin was born in Guadalajara, Mexico, on the 10th of February, 1861, and there he was reared and educated. His professional studies were pursued in the Guadalajara Medical College, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1885. He served as medical examiner for the Equitable Life Insurance Company for the entire Pacific coast from Lower California to Panama and for six months was afterward in military service as a member of the Twenty-seventh Mexican regiment, and then accepted the appointment as physician in a mining camp in Lower California. He subsequently spent two years in the American hospital at Cananea, Sonora, Mexico, resigning his post at the expiration of that time to engage in private practice.

In 1904, Dr. Servin came to Tucson, where he has won recognition as one of the foremost representatives of his profession in the city and is enjoying a large and lucrative practice. He was for four years government physician at the Tucson Indian reservation and anesthetist at the Rogers Hospital of Tucson but now confines himself to his private practice. Since the early years of his practice he has made a close and careful study of tuberculosis in its various forms and has effected some marvelous cures by means of the methods he has adopted in his treatment. He has written several pamphlets on the disease, which have been read before different medical associations in the country, and have since been published in the French and Spanish as well as the English language for general distribution.

On the 25th of October, 1890, Dr. Servin was married to Miss Victoria Mendoza, a



DR. GUILLERMO R. SERVIN

native of Mexico, and to them have been born five children: Quadaloupe, Rodolpho, Marianna, Carmillo and Octavio.

The fraternal relations of Dr. Servin are confined to his connection with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Fraternal Brotherhood. He is physician for the Women's Circle, an auxiliary of the former order and is also physician for the Fraternal Brotherhood and supreme physician for the Spanish-American Society of which he is a member. He maintains relations with his fellow practitioners through the medium of his membership in the Pima Medical Society and the Arizona State and American Medical Associations. Dr. Servin is a man of fine mental attainments and progressive ideas and has kept in close touch with the advance of medical science through the columns of various professional publications. He is too conservative, however, to readily adopt every new theory in his practice but at the same time he is ever ready to cast aside an old method when assured of the superiority of the new. A pleasing personality, sympathetic nature and rare professional skill have won him the high regard of those who employ his services and who accord him their stanch loyalty because of his conscientious devotion to the needs of his patients.

JOHN P. ORME.

John P. Orme, a prominent and well known pioneer of Arizona, now president of the Salt River Valley Water Users Association, has long been greatly interested in the problems which Arizona has faced in promoting her development and his efforts toward their solution have been practical and far-reaching in result. It has been demonstrated that the soil of this state is rich and adapted to the cultivation of almost all kinds of grain, vegetables and fruits if water can be secured, and the importance of the business in which Mr. Orme is now engaged is therefore easily determined.

A native of Maryland, John P. Orme was born in Montgomery county on the 28th of November, 1852, his parents being Charles and Deborah (Pleasants) Orme. The son spent his youthful days in the acquirement of a public school education until 1866, when he went to Columbia, Missouri, and entered the Missouri State University, there studying civil engineering and graduating in 1868. His first position was that of resident engineer for the Texas & Pacific Railroad in southeastern Texas. Owing to ill health he then went to Colorado, remaining a short time. It will thus be seen that he has long been identified with the west and its progress. From Colorado he went to Los Angeles, California, for the benefit of his health and in March, 1876, came to Phoenix, Arizona, while in May, 1879, he went to Maricopa, where he started the first corral there. He is therefore to be classed with the pioneers of this state, forty years having come and gone since he took up his abode within its borders. In 1880 he returned to Phoenix and engaged in agricultural pursuits. Much of the land was still in the possession of the government and he secured a tract of eight hundred acres which he developed into a well improved ranch property, devoted to cattle raising and agricultural pursuits. His study of the best methods of irrigation and his own practical efforts in developing his property led to his becoming authority upon many phases of the irrigation problem and the water supply. He became one of three who built the Maricopa canal and served as superintendent and director of the same. He is now president of the Salt River Valley Water Users Association, in which connection he is putting forth every effort for the careful conservation of the water supply of the state in order that it may be turned into channels of usefulness, bringing about the agricultural development of Arizona.

On the 8th of March, 1879, Mr. Orme was united in marriage to Miss Ella Thompkins, a native of Texas, who died December 28, 1898. They had four children: Mrs. Clara E. Kyle; Ora D.; Mrs. Winifred D. Leeds, of Los Angeles; and Charles H., who was graduated from the law department of Leland Stanford University in 1916. The last named also served as captain of the rowing crew and took an active part in the university athletic sports.

Mr. Orme belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, his membership being in local lodges in Phoenix. He is also prominent in Masonry, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter, commandery and shrine. A true

democrat, he was for years actively interested in his party's affairs and served for nine years as supervisor of Maricopa county and for four years as chairman of the board. He was also a member of the constitutional convention of 1911. He is also a member of the board of trustees of school district No. 16, of Maricopa county, and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion. Progress has ever been his watchword and his advancement has been promoted through indefatigable industry, energy and well defined plans. He has gradually worked his way upward in a business sense and is well known as one of the worthy representative residents of Phoenix. It is not alone in business, however, that his contribution has been of value to the community and state, for his work along many lines has been of the utmost worth, looking ever to the welfare and upbuilding of this section of the country with a recognition of its natural resources and of its opportunities. He has caught a vision of the future and has looked beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities of coming years, so that the value of his service is recognized by all.

PROTO BROTHERS.

For many years the city of Nogales found worthy representatives of all that is highest and most progressive in business life in Anton and Louis Proto, who constituted the firm of Proto Brothers, and the death of the junior member, March 7, 1909, was felt as a distinct and vital loss to business development. The firm, however, still continues under the original name and controls one of the largest jobbing houses in Nogales and the magnificent Cocospera ranch in Sonora. Anton and Louis Proto were born in Macedonia, Greece, and came to America in 1878, both being young men at that time. They brought a number of sponges from their native land and sold these profitably in New York, after which they went to Colon, Panama, and acted as interpreters, an occupation for which they were eminently well fitted, being conversant with several languages. They removed to San Francisco in 1879 and after spending two years in that city settled in Tucson, Arizona, in 1881. For a time they conducted a restaurant business there, going finally to Tombstone, where they established themselves as general grocers. Their business having been destroyed by fire, they were obliged to turn their attention to other pursuits and sold adobe brick, which was used in the construction of the houses of those early days. From Tombstone they went to St. Helena, prospecting in the mines, and thence to Sonora, Mexico, where they engaged in the restaurant business. In 1882 they made a permanent settlement in Nogales and continued together in all of their business ventures until the death of Louis Proto, March 7, 1909.

The firm of Proto Brothers was one of the earliest to enter into business in Nogales. In 1884 the two brothers established a small bakery in the city and from that beginning, by frugality, industry and keen business sense, developed the great jobbing house which bears their name and also the magnificent Cocospera ranch in Sonora. This embraces more than a quarter of a million acres of land, upon which graze large herds of high bred horses and cattle. There are fine fields of alfalfa, grazing grounds that spread over the hills and mesas mile after mile, besides immense forests of oak, pine and fir that will be developed in time into a great lumber and timber industry. This extensive jobbing business and the ranch are conducted by the surviving brother, Don Anton Proto, who is ably assisted in the management of the jobbing concern by his nephew, Spiro S. Proto, and at the ranch by the sons of Louis Proto, Anton and Manuel Proto.

The history of the Cocospera ranch is interesting in the extreme and is related somewhat to the pioneer history of the district of Sonora. It embraces the whole extent of a principality in the Magdalena district and is reached from Imuris, a station about forty miles south from Nogales, on the Sonora Railway. It can also be reached from Martinez, on the Cananea Railroad, about twenty miles distant from Nogales. It is equally distant from both points and the boundary lines of the grants are not more than six or seven miles from the line of either railway. The ranch embraces two great land grants, with title direct from the federal government of Mexico, each including about one hundred and twenty-five thousand acres of land—the Cocospera and the Santa Tereza concessions. They cover the entire Cocospera valley, with the slopes of the Pineta mountains and the Sierra

Azul, the beautiful valley lying between, well watered by the Cocospera river and its tributaries, a great part of the flow of which, amounting to several thousand inches, has been appropriated under the irrigation laws, for watering the bottom lands in the valley. Available reservoir sites offer facilities for storage that can add greatly to the supply when it is needed and give sufficient water to cover all the land upon which canals can be run. Upon the mesas and foothills of the mountains are thousands of acres of fine grazing grounds, covered with rich and succulent grasses, affording pasture for vast herds of cattle, of which there are now several thousand, all high grade Herefords, classed as the best of range cattle for beef. With the broad fields of alfalfa on the bottom lands and the grass on the mesas the cattle can be raised to maturity and fattened for market at Cocospera and sold at a high price in the local markets. At the great Copper mining camp at Cananea and in the cities of Hermosillo, Guaymas and Nogales there are great and growing markets for all the fattened bullocks that can be turned off from this ranch. The Pineta mountains, which form a part of the land controlled by Proto Brothers, are covered to their very summits with splendid forests of pine and fir and with a growth of oak on the lower hills. The stumpage in the pine forests has been estimated by experts to exceed in value the sum of one million dollars in American money. This latent wealth will some day be realized and even at present is counted a very valuable asset.

Louis Proto did not live to see the entire fulfillment of the plan he assisted in inaugurating but during the years of his activity made his influence felt in a vital and powerful way and his death was deeply regretted in Nogales and in Sonora, for it took from both a man of powerful and pleasing personality and of splendid executive and constructive ability. He left four children to mourn his loss: Anton; Manuel; Louisa, who was graduated with high honors from St. Mary's College in California; and Elena.

Fraternally Louis Proto was connected with Pan-American Lodge, No. 11, F. & A. M., and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was preeminently a business man, devoting practically all of his time to the management of the Cocospera ranch and his other interests in Mexico and Nogales. His brother Anton has now assumed most of the work of management and is carrying it forward in an able and progressive way. He finds time for other interests of a public character, having served for four terms on the city council and having been mayor of Nogales at one time. His has been an active, varied and eventful life, the activities of which have been broad and forceful in scope and the final triumph of which has placed him in the front ranks of the leading business men of the southwest.

EVERETT BENEDICT POMROY.

One of the most brilliant representatives of the legal fraternity of Tucson was Everett B. Pomroy, who came here in the late '70s to discharge the duties of United States district attorney of Arizona, and upon the expiration of his term of office engaged in private practice in Tucson, becoming one of the foremost attorneys of the southwest. He was born and reared in Oakland, California, and was a son of Horace B. and Susan L. (Bigelow) Pomroy, well known pioneers of that city. The father was a Canadian and the mother a native of Ohio, but they came to California in early life and there passed the remainder of their days. All of their immediate family are now deceased with the exception of one daughter, Miss Nellie Pomroy, of Tucson.

The preliminary education of Everett Benedict Pomroy was acquired in the public schools of Oakland, California. He subsequently matriculated in the University of California at Berkeley and was a member of the first class graduated from that institution. Having resolved to become an attorney he then entered the law office of Jarboe & Harrison, of San Francisco, where he qualified for admission to the bar. He possessed a brilliant mind, retentive memory and good reasoning powers, all of which qualities readily won him recognition in his chosen profession. Soon after admitted to practice he was appointed United States district attorney of Arizona and came to Tucson to assume his duties in this connection. At the expiration of his term of office he became associated in practice with A. M. Farley, under the firm name of Farley & Pomroy, and was early recognized as one of the

most capable and well read representatives of the law in the southwest. He was connected with many of the important litigations in Arizona at that period, in all of which he acquitted himself commendably, as he was not only well versed in legal lore but possessed a command of English and a gift of oratory that made him a much dreaded foe in forensic battles.

For his wife Mr. Pomroy chose Miss Annie Blake, now deceased, who was also a native of California and a daughter of Francis and Mary Blake of Oakland. To Mr. and Mrs. Pomroy was born one daughter, Ethel, the deceased wife of Beech Soulé, of Oakland, California, who is survived by two sons, Beech, Jr., and Pomroy. Mr. Pomroy died in November, 1892, honored and respected by all who knew him. He was one of the organizers of the Episcopal church in Tucson and always took a very active and prominent part in its work, making the first contribution of fifty dollars to the organization.

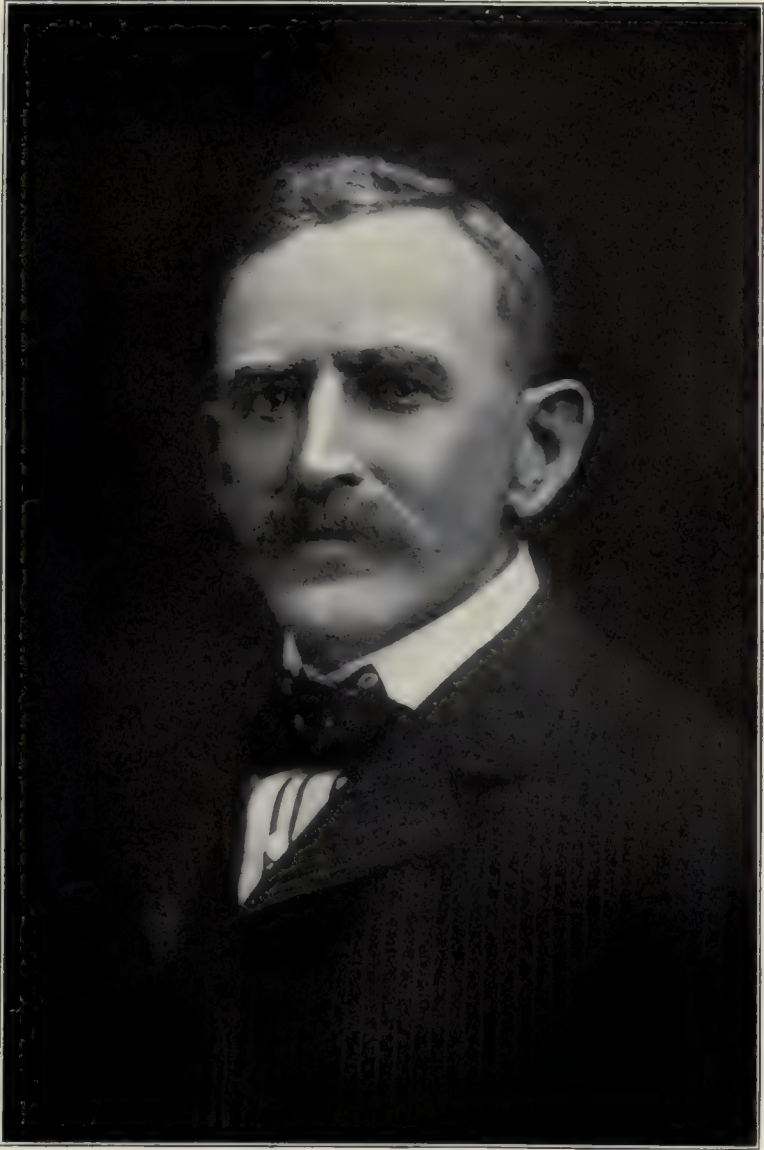
CHARLES C. HUTCHINSON.

Few men in northern Arizona were any better known and none ranked higher in citizenship or left a cleaner record as a business man than Charles C. Hutchinson. He was one of the chief sheep barons of the southwest, whose extensive interests in connection with the sheep raising industry gave him a foremost position among Arizona's stockmen. At the time of his demise he was at the head of some of the largest sheep outfits in the state, being president of the Grand Canyon Sheep Corporation and of the Hutchinson Sheep Company, besides being a heavy stockholder in a number of other important sheep and cattle companies. To him probably more than to any other individual is due the credit for improving the breeds of range sheep in Arizona.

Mr. Hutchinson was born July 15, 1852, in Sutton, Vermont, a son of William and Susan (Hill) Hutchinson, and was the youngest of a large family. Reared in that environment he never lost those characteristics of refinement common to such rearing, neither did he lose the peculiar pronunciation of words characteristic of New Englanders. He prepared for college at Lyndon Literary Institute in Vermont and then entered Dartmouth College, taking a course in the Chandler scientific department, from which he was graduated in the class of 1879.

After leaving college he removed to the west and for a short time was with a publishing house in Kansas City, Missouri. Continuing his westward travels he was for some time employed as a surveyor in Colorado and Texas and in 1884 went to Sonora, New Mexico, and engaged in mining. Soon afterward he came to Arizona and for a time was employed in the Congress mine. He there followed mining for a while and about 1892 engaged in the sheep raising business. His early experience in this was of a character to test his pluck and determination. The strenuous times of the early '90s when the price of sheep dropped to a dollar and a quarter per head did not drive him out of the business. It was a hard struggle but such a sheep raiser as he could not be kept down. He survived those trying times and eventually reached the foremost position in the industry, remaining at the front for years prior to his death. He early saw the necessity for better breeding if the southwest was ever to get better prices for wool and he introduced from the east and from California the best blood that money could buy, establishing a large stud stock of Rambouillet and Merino sheep. In order to assist in building up the lamb raising business he afterward established a splendid flock of Oxford and Hampshire Down sheep and in later years devoted his attention for the most part to the breeding of full blooded rams, of both the mutton and fine woolled strains. His flocks in this respect ranked second to none in the west. He believed in organization, practiced the most scientific methods and whatever he did was done in a most intelligent manner. He was successful in business because he was honest and clear brained.

Politicians could not "use" Mr. Hutchinson. He had a legion of friends because he won them and could keep them. In his relations with others he was considerate and charitable and it is said of him that he never discharged a herder or a foreman. He took an active part in the solution of the forest reserve problem, studied every phase of the public life and worked untiringly to further the welfare of his section of the country. Few men in the state had a larger acquaintance or were more popular. Although a close student of politics and



CHARLES C. HUTCHINSON

public affairs he was never an office seeker. Against his wishes he was elected a member of the Arizona constitutional convention in 1911. A man of highest ideals he lived up to them, a deep thinker, though reticent and modest in his views, he stood as the highest type of American manhood and chivalry. Throughout Arizona he was noted for his kindness and gentleness of spirit and in his home was a most devoted husband. He was a lover of children, was a patron of art, a reader and a collector of good books. In thought he was charitable and in deed was sincere. At the time of the accident causing his death he was giving to an orphan child its first ride in an automobile, and again and again he did some act that brought happiness and pleasure to the children. Mr. Hutchinson was reared as a Baptist and retained his membership in that church. While not a constant attendant at its services, he ever lived the ideal Christian life. The following is a merited tribute to his life:

"With great physical strength and endurance he possessed unusual mental power and notwithstanding the exactions of his widely scattered business interests he found time to read his favorite authors and was always looking for the best books. He was considered one of the best business men in the state. He left no enemies; every one was his friend. His partner in the livestock business, a banker of wide acquaintance, said that of all the men he knew, Hutchinson was the last to lose his poise, and that he never knew his spirits to be depressed, even in the lean years when the rains failed and their flocks were decimated."

On the 23d of December, 1898, at Caldwell, Idaho, Mr. Hutchinson was married to Mrs. Ella St. Clair, a daughter of Robert and Charlotte Hunter, of Rockport, Missouri. In an automobile accident which occurred near Seligman, Arizona, December 9, 1913, Mr. Hutchinson sustained injuries that resulted in his death four days later in Mercy Hospital at Prescott, where he had been hurried by special train from the scene of the accident. His remains were interred in Phoenix. While at college he was a member of the Vitruvian fraternity, now the Beta Theta Pi. In Masonry he was a Knight Templar and a member of the Mystic Shrine. For several years he had resided in Phoenix during the winter seasons and there his widow, a most estimable lady, still makes her home. After his death letters of condolence came to Mrs. Hutchinson from prominent public and professional men in the east who had known him in his college days and in a number of cases had not seen him since his graduation. They referred to him as "Little Hutch," a name by which he was known in college, and spoke in feeling terms of his fine personal qualities. These letters coming after a separation of more than a third of a century indicate that as a young man at college Mr. Hutchinson had many warm friends just as he had in later years as a successful business man. Splendid traits endeared him to many and his memory is enshrined in the hearts of all who knew him.

GEORGE E. GOODRICH, M. D.

Dr. George E. Goodrich, whose ability as a physician and whose place in the ranks of the medical fraternity of Arizona are indicated by his position as chief surgeon of the Arizona Copper Company, was born in De Kalb, Illinois, July 1, 1879. He is a son of Erastus and Phoebe (Dodge) Goodrich, the former a prominent farmer and business man. Both have passed away. In their family were four children. Harriet became the wife of Dr. Colfax Schuyler, a dentist of De Kalb, Illinois. They are the parents of two children. Lucy married Dr. Anson Smith, who is practicing dentistry in Springfield, Illinois. They have two children. Mary married H. W. McEwen, an attorney of De Kalb and a brother of Judge McEwen, of Chicago. They are also the parents of two children.

Dr. George E. Goodrich, the youngest child born to his parents, was reared in De Kalb, Illinois, and there attended public school, preparing himself for his college course at Lake Forest Academy. When he was seventeen years of age he entered the University of Lake Forest but after one year became a student in the University of Chicago, where he remained for two years. He then enrolled in Rush Medical College at Chicago, graduating with his degree of M. D. in 1905. In order to get the advantage of practical experience he served one year as Dr. J. B. Murphy's interne in the Presbyterian Hospital and then, splendidly equipped for the practice of his profession, went to Clifton, where in the same year he was appointed assistant surgeon for the Arizona Copper Company. He did such able work in this capacity that he was transferred in 1909 to Morenci and made chief surgeon of the company, with

charge of the hospital at this point. He has acted in this capacity since that time, proving himself a capable, broad-minded and able physician, whose knowledge of the underlying principles of his profession is strengthened and supplemented by a humanitarian instinct which pervades and influences all of his work. Along professional lines Dr. Goodrich is a member of the county and state medical societies and the American Medical Association, and through the interchange of thought and opinion in these organizations keeps abreast of modern medical advancement.

Aside from his professional interests Dr. Goodrich has figured prominently in the business life of Morenci, being well known here as the organizer of the State Bank of Morenci, of which he is now president. This institution was capitalized at thirty thousand dollars and has done a gratifying annual business since its establishment, its deposits now amounting to about ninety thousand dollars. Dr. Goodrich has given a great deal of his time to the management of this enterprise, bringing to the solution of difficult financial problems his keen discrimination.

Dr. Goodrich married, January 19, 1907, Miss Ruth Mason Wood, a native of Illinois and a daughter of E. O. and Amelia (Mason) Wood, residents of De Kalb, Illinois, where the father is a prominent banker. In this family were four children: E. O., Jr., who is in business in Champaign, Illinois; Grace H., who resides with her parents in De Kalb; Harry C., a farmer of Macon, Mississippi; and Ruth M., the wife of the subject of this review.

Dr. Goodrich has extensive affiliations with Greek letter fraternities, having been initiated into Phi Pi Epsilon at Lake Forest, Chi Psi at Chicago University and Nu Sigma Nu in Rush Medical College. He is a staunch supporter of the republican party and one of the most stalwart workers in its ranks, having served as chairman of the republican central committee of Greenlee county. He is not only a distinguished and successful physician but also a public-spirited and progressive citizen, active along many lines of development and upbuilding and cooperating heartily in measures for the public good. His professional record has been a commendable one, characterized by earnest, practical and beneficial work along medical lines and with its activities guided by high ideals of personal service.

LYMAN H. HAYS.

Lyman H. Hays, a prominent attorney of Willcox, whose ability has brought him to the front rank in the practice of law so that he is now accorded an extensive clientage, was born on the 6th of May, 1868, in Lawrence county, Missouri, a son of W. S. and Elizabeth (Boyd) Hays. The father, who was born in Indiana, October 25, 1839, died in Idaho, in May, 1914, but the mother still survives. The ancestral line is traced back to James Hays, who was born in England in 1747 and emigrated to America in 1764, settling in Massachusetts, where his sympathy with the cause of the colonists led him to join the American army at the time of the Revolutionary war. He did active duty with the Massachusetts regiment and thus aided in securing independence for the nation. His son, David Hays, was born in Massachusetts in 1780 and was the father of John Hays, whose birth occurred in 1808. He was the father of W. S. Hays, making Lyman H. Hays a representative of the fifth generation of the family in America. Removing to the west, W. S. Hays established his home in Iowa and afterward went to Missouri, where he followed the occupation of farming. In July, 1861, he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting as a member of Company E, Sixth Iowa Volunteer Infantry at Burlington. He saw active service throughout Missouri, Arkansas and Mississippi, and was honorably discharged at Keokuk, Iowa, in 1865, returning to his home with a most creditable military record because of the bravery and loyalty which he had displayed on various southern battlefields.

Lyman H. Hays was a lad of seven years when his parents removed to Sedan, Kansas, where he attended the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to the high school. Later he became a student in the Kansas State University at Lawrence, where he pursued a course in law and was graduated with the class of 1889. He afterward went to Aspen, Colorado, where he entered upon the active practice of his profession, and while there residing

he became county attorney of Pitkin county, which position he filled for three years, also acting as deputy district attorney for the ninth district of Colorado for five years. In January, 1909, he removed to Willcox, Arizona, where he entered upon the active practice of law and by Judge Marrow, of San Francisco, was appointed United States commissioner in Willcox, filling that position until Judge Sawtelle was appointed his successor by President Wilson in 1914. He has since given his undivided attention to his private law practice, and is well known as an able and successful attorney of Willcox, preparing his cases with thoroughness and care and presenting his cause with clearness and force. He has won many verdicts favorable to the interests of his clients, and his knowledge of legal principles is comprehensive and exact, while in the application of a point at law he is seldom if ever at fault. He also owns a ranch adjoining Willcox, comprising three hundred and twenty acres on which he makes his home.

Mr. Hays was married September 27, 1893, to Miss Maggie Bymaster, a daughter of John and Mary (Porch) Bymaster, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Indiana. They first established their home in Indiana and later removed to Missouri, becoming farming people of that locality. Both are now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Hays have been born six children: Vinton, who was born in 1895 and is now a student in the Arizona University at Tucson; Mabel, who was born in 1897 and is now a high school student in Willcox; Lyndall, who was born in 1901 and is also attending high school; and John, Mary and Paul, who were born in 1907, 1909 and 1912 respectively.

Mr. Hays is a republican and takes an active interest in politics, putting forth every effort in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of the party along legitimate lines. His ability and position have made him a leader of public thought and opinion, and his activity is at all times actuated by a deep desire for the public welfare.

EDWARD C. CONWAY.

Edward C. Conway is living retired in his beautiful home thirty-five miles north of the Roosevelt dam after many years of close identification with stock-raising interests of Gila county, his industry and enterprise since pioneer times having gained for him such a competence as now enables him to put aside the active duties of life and enjoy somewhat of its rest and pleasures. He is one of the early settlers of Arizona, his residence here dating from 1874, and he has witnessed a great deal of the development and progress of the state since that time, his own activities contributing in substantial measure to the general growth.

Mr. Conway was born in Maine in 1848 and is a son of Edward and Elizabeth Conway, the former a miller in Milltown, Maine, until his death, which occurred in 1882, when he was ninety-two years of age. His wife survived him only a few years, dying in 1887. To them were born three children, of whom the subject of this review is the only one still living.

Edward C. Conway acquired his education in the public schools of Maine and when he was fifteen years of age went to Wisconsin, where for two years he worked in the lumber camps. In 1868 he went overland to California and pushed northward to Seattle, Washington, where he engaged in the lumber business for two years. At the end of that time he went to the eastern part of Oregon and there prospected and mined for gold for one year, going in 1870 to Walla Walla, Washington, where he hauled the first logs for the Wallula & Walla Walla Railroad. In 1872 he went to Silver City, Idaho, and was for two years a horse dealer in that locality, coming from there to Arizona in 1874. His first settlement in the territory was made at Prescott, where he engaged in lumbering in the employ of Clark & Adams for two years, resigning at the end of that time and removing to Globe, where for a short period he worked in a number of mines near the city. He afterward went to the Silver King mines and in 1881 was a packer in the employ of the United States government, witnessing during this period one of the great battles between the United States troops and the Indian tribes under Geronimo. He afterward worked in the Silver King mine until 1884 and in that year turned his attention to cattle-raising and ranching on Tonto creek. His interests extended rapidly and steadily, his land holdings becoming greater and

his herds larger year by year until finally he became the owner of one of the most important ranches in the locality and was accorded recognition as one of the most successful stockmen in his part of the state. Recently he sold a large part of his herd and retired from active business life, retaining, however, one hundred and sixty acres of patented land, well irrigated and excellently improved. He makes his home thirty-five miles north of the Roosevelt dam, in the Greenback valley, and is there enjoying the rest and comfort earned during the course of a long, active and honorable life.

Mr. Conway was married in 1888 to Miss Alice Harra, who was born in eastern Oregon, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David H. Harra, the former of whom died in 1907, while the latter now makes her home in Phoenix at the age of eighty-one years. Mr. and Mrs. Conway became the parents of six children: Edward, who was born in 1889 and is engaged in ranching in Gila county; David, at home; Mary, the wife of Earl Vogel, a blacksmith of Gallup, New Mexico; and Clara Belle, Georgia A. and William, all of whom are living at home. The two eldest of this family received their business training in Lampton College at Phoenix.

Mr. Conway is a member of White Mountain Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M., and is a democrat in his political beliefs. He is now in the sixty-eighth year of his age and it can readily be seen that his life has been an honorable and useful one, characterized by a progressive business activity that has resulted in bringing him a comfortable and well merited competence. Moreover, he has borne his full share in the work of general improvement and development since he took up his abode here, when this section was a frontier wilderness, giving little evidence of what the future had in store for it. He is numbered among the men who believed in the territory and in its possibilities—the wisdom of this belief being more and more clearly evidenced as the years have gone by.

HERBERT BROWN.

In Tucson, where for many years he made his home, Herbert Brown was known as a man of lofty principles and high ideals. In many ways he was identified with the development and progress of the city and along every line in which his activities were put forth his influence proved a factor for benefit and progress. He was born in Winchester, Virginia, March 6, 1848, a son of John S. and Elizabeth (White) Brown, both of whom were natives of England, who on coming to America settled in Virginia, the father becoming connected with the iron works at Tunnelton.

Herbert Brown was a youth of seventeen years when the war ended in the spring of 1865 and in the fall of that year he joined a host of young men from both armies who were making their way westward. But few had any education, for those who should have been their schoolmasters were abroad with a gun instead of a birch. On leaving home Mr. Brown made his way to Cincinnati, where he was living at the time he attained his majority and when he left there in the spring of 1872 he had an education that carried him through life. The record of the years of his residence in Cincinnati was that of work in the daytime and study at night and to his schoolroom training he added many valuable lessons gained in the school of experience. After brief stops along the route he arrived in Cheyenne, Wyoming, a town then noted more for its lawlessness than for those things which would prove attractive to a young man of Mr. Brown's disposition and character. Accordingly he left Cheyenne in the fall and removed to Salt Lake City, Utah, and spent the winter in twenty-two feet of snow at Alta, in the Wasatch range, where he worked in the Emma mine under Colonel Richardson. When travel opened in the spring he went to Virginia City, Nevada, then in the height of its glory, and subsequently he was employed in the mines of both northern and southern California, proceeding by stage in the spring of 1876 to Yuma. While there he heard the report that a big strike had been made in Mohave county, every incoming stage from the east magnifying the find and making, so it proved, much out of nothing. As the country was full of Indians he was advised to return to Los Angeles, outfit there and cross the Mohave desert. He paid one hundred and twenty-five dollars for a horse, which he purchased from the sheriff of San Bernardino



HERBERT BROWN



county and which he rode to his destination. After various wanderings he returned in 1877 from what proved a wild goose chase into Mexico and located in Tucson. During the first two years of his residence in Arizona he engaged in lumbering in the Santa Rita mountains. He knew every phase of pioneer life in the state. When working in the mountains it was often necessary for a part of the men to stand guard while the others did the work, for the Indians were always an uncertain factor. Later a sawmill was built and under contract he made roads and conveyed the logs to the mill. Subsequently he became connected with a friend in the mercantile business on Main street, in Tucson, under the name of Welisch & Company, but did not find that pursuit congenial and, becoming interested in newspaper work, determined to master the profession. With that object in view he accepted a reportorial position on the Arizona Star under Louis C. Hughes, remaining in connection with that paper for a year, when he became general manager of the Tucson Citizen, owned by W. C. Davis, remaining in that position for nearly five years. He then became owner and editor of the paper, which he continued to publish for about nineteen years.

Under President Harrison Mr. Brown declined appointment to the position of governor of the territory of Arizona but accepted the office of register of the land office, which position he filled for five years. When President Cleveland was inaugurated he resigned and he received from the president's private secretary a note written in the name of the chief executive, thanking him for his efficiency in office, and Mr. Stocklager, commissioner of the American land office, also wrote him a commendatory letter. In 1902 he was appointed by Governor Oakes Murphy to the office of warden of the Arizona penitentiary at Yuma and served for four years as superintendent of the territorial prison, during which time he made a record for economy and efficiency that has never been surpassed, and the board of control under which he served so testifies. He did not immediately return to Tucson but for a time conducted the Gondolfo, then the leading hotel at Yuma. The year 1907, however, again found him in Tucson, where he purchased the Tucson Post. In 1908, however, he again became connected with the Arizona Star, acting for some time as its editor and also publishing the Post. In 1910 he was nominated for the office of clerk of the superior court of Pima county by the republican party and was elected. He entered upon the duties of that position, which he was so ably discharging when death called him.

In March, 1909, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Shibell, a daughter of Charles A. Shibell, one of the early pioneers of Arizona. By a former marriage Mr. Brown had one son, Herbert S., who like his father is in the newspaper business, being connected with the San Francisco Bulletin.

It was on the 12th of May, 1915, that Mr. Brown was called to his final rest. The deepest regret was felt by all who knew him, for his activities had touched many lines of general interest and brought him in contact with many people, all of whom extended to him the heartiest goodwill and highest respect. He was a prominent Mason, being initiated into the order in Miami Lodge, No. 46, at Cincinnati, Ohio. He afterward became a member of Tucson Lodge, No. 4, and demitted therefrom to become a charter member of Yuma Lodge, No. 17, F. & A. M., of which he was elected master in 1902. He also held membership in Tucson Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M., and Arizona Commandery, No. 1, K. T. He became an officer in the Grand Lodge, serving as junior grand warden in 1903, senior grand warden in 1904, deputy grand master in 1905 and grand master in 1906, thus receiving the highest official honors accorded in the state. He was also a charter member of Tucson Lodge, No. 385, B. P. O. E. In politics he was always a stalwart republican but though he never wavered in his allegiance to the principles in which he believed, he numbered his political opponents among his staunchest personal friends and there was no stronger proof of the winning qualities of his personality than the strength of his many friendships with those who differed from him.

In the early '80s Mr. Brown spent some time in Mexico and knew the people of that country well. He had the warm personal friendship of President Diaz and was one of the peace commissioners in the Yaqui trouble. He was a valued member of the Arizona Humane Society for a number of years and served for some time as its first vice president. He was also president of the Audubon Society and in 1885 was elected an associate member of the American Ornithologists' Union and in 1901 was elected to full membership. One of his

greatest interests was in collecting rare insects, birds and reptiles and in connection with this work he became a skilled taxidermist. His collection is most valuable and has been highly praised by experts. From the foundation of the University of Arizona he served as curator of the institution and was most active and helpful in promoting the interests of the school in every way and particularly along the line of securing valuable specimens for its museum, to which his collection of birds and reptiles, representing the work of over twenty years, was presented. He also made a number of valuable donations of birds and reptiles to the Smithsonian Institution of Washington, thus coming in contact with many of the leading naturalists and scientific workers who came to visit Arizona. He indeed became a man of broad education and liberal culture and did much to further the world's work, his efforts being of the greatest value to Arizona along many lines. His standards of life were most high and were unflinchingly adhered to. Without that quality which leads the individual to greet everyone as a valued friend, he nevertheless had the keenest desire for the welfare and happiness of others and put forth his efforts for good where assistance was most needed, so that he became a factor in ameliorating hard conditions for the unfortunate and in supplanting want with comfort. His character was as clear as the sunlight and no man came into contact with him but speedily appreciated him at his true worth, knowing him to be a man who not only cherished a high ideal of beauty but who lived up to it. His friends miss him but the memory of his upright and beautiful life, of his sincerity and simplicity will not be forgotten. The flower and promise of his youth came into full fruition and when his task was completed the consensus of opinion was that it had been most nobly done.

JOHN FREDERIC CLEAVELAND.

John Frederic Cleaveland, of Phoenix, Arizona, was born in Denver, Colorado, on the 30th of November, 1878, his parents being John Riddle and Helen (Bateman) Cleaveland. He is a direct descendant of General Moses Cleaveland, soldier, educator, philosopher philanthropist and founder of the city of Cleveland, Ohio. It was on the 11th of March, 1908, at Phoenix, that he married Miss Zelma Bailey, by whom he has two sons, John Bailey Cleaveland, and Frederic Neill Cleaveland.

Mr. Cleaveland received his preliminary education in the public schools of Denver, graduating from the high school of that city in the class of 1897. He then entered the University of Colorado but left at the end of his sophomore year to take up the study of law in Denver. Although qualified to do so, he has never practiced law. He went instead to Morenci, Arizona, where he entered the employ of the Detroit Copper Company. After two years' service with this company he accepted the superintendency of the Morenci Water Company. In 1902, while connected with this company, Mr. Cleaveland became the owner of the Morenci Leader and the Solomonsville Bulletin, two weekly papers devoted to the mining development of Arizona. In 1906 he resigned his position with the water company and for the next two years gave his time to the management of these two publications. He moved to Phoenix in 1908, after a brilliant career in the political field, and in May, 1910, became interested in the Union Bank & Trust Company, of which he was elected cashier. In July, 1911, he was elected president.

Mr. Cleaveland, who has been active in politics for more than ten years, is a progressive republican—an indefatigable worker. In 1902 he was elected chairman of the Graham county republican central committee, serving also as a member of the territorial executive committee. In 1906, when but twenty-eight years of age, he was elected a member of the council of the twenty-fourth legislature. His victory in this election remains one of the historic events in the politics of Graham county. This is one of the strongholds of democracy and he is the only republican ever elected to the legislature from there. His opponent was the speaker of the lower house, and Mr. Cleaveland's victory by more than three hundred majority, after he had made a horseback canvass, was one of the greatest surprises in the political records of the county. Mr. Cleaveland was chosen floor leader by the majority and elected president pro tempore of the senate, and under his leadership numerous statute reforms

were adopted. Among these was the bullion tax law, increasing the taxation on mine production, thus giving to the state an increase of more than one hundred per cent in yearly revenues. Acts were passed for the regulation of saloons, abolition of gambling and other vice. The entire school law of Arizona was revised, greater efficiency of teachers being required and an increase of salaries allowed. The schools of the state have always been a particular study of Mr. Cleaveland and he has served as a member of the visiting board of the two State Normal Schools. Another branch of public policy which has claimed a great deal of his attention is that of prison reform, and during his service in the legislature he was instrumental in having adopted certain legislation for the correction of the methods used in the treatment of prisoners, one of the most important being the institution of the indeterminate sentence law under which a prisoner is given a chance to reform and gain his liberty through good behavior.

At the conclusion of his legislative work in 1908, Mr. Cleaveland was chosen by Governor Kibbey, in recognition of his record in the senate, to assist him in his official duties as confidential secretary. In this capacity he proved himself an invaluable official. Recognizing his ability, Judge Sloan when appointed governor retained him in the office and during their association he wielded even more influence than he had previously. When he became interested in banking affairs in the spring of 1910 Mr. Cleaveland tried to resign this office, but he was not relieved until nearly a year later.

In 1911, at the first general state election, Mr. Cleaveland, nominated for secretary of state by the republicans, although not elected, led his ticket by approximately one thousand votes. He has served Phoenix as chairman of a citizens' committee of thirty-one chosen to revise the city charter preparatory to installing the commission form of government, and he was elected by the voters on June 6, 1912, to be a member of the official charter revision commission.

Mr. Cleaveland was made president of the State Roosevelt Clubs and led the fight for the presidential primaries. This failed of adoption because the state executive committee was not in sympathy with the plan and a direct result was a split at the state convention held in Tucson, where the Roosevelt supporters refused to accept the program of the executive committee and held an independent convention at which national delegates were chosen. Mr. Cleaveland was the unanimous choice of the progressives for republican national committeeman for Arizona. He enjoys a remarkable popularity among the members of both wings of the party. He is looked upon as one of the most enterprising men in the city and has devoted himself willingly to all public matters which have for their object the betterment of civic conditions. Besides his interests already mentioned, he is interested in farming and stock-raising in the Salt River valley and is also identified with companies who are developing properties in the Copper Mountain district of Greenlee and Pinal counties.

He is president of the Capital Savings Investment Company and a director in several other enterprises in the state. He is a member of the Arizona Bankers Association and of the Arizona Cattle Growers Association and an active worker in the Phoenix Board of Trade. Mr. Cleaveland is at present supreme representative for Arizona of the Knights of Pythias and ranking major of the Uniform Rank of the same order. He is also a member of the Arizona Club, the Phoenix Country Club and Phoenix Lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

JOHN HENRY VERFURTH.

John Henry Verfurth, whose activity in business has not only contributed to his own prosperity but has also been a factor in the development of Bisbee, is now conducting a large fuel and feed business in that city and is also interested in the Arizona Grocery Company. He has other business relations connecting him with important financial and commercial interests and the community is glad to number him among its business men whose energy and enterprise are factors in its upbuilding.

Mr. Verfurth was born in Iowa in 1869, a son of John Henry and Mary (Wynhoff) Verfurth, natives of Germany. The father was seven years of age when he came with his

parents to America and the mother crossed the Atlantic in her infancy. Upon reaching maturity John Henry Verfurth, Sr., took up land in Iowa and farmed there until his death in 1876. He was survived by his wife until 1891. They had a family of nine children: Kate, who married Fred Luth, of Iowa; Annie, the wife of William Rhodes, of the state of Washington; Mary, who married John Polison, of Illinois; Henry, of Mesa, Arizona; Dora, the deceased wife of Elmer Warren, of Washington; Theo, who died at the age of thirty-two years; John Henry, of this review; Ella, who married Milton Johnson, of Washington; and Elizabeth, the wife of William Ashley, also of Washington.

John H. Verfurth was reared in Iowa and acquired his education in the district schools of that state. At the age of nineteen years he came west, settling at Longmont, Colorado, where he spent eight months upon a ranch. At the end of that time he returned home but after a few months removed to Washington, where he worked at various occupations for four years. Eventually, however, he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, taking up land near Creston, which he improved and cultivated for six years. After his marriage he disposed of his holdings and went to British Columbia, where he mined and engaged in various other occupations until he came to Bisbee, Arizona, in 1899.

Mr. Verfurth began his career here as a miner in the copper mines and after a year and a half obtained a position as driver of a grocery wagon, engaging afterward in the draying business for himself. He gradually rose in importance in the business world, being a man of ability and ambition, and he eventually became connected with the grain, feed and fuel business, in which he still engages. He began on a small scale and gradually secured a large and representative patronage, his business constantly increasing in volume and importance until today he is at the head of the Independent Fuel & Feed Company, one of the two large enterprises of the kind in the city. Mr. Verfurth owns a two story concrete and brick business block on the main street of Bisbee and has extensive property holdings, including three residences which he rents. He is a stockholder in the Citizens Bank & Trust Company and since coming to Bisbee has figured as one of its most enterprising citizens, his labors constituting a valuable factor in the growth and development of Cochise county. In addition he owns an eighty acre farm in the Salt River valley, well improved and developed, and upon this he raises fine crops of alfalfa. His harvests in 1912 amounted to two hundred and fifty tons, which he marketed in Bisbee at twenty dollars per ton.

On December 16, 1895, Mr. Verfurth married Miss Josie Bogart, a native of Oregon and a daughter of John W. and Katherine (Allen) Bogart, pioneers in that state, who crossed the plains with ox teams from Missouri in the early days. The father died in Oregon in 1910 but her mother is still living in that state. In their family were five children: Anna, the wife of Thomas Fountain, of Elmira, Oregon; Ida, who married Thomas Cook, of Lebanon, Oregon; William, whose home is in the state of Washington; Josie, now Mrs. Verfurth; and Lillie, who married Dan Worby, also of Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Verfurth are the parents of two children. Ralph, who was born September 18, 1896; and John Henry, Jr., whose birth occurred September 20, 1912.

Mr. Verfurth is liberal in his political views and fraternally is connected with the Masonic order, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. As a business man he has an unassailable record, for throughout his entire life he has made steady and substantial progress, never taking advantage of the necessities of another in a business transaction and bearing always an unsullied reputation for commercial probity.

LEE O. WOOLERY.

Lee O. Woolery, whose law practice covers litigation in all of the courts of Arizona, is one of the prominent and well known citizens of Tombstone, where he has been engaged in the practice of his profession and in the conduct of a general real estate and insurance business since 1903. He was born at Bedford, Indiana, in 1877, a son of George W. C. and Mary E. Woolery, who came to the southwest in 1903 and settled in Arizona, where they now reside. The father is a prominent rancher and is ranked among the progressive



LEE O. WOOLERY

and successful agriculturists of the state. In the family were four children, one of whom died in infancy.

Lee O. Woolery acquired his education in the public schools of Indiana and after completing his high school course entered the law department of the Indiana State University. In 1901 he was admitted to the bar of the circuit court of Indiana but did not remain in that state, moving to Arizona and establishing an office here. Afterward, however, he made several journeys to his native state, but in 1903 located permanently in Tombstone. He was admitted to the bar of Arizona in the same year and given the right to practice before all the courts of the state, where he is well known as an able, farsighted and successful attorney. His ability has drawn to him a large and increasing practice, and his comprehensive and exact knowledge of the underlying principles of the law has made him very successful in its conduct, so that he stands today among the well known men in professional circles of the state. In addition to his legal work he is also interested in real estate and insurance, being the only agent in Tombstone, and he has built up a profitable and important business of this character by reason of his honorable methods and straightforward dealings. He owns an attractive and comfortable home in Tombstone and valuable holdings in business and residence property.

In 1904 in Indiana, Mr. Wooley was united in marriage to Miss Gloria M. Pickard, of Rockville, that state, a daughter of I. A. and Josie (Brockway) Pickard. Mr. and Mrs. Woolery have three children: Loris P., born in 1905; George A., born in 1907; and Mary J., born September 26, 1912.

Mr. Woolery gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has served as deputy county recorder. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic lodge. He is a man of intelligent and progressive public spirit, interested in the welfare of the city and anxious to do his part in promoting it, and this he has accomplished by active public service and by the attainment of private prosperity, which is a public asset.

A. J. CHANDLER.

No history of Arizona would be complete without extended mention of Dr. A. J. Chandler, whose labors have been of the greatest possible worth and value to the state. Along the lines of continued development and progress he has labored, looking far into the future and manifesting hope and faith where others despaired. In the face of obstacles caused by nature and by man he has continued his work, which found its achievement in the great irrigation project that resulted in the building of the Roosevelt dam and the reclamation of a quarter of a million of acres in the Salt River valley. He has indeed pushed forward the wheels of civilization and progress and generations will have passed ere his work reaches its full fruition.

Dr. Chandler was born July 15, 1859, in the province of Quebec, Canada, a son of Joseph and Mary A. (Lorimer) Chandler, who were natives of Scotland and of England respectively. The father was long a Baptist minister in the province of Quebec. The son was educated in the public and high schools of that city and afterward attended the Montreal Veterinary College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1882. He afterward went to Detroit, Michigan, where he practiced for five years, and in 1887 he was appointed territorial veterinary surgeon of Arizona by the governor and at once located in Prescott, where he remained for about thirty days. He then removed to Phoenix, where he continued in his position for about four years. He then resigned to become actively connected with the ranching and cattle raising business. He foresaw the opportunities for future farming and as the result of his sagacity and discrimination he began to make plans for a system of irrigation. In the meantime he located on a ranch near Mesa, in the Salt River valley—a tract of barren land, little development having been made in that region. In 1889 he began active work on his irrigation project and in 1890, in company with D. M. Ferry and C. C. Bowen, two prominent and well known Detroit business men, he began the development and building of the present irrigation system. Having unlimited faith in the future of Arizona and its possibilities, Dr. Chandler purchased as much land as possible. It was his idea to develop

an abundant water and power supply and later sell the land to settlers in small tracts. As the result of several years of hard labor and capable management the canal system was built, supplying water to the towns and farms of Mesa and Tempe and irrigating thousands of acres of land. It was about that time that Dr. Chandler devised the plan of erecting a power plant at the head waters of the canal. Much opposition was brought to bear against this by water users, who claimed that he had no right to do so, but Dr. Chandler proved to them that it would in no way impair the supply of water. Being ambitious and believing that he was in the right, Dr. Chandler, in association with others, erected a power plant costing thousands of dollars without any assurance that the courts would sustain them in their rights. After several years of court litigation the company of which Dr. Chandler is a member won their suit and in the meantime he labored long and hard for the success of both the canal and the power plant. Some who had located in the valley became discouraged at an early day and sold their land to Dr. Chandler, who never for a moment lost faith in the future of the country and its possibilities. The surrounding country had begun to develop and crops were planted and grew abundantly. Dr. Chandler also sank various wells throughout different sections of the land to give additional water supply. His holdings at that time comprised eighteen thousand acres, much of which he has since sold to settlers and farmers. In November, 1908, he and his associates disposed of their canal system to the United States government, which was then operating in connection with the Roosevelt dam. This irrigation system, owned and operated by the United States government, and the greatest in the world, now supplies water to over a quarter of a million acres of farming land.

Dr. Chandler has been untiring in his efforts to secure settlers for this section and in the summer of 1911 the town site of Chandler was laid out. He has since directed much effort toward the development of the town, which is indeed a monument to his enterprise and progressive spirit. It is situated twenty-three miles southeast of Phoenix, in one of the most fertile sections of the famous Salt River valley and its location is one of rare beauty. All around it are small farms in a high state of cultivation. Green alfalfa, orchards, cotton and grain fields extend to the north and west for from fifteen to fifty miles and to the east and south five or six miles to the irrigation canal. Beyond the canal lies the picturesque Arizona "desert," covered with giant cacti, creosote bushes, mesquite and other trees and shrubs, and, in the distance, to every point in the compass, the serrated peaks of the distant mountains lift their heads against the sky line. Though Chandler was only laid out as a town site in the summer of 1911, it has none of the characteristics of the raw frontier settlement. The dwellings now building in the residence section of the town would be a credit to any city and their number is steadily increasing; its business blocks are of concrete and are handsome and modern in aspect as are the stores and shops which occupy them. Indeed, it is a fundamental principle with the Chandler Improvement Company, under whose auspices the town is being developed, that no consideration of temporary gain shall allow within the town anything that shall interfere with the founder's original conception of a "city beautiful."

In 1913 Dr. Chandler erected the beautiful San Marcos Hotel, which is a tourists' hotel of the highest type and modern in every detail. Realizing that when guests come thousands of miles to enjoy an unparalleled climate they do not wish to be enclosed within city walls, the San Marcos was located in a high class suburban town where the advantages of both country and city could be obtained without the discomforts of either. The San Marcos is beautiful in outline and affords the utmost possibilities of comfort to its guests. The building is of concrete construction throughout and finished in natural gray cement. In its general appearance the influence of the best in Italian and Spanish architecture is very marked. It is but two stories in height yet is broad and deep and is surmounted by a flat, Spanish roof. It fronts upon a grassy hollow square or patio and between that and the street arises a graceful columned pergola. Inside the building the guests find all that is best in modern hotel equipment, for the house is heated by steam, lighted by reflected electric lights and is kept most cleanly through the agency of vacuum cleaners. Many of the rooms have private sleeping porches and the furnishings are the very best that could be secured to add to the comfort of the guests. The cuisine is excellent, the table providing the best the market affords, and the big kitchen is one of the show places of the hotel.

Many kinds of amusement may be had here, including golf and horseback riding, and there is a garage maintained in connection with the hotel. From Chandler many of the scenic and historic points of interest in Arizona are accessible so that there is never a lack of entertainment for the guests, and there is automobile service between Chandler and Phoenix. Dr. Chandler is now making plans for the erection of bungalows adjacent to the hotel for the use of those who do not desire to stay in the larger building. He is an active factor in the Chandler Improvement Company. In 1913 he organized the Bank of Chandler, of which he is now the president, and he has erected a number of the fine business blocks of the town. He is also a director of the Mesa City Bank, of which he has served as president, and is interested in the Salt River Valley Bank of Mesa, the Phoenix National Bank and the Phoenix Trust Company.

In 1891 Dr. Chandler was married to Miss Julia Pope, a daughter of John D. and Grace Pope, of Atlanta, Georgia. In politics he is a republican but cares nothing for political office. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, is a member of the Arizona Country Club, the Phoenix Board of Trade, the Commercial Club of Chandler and the Good Roads Association. He enjoys outdoor life and takes pleasure in motoring and golf, but recreation has ever been a minor feature in his life although he has used it to maintain that even balance which can never be secured when one's entire attention is devoted to business. It is the consensus of public opinion on the part of his fellowmen that he has done more to develop the Salt River valley than any other individual and this is without doubt the garden spot of the southwest, the wonderful crops that are raised being the best evidence of the fertility of the soil. Never for a moment has Dr. Chandler lost faith in Arizona and its possibilities and none can ever estimate the value of his service. He has perhaps builded even better than he knew and later generations will regard him as a benefactor.

HENRY H. SCORSE.

The real builders and promoters of Navajo county have largely been the men who came to this section when Arizona was a frontier territory and since that time have given greatly of their time, energies and labors to the development of its agricultural and business interests. Henry H. Scorse, now controlling a large alfalfa ranch, extensive sheep and cattle raising interests and various other business enterprises in Holbrook, is one who has contributed in substantial measure to the country's advancement, for his residence here dates from pioneer times and his activities, always representative and well directed, have influenced the character and the rapidity of development and growth.

Mr. Scorse was born in Cheddar, England, and when a young man came to the United States, going directly westward, where he became thoroughly familiar with frontier life in Montana, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, British Columbia, Utah, Texas and California. He put one of the first dams in the Little Colorado river and is one of the remaining few of that picturesque band of pioneers who drove the stage on the old Star route of the Santa Fe trail. Mr. Scorse came to Arizona in pioneer times and was one of the earliest business men in the territory aiding in giving an impetus to that general commercial and industrial activity which means growth. He is the oldest storekeeper in northern Arizona. He came to Holbrook in 1879 and turned his attention to sheep raising on a ranch just south of the city. Eventually he extended the field of his activities to include the breeding of cattle and he also brought the first horses which were not Indian horses to this part of the territory. In the early days he was very much troubled by the depredations of the Indians who constantly stole his animals, but with characteristic energy and determination he carried forward the work he had begun and today has one of the largest, best managed and most profitable sheep and cattle ranches in Arizona.

In the early '80s Mr. Scorse established in Holbrook the first blacksmith shop and also a tent store, called Horse Head Crossing, but in 1888 the whole city was destroyed by fire, his business suffering in the general disaster. He again turned his attention to mercantile interests here, opening in 1899 a general store which his son now manages and which has grown to be a large and profitable enterprise. He is still the proprietor of an extensive

stock ranch near the city, running upon it over one thousand sheep and an equal number of cattle, and he owns one of the largest alfalfa ranches in the Salt River valley. All of his business interests are capably managed and systematically conducted and the passing years have brought him steadily increasing success, so that he stands today among the men of marked ability and worth in the community, to the development of which he has made so many substantial contributions.

A resident of Arizona for thirty-seven years, Mr. Scorse has a deep interest in this section of the country, its development, its early history, its customs and traditions, and has become especially interested in the Aztec Indians and the traces of their early occupancy which are still to be found. He has the most wonderful museum of prehistoric pottery in the world, including the only Aztec idol ever discovered, and he has spent thousands of dollars in making this collection, most of the specimens of which were found at from two to seven feet below the surface of the earth.

Mr. Scorse was married in Joseph City, Arizona, to Miss Julia Garcia and they became the parents of six children, one of whom has passed away, the family now consisting of two sons and three daughters. Of these Henry H. Scorse, Jr., is one of Holbrook's most progressive, active and enterprising native sons, born on the 24th of July, 1888. He now gives a great deal of his attention to the conduct of his father's store and ranches and has been thus employed in connection with the real estate business since he was nineteen years of age. He has the only alfalfa ranch in northern Arizona which is equipped with a pumping plant. His interests are carefully and capably managed and although he is still a young man, success has attended his labors in a remarkable degree, his record being a credit to his enterprise, industry and initiative spirit and a name that has been respected and honored in Arizona since pioneer times.

ALLAN C. BERNARD.

The life of Allan C. Bernard has been so varied in its activities, so honorable in its purposes and so far-reaching in its effects that it has become an integral part of the history of Pima county and has also left its impress upon the annals of the state. Probably no man in Arizona is more familiar with pioneer conditions than he, for he came to the state in 1876 and has taken an active part in the work of its development since that time, having been at one period in his career one of the best known men on the frontier.

Mr. Bernard was born in Westport, Missouri, in 1859, a son of Joab and Arabella (Bier) Bernard. The father, a native of Virginia, born in July, 1800, devoted his life to merchandising. The mother, a native of Baltimore, Maryland, was born in 1816. They were married in Baltimore in 1839 and became the parents of eight children, two sons and six daughters. The ancestry of the Bernard family can be traced back to Count Pierre Bernard, who left France in 1665 and settled in South Wales, England. His son, John Bernard, left South Wales and came to America in 1720, taking up his abode eighteen miles below Richmond, Virginia, on the James river. He afterward removed to what was then called the "frontier," seventy-five miles above Richmond, in what afterward became Fluvanna county. He had two children, John and Elizabeth, but the latter was carried off by the Indians and was never heard from again. The son, John, born November 16, 1736, was married March 6, 1760. He was with General Braddock prior to the Revolutionary war and was with him when he was killed. Allan Bernard, son of John Bernard, Jr., was born January 29, 1763, and participated with the colonists in the struggle to win independence in the Revolutionary war. He also served for two terms as a member of the Virginia legislature. He was the father of Joab Bernard, who was born July 12, 1800, and was married August 21, 1839, to Arabella Bier. They became the parents of eight children: Margaret, Catherine, Mary, Ann, Jessie, Arabella, Noah W. and Allan Cunningham.

The last named spent his early life in Missouri and came to Arizona from Kansas City, arriving in Tucson in October, 1876, after a four months' trip, driving a mule team for Hon. M. G. Samaniego from La Junta, Colorado. The trip through the Apache country—western New Mexico and eastern Arizona—was made at night, as it was unsafe to drive



ALLAN C. BERNARD

in the daytime on account of the Indians. Mr. Bernard was accompanied by his sister, Jessie G., his brother, N. W. Bernard and sister, Mrs. M. B. Aguirre having arrived in Tucson in 1874, traveling overland from Westport, Missouri.

After his arrival here Allan C. Bernard first became associated with T. F. White who had at that time the government contract to survey the lands on the Gila and Santa Cruz rivers. When this work was completed Mr. Bernard went to Fort Bowie and there clerked for Tully, Ochoe & Company, general merchants, for three years, receiving at the end of that time the position of manager of their branch store at Huachuca. There he also remained for three years and then became associated with W. P. Horton, an Indian trader at San Carlos and Fort Apache. He later engaged in buying and selling cattle and then spent seven years associated with W. C. Greene, the famous copper king, in important mining projects. He had charge of the land and law department of the company which they formed and now has valuable mining interests here and in Mexico.

No man in Arizona has done more valuable and far-reaching work for the state in the suppression of her Indian troubles than has Mr. Bernard, for he was for many years upon the frontier and served as interpreter at the time of the Geronimo uprising. He has taken part in many of the Indian wars and now has a very fine collection of relics secured during his years of service among the savages.

In 1881 Mr. Bernard was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Chouteau, a native of Shawnee, Kansas, and a daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth (Ware) Choteau and a granddaughter of Pierre Chouteau, a native of New Orleans who became the founder of the city of St. Louis, Missouri. To Mr. and Mrs. Bernard have been born two sons, Allan C. and Fred H. The former was married in 1905 to Agnes McDermott, of St. Louis, Missouri, and their children are: Aileene, Allan C., William McDermott and Jean. The younger son, Fred H. Bernard, is an attorney at law practicing in Tucson. The older son resides at Los Mochis, Mexico.

Fraternally Mr. Bernard is identified with Tucson Lodge, No. 385, B. P. O. E., of which he is a charter member. He holds a life membership in this and in the national lodge of Elks and is past exalted ruler. Since early times he has been prominent in public life in Arizona and in many ways has been active in promoting the public welfare. He was under sheriff of Pima county for two years under M. F. Shaw and at the expiration of his term of service became deputy clerk of the United States court at Tucson. He was a member of the territorial legislature from Pima county and served from 1897 to 1901, representing the democratic constituency. His official service was distinguished by disinterested and earnest work in the interests of the people he served by loyal support of measures of progress, reform and advancement and by strict adherence to the highest standards of political ethics. He is now a member of the city council from the second ward and at this writing, in the fall of 1915, is acting as mayor in the absence of J. Knox Corbett. The history of his entire career is intimately connected with the history of Arizona, in the early development and later advancement of which his work has been so forceful and so valuable an element, and he is recognized today as an important factor in the social, political and business progress of his city and state.

PROFESSOR F. J. SULLIVAN.

Professor F. J. Sullivan, now superintendent of schools at Florence, Arizona, and one of the most able and progressive educators in his section of the state, was born in Tennessee on the 22d of January, 1876, and is a son of John A. and Nannie Sullivan, the former of whom engaged in farming. Their son acquired his early education in the public schools of his native state and was afterward a student in Cumberland University, from which he was graduated in 1897 with the degree of B. A. He supplemented this by a course in Jennings Business College at Nashville, Tennessee, and by a special course in physical culture at Ralston University in Washington.

Professor Sullivan has devoted his entire life to teaching, for immediately after his graduation he became connected with the Tennessee public schools, teaching in the grammar

and high schools of that state for ten years thereafter. He went to Tempe, Arizona, in 1908, already a well known and prominent educator, and for some years was superintendent of the high school and grammar schools of that city, but is now superintendent of the schools at Florence, of which he has been in charge since September, 1914. Seeing the need of a high school, he used every effort toward securing the same and as a result Florence now has a seventy-five thousand dollar high school with an enrollment that has surprised the most optimistic. The building is the most modern in the state and is supplied with the very best furniture and equipment to be found on the United States markets. Professor Sullivan is imbued with a deep appreciation of the value and importance of the work to which he has given his life, this being the basis of his success in the educational field, and he is aided greatly in his present executive position by a keen and discriminating ability, which has enabled him to handle the affairs of the city schools in a capable and efficient manner.

Professor Sullivan was married on the 12th of July, 1905, to Miss Willie Pierce, of Tennessee, and they are the parents of two daughters. Fraternaly Professor Sullivan is connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men, and he gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He is a man of broad knowledge and experience, a student, a thinker and a business man, and he has proved by definite results that he is eminently well qualified for the responsible position which he fills.

DAVID BABBITT.

The specific and distinctive office of biography is not to give voice to a man's modest estimate of himself and his accomplishments but rather to leave the perpetual record establishing his position by the consensus of public opinion. Ask any man in Flagstaff and other sections of Arizona who are the foremost citizens and among the number will be named David Babbitt, with a word as to his marked business ability and notable and honorable success. From pioneer times he has been identified with the commercial upbuilding and the development of stock raising interests of northern Arizona and in his entire record there is not one esoteric chapter, his career being open to the closest investigation and scrutiny.

Mr. Babbitt was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, May 14, 1858, a son of David and Catherine (Spellmeier) Babbitt. He supplemented his early education acquired in the public schools by study in St. Xavier's College and at sixteen years of age entered the employ of John Holland, manufacturer of gold pens. He afterward clerked for the firm of Mills & Spellmeier, manufacturers of doors, sash and window frames and later he engaged in the wholesale business on his own account, when industry, enterprise and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to make his start in trade. His brother William became his associate in the undertaking and after continuing business in Cincinnati for a period they turned their attention to the southwest, believing it to be the land of promise and opportunity. Accordingly in 1886 they disposed of their interests in Ohio and came to Arizona. From that time forward they have been closely associated with mercantile and stock raising interests in this part of the state and their business has grown to mammoth proportions. A history of their activities along these lines is given on another page of this work under the caption of Babbitt Brothers, for the firm, now composed of five brothers, well deserves prominent mention in the records of the state.

In October, 1886, Mr. Babbitt was united in marriage to Miss Emma Verkamp, and to them have been born six children: Raymond G., who is now in charge of the grocery department of the extensive department store of Babbitt Brothers at Flagstaff, which covers an entire block; Edwin David, who is in charge of the automobile department; Joseph R., who is head cashier of the establishment; David M., who has just completed his education; and Elaine and Gertrude, both at home. The wife and mother died in 1899.

The family are members of the Catholic church and Mr. Babbitt is also identified with the Knights of Columbus. In his political views he is a democrat and on one occasion served as mayor of the city but has since declined to hold public office. In manner he is quiet and

unassuming. He lives absolutely for his family and their welfare and it is his desire that his sons shall gradually take over his interest in the business. A man of most charitable spirit he gives freely to aid and assist others and his cooperation can always be counted upon to further any measure or movement for the general good. Few men are more prominently or more widely known in the state than David Babbitt. He has been a most important factor in business circles and his prosperity is well deserved, as in him are embraced the characteristics of an unbending integrity, unabating energy and industry that never flags. He is, moreover, public spirited, giving his assistance to every movement which tends to promote the moral, intellectual and material welfare of the community.

ROY R. KNOTTS, M. D.

The medical profession of Maricopa county numbers among its most able and successful representatives Dr. Roy R. Knotts, of Gila Bend, who, although he is still a young man, has risen to a place of prominence in his chosen field of labor. He was born in Oregon on the 19th of July, 1883, and is a son of Edward A. and Mary E. (Hachett) Knotts, also natives of that state, whither his grandfather went in the '40s.

Dr. Knotts acquired a public school education in his native state and later attended Willamette Academy. He was graduated from Willamette Medical College, April 29, 1908, and followed this by an internship in the Northern Pacific Sanitarium at Portland. He removed to Yuma, Arizona, in September, 1908, but he has since spent some time in Chicago and New York, where he did important post graduate work. After spending some years in Yuma he located in Gila Bend, where he now makes his home. He confines his attention to the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and has secured an enviable reputation in this field. His practice is constantly increasing and it has reached gratifying proportions at the present time. Dr. Knotts' ability is widely recognized in the profession and he keeps in close touch with the trend of modern medical thought through his membership in the American Medical Association, the International Congress of Hygiene and Demography and the Arizona State Medical Society. He was president of the last named organization, which was formed in February, 1912.

Dr. Knotts is connected fraternally with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Rebekahs and the Woodmen of the World, and he gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He stands high in both business and social circles and holds the esteem and confidence of all who are associated with him.

ALFRED S. DONAU.

Alfred S. Donau, a prominent real estate dealer of Tucson and a pioneer of Arizona, was born in New York city, December 18, 1866, and acquired his education in the public schools of his native city, remaining there for a number of years. He was one of the earliest settlers of Arizona and traveled all over the territory before the first railroad had been constructed through it. He came to Tucson in 1883 and was associated in business with Albert Steinfeld until 1890, being connected during that time with various important enterprises. For some time he engaged in cattle raising and mining but finally turned his attention to the real estate business, with which he is connected today. He possesses a comprehensive knowledge of land values and the faculty for foreseeing their rise and fall, and he has handled a large amount of valuable property, his business being profitable not only to himself but to his clients also.

However, it is not alone in business circles that Mr. Donau has done notable and lasting work. Since pioneer times he has been a prominent figure in Arizona, lending the weight of his executive and organizing ability to the affairs of government and accomplishing much valuable work of reform and advancement. In 1899 he served one term in the territorial legislature, representing Pima county, and was on the territorial board of equalization under

Governors Brodie and Kibbey. His service has been able, sincere and unselfish and has led to the accomplishment of much valuable political work, its various phases influencing and directing the development of the state along many lines. Mr. Donau represented Arizona at the convention of the National Live Stock Association held in Denver, Colorado, in 1898, and was one of the commissioners from this state to the Pan-American Exposition held at Buffalo, New York. He has continued this interest to the present time, having been appointed one of the commissioners to the exposition held at San Diego in 1915. He is trustworthy and faithful in business, progressive in citizenship and loyal to the claims of friendship, and the good qualities thus displayed have gained him high regard.

CAPTAIN JAMES WILEY.

Captain James Wiley, who in the course of a long and honorable career has proved his valor in war and his uprightness and honor in times of peace, is one of the most prominent and respected men in Globe, his residence in the city dating back to pioneer times. He has left his impress upon the history of his section of the state, establishing in the early days educational and business institutions and making his activities in mining operations a force in the development of this greatest industry of the southwest. He was born in New York in 1841 and is a son of James and Rachel Wiley, both of whom died when he was still a child.

In the acquirement of an education Captain Wiley attended the public schools in New York and at the age of twenty-one years enlisted in Company F, Fifteenth New York Heavy Artillery, serving for three years during the Civil war. He went to the front as a private but was promoted on the battlefield of the Wilderness to the rank of lieutenant of artillery, the advancement coming in recognition of his signal bravery as a vedette, his loyalty, fairness and faithfulness to duty. After the close of the Civil war he continued his military service, entering the United States Engineering Corps as a private and receiving his discharge at the end of six years of able service as senior first sergeant, carrying with it the rank of senior non-commissioned officer in the line in the United States regular army.

In 1871, with a creditable military record, Captain Wiley returned to New York and there engaged in general merchandising and in the conduct of a profitable lumber business. Later he removed to Florida, but disliking the climate in that state went to Denison, Texas, where he turned his attention to refrigerating meat, being a pioneer in that work there. He was the first man to ship successfully frozen meat from the southwest to New York, Boston and Chicago. Captain Wiley remained in Texas until 1876, when he came to Globe. The journey from Denison was made on horseback and was filled with the hardships and privations incident to pioneer travel in the southwest. He rode seventy-five miles through the dust and heat of the desert without water and attacks from hostile Indians were no uncommon occurrence. Arriving here, he turned his attention to prospecting and mining in the vicinity of Globe and has since engaged in these pursuits, his present success and prominence proving his capable and farsighted work. He has been one of the great individual forces in the general development of this section, especially along educational lines, and has the distinction of being the founder of the first school in Pinal county, from which Gila county was afterward cut off. Captain Wiley furnished the money for the erection of the building and for the operating expenses and also interested himself in procuring an efficient teacher. All movements and projects for the promotion of the general good of the county still receive his indorsement and hearty support, his public spirit being of that active and practical kind which finds proof in personal service. He has been successful since coming to Arizona and now has substantial interests here, owning valuable mining property in Gila county and a number of residences in Globe, which are leased to tenants.

In 1893 Captain Wiley was united in marriage to Mrs. Arthur B. Ross, who was in her maidenhood Miss Martha F. King. She is a native of New Jersey and a descendant of the well known King family, who have been in that state for many generations. On the maternal side also Mrs. Wiley is a descendant of old Revolutionary stock, her grandfather having served through the war for independence. She acquired her education in



CAPTAIN JAMES WILEY

New Jersey and when eighteen years of age went to New York city, where she remained for a number of years. There she married Arthur B. Ross, with whom she came to Arizona in 1892, settling in Globe. Mr. Ross died in the same year and his widow afterward married Captain Wiley. She has always been interested in school matters and has taken an active part in the development of educational interests in Arizona. She was the founder of the Indian school established at the San Carlos reservation in 1881, and served as a teacher for nine months under her husband, who was then principal. She afterward taught for eleven consecutive years in Globe. She is well known in the city, being a member of the Eastern Star and also of the Woman's Relief Corps. She is active in the Rebekahs, having passed through all of the chairs in that organization. In religious circles, too, she is prominent and active, taking a deep interest in the affairs of St. John's Episcopal church, of which she is a devout member.

Fraternally Captain Wiley is connected with the Elks and with the Grand Army of the Republic. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party. Living in this part of Arizona for forty years, he is one of the best known citizens of the locality, being widely recognized as a man of tried integrity and worth, of business enterprise and unfaltering diligence. His fellow townsmen honor and respect him and wherever he is known he has an extensive circle of friends. Moreover, he deserves mention in this volume as one of the veterans of the Civil war to whom the country owes a debt of gratitude that can never be forgotten and never fully repaid. In proof of his ability in military affairs we quote the following from a letter written by Colonel W. R. Livermore. In writing to Mrs. Van Emburgh, Colonel Livermore said: "I am very glad that you wrote to me about Mr. Wiley. I had a high regard for him when he was in the Engineer Battalion and am very glad indeed to be remembered by him. He was a very competent sergeant and the people of Arizona may regard themselves fortunate to have such a man to build up their military establishment. I have, as you suggested, written a strong letter directly to him to show as a proof of my approval." The following is the letter written to Mr. Wiley.

"17 Hereford St., Boston, Mass., May 28, 1913.

Mr. James Wiley, Globe, Arizona.

Dear Sir: It is very pleasant to hear from you after so long an absence, and to be remembered by one of the old Engineer Battalion. I am also glad to know that you keep up your interest in military matters. You are eminently qualified to drill and instruct a battalion of infantry, still more, a smaller organization. I know of no one who could do it better. Your experience as first sergeant, often acting as sergeant major and as a company commander of the Engineer Battalion, was surely the best school for this work in America, and you then showed an unusual aptitude for it. I take great pleasure in recommending you and suggest that you show this letter as evidence of my approval.

Very sincerely yours,

W. R. LIVERMORE, Colonel of Engineers (retired)."

J. E. LUDY.

The name of J. E. Ludy is well known throughout Arizona as that of a man whose opinion on matters of civil engineering is practically infallible and whose ideas on irrigation are standard authority. During a residence of fifteen years he has been identified with responsible and important engineering work and his labors have been great and vital forces in the development of the state through reclamation of lands and large construction projects.

Mr. Ludy was born in Mercer county, Missouri, in 1858, and was only six years of age when his parents crossed the plains. They encountered on their journey all the hardships incident to travel in early times, being obliged to battle with the hostile Indians and suffering greatly from their depredations. The family settled in Sacramento valley, near Butte City, California, and there J. E. Ludy acquired his education, attending for four years Pierce Christian College, where he first became interested in civil engineering. He became proficient in that line of work and in 1879 went to the state of Washington, where he engaged in

important engineering and railroad construction work for a number of years. He was made county surveyor of Lincoln county, Washington, and afterward city surveyor of Davenport and Sprague, these connections indicating something of the prominence he had attained along the line of his chosen work.

After several years spent in construction work on the Northern Pacific Railroad Mr. Ludy came to Yuma, Arizona, where he located in 1898, and began surveying for the Irrigation Land & Improvement Company, of which he was later made vice president and general manager. After the completion of the surveys the company was incorporated, February 26, 1900, and thus the first permanent irrigation project on the Colorado river was inaugurated. The officials of the company were: John F. Green, president; Will J. Green, secretary and treasurer; and J. E. Ludy, vice president and general manager. They purchased land in Yuma county and built sixty miles of canals and laterals, irrigating fifty thousand acres of land. The company was incorporated to build canals and had the right to take its water from the Colorado river three and a half miles southwest of Yuma. During the year 1900 it acquired by purchase the business controlled by two canal companies, with all their chattels, water rights and improvements. These were the Colorado Canal & Levee Company and the Eureka Canal Company and they owned thirty-six miles of canals. After the consolidation the Irrigation Land & Improvement Company started the first permanent and successful irrigation system in the Yuma valley and carried forward the work connected with it successfully until 1908, when it was absorbed by the United States government in order to complete successfully the famous Yuma project. In 1910 Mr. Ludy went to Imperial county, California, and there spent one year on an important irrigation project in Imperial valley. On his return to Yuma he was foreman of construction on the Colorado river protection work for two years, working under F. L. Sellew, and in that position he acquitted himself ably. In May, 1913, he went to the Paloverde valley to take part in the development of that section and is now chief engineer and general manager for the California Farms & Irrigation Company. He is an expert and reliable civil engineer, capable, trustworthy and conscientious, and his many years of experience in responsible professional positions have qualified him in a peculiar way for the duties of his present position. He owns also valuable mining and lime deposit interests in Yuma county and conducts all of his business affairs capably, with the result that he is now numbered among the successful men of this locality.

Mr. Ludy married Miss Josephine Noble, a native of Missouri, and they have three children, Adam E., Clarence C. and Verda L. Mr. Ludy is connected with the Masonic order, having taken the thirty-second degree in that organization. He is undoubtedly a successful man, yet his individual prosperity is secondary in importance to the lasting and beneficial results which his work has had upon the development of Arizona. In professional and social life he holds to high standards and enjoys in large measure the confidence and trust of those with whom he is brought in contact in every relation of life.

R. H. BURMISTER.

R. H. Burmister is now devoting all of his time to his extensive mining interests in Yavapai county, which include some of the most important of the mining groups of this section of the state, and in this way is connected with an industry which has important bearing upon the welfare and material upbuilding of Arizona. He was formerly prominently identified with commercial pursuits, coming to Prescott in 1874 as a member of the firm of L. Bashford & Company. In 1886, when L. Bashford retired from the firm, it became Bashford & Burmister, and in 1892 was organized as a stock company with R. H. Burmister as president. In 1900 he withdrew from the business and in partnership with his sons started an independent enterprise—the R. H. Burmister & Sons Company, of which he was president, and under which name he conducted the business until 1913, when he closed out the establishment. He and his sons were very successful in its conduct and he deserves much credit for building up a prosperous and extensive business. Mr. Burmister was an able merchant, sagacious, farsighted and enterprising and he ever realized that satisfied customers are the

best advertisement. He made fair dealing one of the strongest elements in the conduct of the establishment and upon such qualities as a foundation he builded his success. Since retiring from mercantile activities he has devoted all of his time to his extensive mining interests in his home county. He is connected with the Jersey Lily, the Doscris, the Bull Whacker, and the Silver Belt groups of mines and many others, and the future of Prescott is largely dependent upon the activities of such men.

In 1873, in Wisconsin, Mr. Burmister wedded Margaret F. Bashford, a daughter of Coles Bashford, ex-governor of Wisconsin, who was also later a member of congress from Arizona. Mr. and Mrs. Burmister have three children, Robert B., Howard C. and Helen F.

Mr. Burmister is a republican and has always taken a deep interest in his party's affairs and those of the state and his community. In 1900 he was mayor of Prescott and gave the city a businesslike, effective administration. Under Governor McCord, Mr. Burmister served on the board of equalization and ably filled this difficult position—a position which demanded great fairness on his part and diplomatic qualities of no mean order. Mr. Burmister not only engendered no antagonism from any quarter but increased his reputation for unprejudiced impartiality. He is a popular pioneer of Arizona, a loyal son of the new state, a successful merchant, a public-spirited citizen, and stands high in the confidence of the people. He bears the reputation of being "liberal to a fault," and his kindly nature and optimistic views of life have cheered many a person in his battle with adversity.

ROBERT E. TALLEY.

Throughout an active career devoted entirely to mining Robert E. Talley has made steady and rapid progress in his chosen field of labor, holding today the important position of superintendent of mines at Jerome. He was born in Nevada in 1877 and is a son of T. J. and J. B. Talley, natives of Ireland, who crossed the Atlantic in the early '60s and settled in that state, where the father worked the old Comstock mine.

Robert E. Talley acquired a public school education in his native state and was afterward a student in the Nevada State University, graduating from the School of Mines in 1899, excellently trained for the work in which he had determined to engage. For nine years thereafter he mined in various parts of Nevada and then went to British Columbia, where he remained until 1907, engaged in important mining operations. In that year he came to Jerome, Arizona, as assistant superintendent of mines, and his ability, scientific knowledge of his profession and practical business judgment soon won him promotion to the position of superintendent, a capacity in which he has acted since 1908. He has proven capable, farsighted and efficient in the discharge of his duties, his special training and wide experience forming the basis of his gratifying success.

In 1912 Mr. Talley married Miss G. E. Charlevois, of Ventura, California, and both are well known in social circles of Jerome. Fraternally Mr. Talley is connected with the Masonic order, in which he has been initiated according to both the York and Scottish Rites, and he is a member of Verde Lodge, No. 14, B. P. O. E. He is an intelligent and progressive citizen, taking an active interest in the growth and development of the city, and all with whom he is associated have for him the highest regard and esteem.

LOUIS C. HILL.

Science and industry are accomplishing marvels in the development of the southwest, where the once sterile and arid regions are being transformed into wealth producing tracts, variously used for agriculture, stock-raising or other pursuits. Nature may not have given to the district certain advantages, but she has endowed man with a power that enables him to add the advantages denied the region. It is well known that the soil of Arizona is most productive under cultivation if the requisite amount of water can be secured, and there have developed great reclamation projects which are solving for the state the problems

that confront her. Active in this work is Louis C. Hill, now in the United States reclamation service with headquarters at Phoenix. Thorough scientific and practical training have qualified him for the task that engages his attention. He was born at Ann Arbor, Michigan, February 22, 1865, and is a son of Alvah T. and Frances B. (Bliss) Hill, the father at one time a jewelry merchant of Detroit, Michigan. In the public schools of that city Louis C. Hill pursued his education until qualified for collegiate work, when he entered the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1886 on the completion of a civil engineering course, and in 1890 when he had mastered the branches of electrical engineering. In 1891 he received an honorary degree from the State University of Michigan.

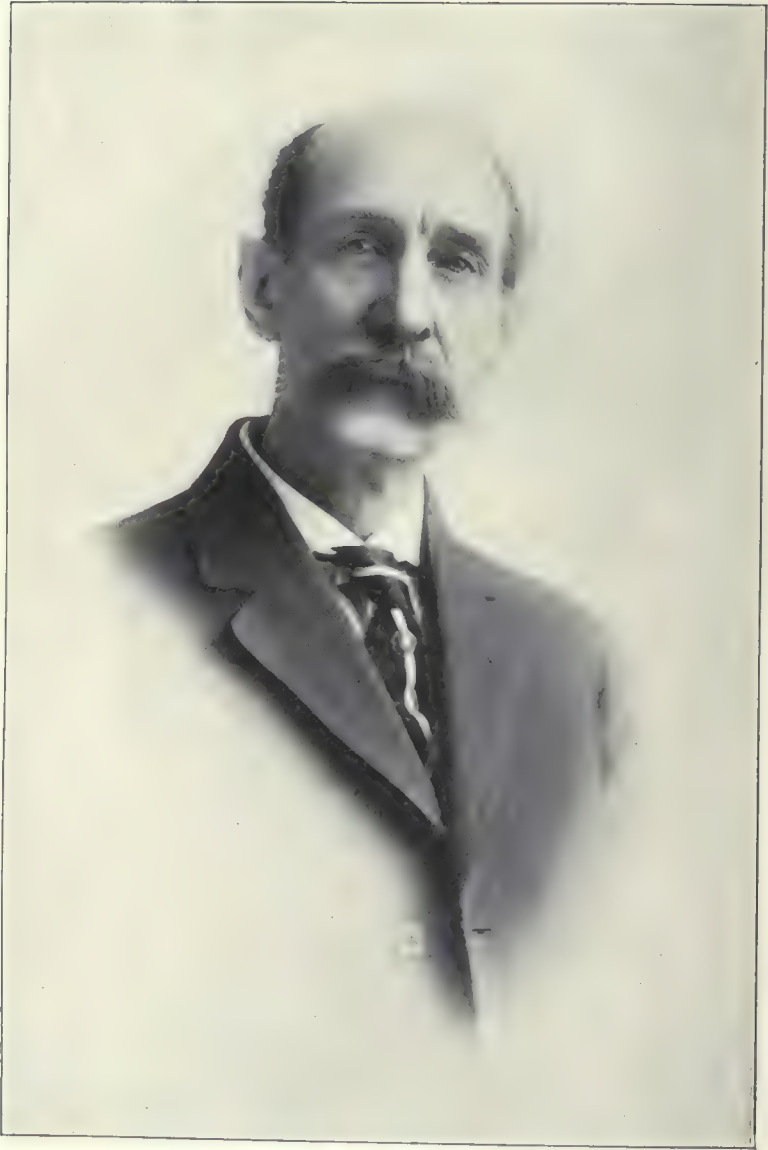
With the completion of his course Mr. Hill went to Minnesota and to the Dakotas, where he was engaged in railway location and construction work along the line of the Great Northern. He was thus engaged for three years, after which he took up the profession of teaching electric and hydraulic engineering in the Colorado School of Mines, with which he was thus connected for thirteen years. On the expiration of that period he entered the United States reclamation service and was engaged on investigation work in connection with the selection of the reservoir site on the Colorado river. The government had undertaken great reclamation projects and in that connection Mr. Hill has visited various sections of the southwest, where his labors have constituted important elements of development. In August, 1903, he was assigned to the Salt river project in Arizona and his reclamation work in that connection was of an arduous and important character, productive of far-reaching and beneficial results. He continued in charge of the work from the spring of 1904 until March, 1911, both as supervising and projecting engineer. He also had charge of similar work in Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, southern California, Utah and a part of Colorado and Wyoming in the capacity of supervising engineer of the southern district reclamation service. His collegiate training, his subsequent study and research and his broad and varied experience have enabled him to speak with authority upon questions connected with his chosen line of labor and have made his service of untold value in the conversion of the arid west into one of the productive garden spots of the country.

On the 26th of August, 1890, Mr. Hill was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Rose of Ann Arbor, Michigan, and they have two children: Raymond A. and Margaret A. Mr. Hill has progressed far in Masonry, having taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite and of the Mystic Shrine. Along more strictly professional and scientific lines his membership connections are with the American Society of Civil Engineers, the National Geographic Society and the American Foresters Association. An eminent American statesman has said: "In all this world the thing supremely worth having is the opportunity, coupled with the capacity, to do well and thoroughly a piece of work the doing of which shall be of vital significance to mankind." This opportunity Louis C. Hill has found and in its utilization is contributing largely to the advancement and prosperity of the southwest.

FRANK MILTENBERG.

Frank Miltenberg, now deceased, owned and operated a bakery on Stone avenue, being for thirty-six years identified with the commercial interests of Tucson. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, on the 27th of December, 1854, and there he was reared and educated to the age of fifteen years.

In 1869 Mr. Miltenberg emigrated to the United States, locating in New York city, where he learned the baker's trade, which he followed in that city for three years. He went south at the expiration of that period and for a time followed his trade in North and South Carolina and in Florida. Returning to New York, he later took a steamer for Aspinwall and, crossing the Isthmus of Panama, sailed from the opposite shore for San Francisco, California, in which city he arrived in 1873. He worked there for about a year and in 1876 came to Arizona, spending a year at the Silver King mine in the mountains. His next removal was to Tucson, where he established the first bakery and continued to make his home until his death, which occurred March 25, 1913. His first place of business was in the old commercial section, but when the city developed he changed his location to a modern



FRANK MILTENBERG



MRS. FRANK MILTENBERG

building at 28 North Stone avenue. He was a capable man of business and prospered in his undertakings, becoming the owner of one of the largest and best patronized bakeries in the city.

Mr. Miltenberg was married in Tucson, in 1880, to Mrs. Margaret (Finley) Tyler, a native of New York city and a graduate of the New York State Normal School. She taught in the public schools of the eastern metropolis until she was married to Mr. Tyler and after his death she was similarly employed in the schools of Tucson. Mr. Tyler stood very high in Masonry. There were three sons born to Mr. and Mrs. Miltenberg, namely: Frank, who died in infancy; and Frank and Edgar F., who now have charge of the business left by their father.

Mr. Miltenberg was a charter member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Tucson and was an ardent supporter of the republican party, taking an active interest in political affairs. He represented the second ward in the city council for six years and proved a very efficient and able member of that body. He deserved much commendation for the success that he achieved, as it was the result of his zealous efforts and close application. He came to America unfitted for the responsibilities of life and not only mastered the details of his trade but qualified himself for a business career by earnestly directing his efforts to acquiring a thorough knowledge of the language and customs as well as commercial methods of the country. His adaptability, tireless energy and determination were the dominant factors in winning his prosperity and placing him high in the ranks of the business men of Tucson, where he enjoyed the respect and esteem of his fellow townsmen.

L. A. KEHR.

L. A. Kehr, manager at Prescott for the United Verde Extension Mining Company and also with other important mining interests there, was born in New York in 1881. When he was still a child his parents removed to Pennsylvania, where he completed his high school education, following which he worked for some time in an iron foundry. He came to Arizona in 1902 and secured a position in an office and also engaged in mining. In 1907 he came to Prescott as purchasing agent for the Prescott Electric Company, a capacity in which he did able work for three years. In 1910 he opened an insurance office and also established himself as a public accountant. He is at present local manager for the United Verde Extension Mining Company and for other concerns of a similar character and has proven capable and farsighted in his management of the important interests under his charge.

Mr. Kehr was married in 1907 to Miss Eugenie S. Chick, of Titusville, Pennsylvania, and they have become the parents of two sons. Mr. Kehr belongs to the Yavapai Club, is a member of the Episcopal church and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is well known in Prescott and occupies a gratifying place in social and business circles.

EDWARD F. THOMPSON.

Throughout a period of residence in Arizona dating from 1877, Edward F. Thompson has made his influence felt in various important lines of activity, his initiative spirit, organizing power and business ability affecting the rate and the direction of mining development and political progress in his section of the state. He is known as the founder of Kingman and has made his home there since the town was established, his interests centering in the management of his important mining and real estate interests.

He was born in California on the 12th of December, 1852, and is a son of James M. and Elizabeth (White) Thompson, whose marriage occurred in that state. The maternal branch of the family had been in California for three generations, the grandfather having gone there in order to organize the Masonic lodges. He died, however, in 1849 before his work was accomplished. The parents of the subject of this review resided in California for

a number of years after their marriage and later went as pioneers to Nevada. Both have passed away.

Edward F. Thompson acquired his education in private schools in Nevada, studying under Miss Clapp and Miss Babeock. He began his business career at the age of sixteen, and the independence and self-reliance developed in him by being thrown thus early upon his own resources remain essential elements in his character at the present time. After he left home he lived in California, Utah, Washington and Oregon for a number of years and finally, in March, 1877, came to Arizona, working in the Silver King mine until 1881. For a short time thereafter he did contracting on the old Atlantic & Pacific Railway, now under control of the Santa Fe system, and in 1882 suggested the locating of the town of Kingman, which was founded with the name of Middleton, the title being afterward changed to Kingman. Mr. Thompson was made the first postmaster and continued his identification with mining interests, becoming connected with the Empire mine, with which he remained as manager for many years. His holdings are now extensive and important, and in connection with his mining operations he is also a well known real estate dealer, this branch of his business proving profitable on account of the ability and skill which he has displayed in its management.

Mr. Thompson was married in 1892 to Mrs. Josephine Christy, of Mineral Park, Arizona, and they have become the parents of five children, two of whom have passed away. The others are Stewart, Arthur and Bessie.

Fraternally Mr. Thompson is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, being a charter member and past exalted ruler of Lodge No. 468. It is not alone along business lines that he has done excellent work for the city which he helped to found and for the state of Arizona, for since pioneer times he has taken an active part in politics, being today a leading figure in the counsels of the democratic party. He served as chairman of the democratic county committee, besides having served as a delegate to the last democratic national convention. A resident of Arizona for the past thirty-nine years and of Kingman since 1882, he has borne an active and honorable part in the work of progress and advancement, his efforts along lines of public growth being effective and far-reaching. By an honorable, straightforward and upright life he has gained the respect and high regard of all who have come in contact with him, and his name stands for honor in all business dealings and for progressive citizenship.

J. W. VORIS.

To say that J. W. Voris has been engaged in cattle ranching in various parts of the southwest since the beginning of his active career is to give but a small idea of the eventful, active outdoor life he has led upon the plains and ranges, a life intimately and personally connected with the history which has made this section of the country famous in song and story—the cattle ranges, the encounters with the Indians, the escapes from death and all the more forceful events and conditions which make up the spirit of the American west. Through it all he has labored steadily and in a straightforward manner toward the goal of success and is today one of the large ranchmen and stock raisers of Gila county, where since 1885 he has made his home.

Mr. Voris was born in Kentucky in 1868, a son of Alec and Melissa (Tipton) Voris, also natives of that state, where the father died when the subject of this review was eight years of age. The mother and her children afterward removed to Texas, settling at Dallas in 1880, and from there some years later went to Albany, where she still resides. After the death of her first husband she married E. W. Rose and to this union were born two daughters: Emma B., now the wife of William Eddleman, of San Diego, California; and Marie, who married Robert Burns, of Paul's Valley, Oklahoma. By her first marriage she had three children: Sallie B. and Carrie A., both of whom died at Albany; and J. W., of this review.

J. W. Voris acquired his education in the Kentucky and Missouri public schools and began his independent career at the early age of thirteen years, when he secured a position

in the employ of a cattleman in Texas, holding it for two and one-half years. He resigned at the end of that time but continued in the same line of work until 1882, spending two winters during this time in the public schools. In 1884 he helped make a cattle drive from Albany, Texas, to Dodge City, Kansas, the work requiring several months. When it was completed he returned to Albany and went to school for one winter but in the following spring secured a position with Mr. Ellison, who was driving a herd of eighteen hundred head of cattle to Colorado City, whence he shipped them to Bowie, Arizona, driving them from that city to the upper Salt river. Mr. Voris capably assisted in this undertaking and in the following spring crossed the mountains into the northern part of Arizona, where he obtained employment with the Aztec Cattle Company. Shortly afterward he came to Gila county and here worked for the Haigler, Kinsel & Ming Cattle Company for two and one-half years, during which time he was stationed on the Pleasant Valley ranch. He was working there at the time of the outbreak of the Pleasant Valley war, which was waged between the two factions of Tewksbury and the Grahams, the latter being at the head of a large band of horse and cattle thieves who were carrying on their illegal operations in that section of the country. During the course of hostilities Mr. Voris had many narrow escapes from death and he helped to bury many men who were killed in the feud. The band, however, was eventually broken up by the vigilance committee and peace once more reigned.

When Mr. Voris left the employ of the Haigler, Kinsel & Ming Cattle Company he purchased a herd of cattle and followed ranching on a moderate scale for four years, at the end of that time coming to Globe, where he remained from 1896 to 1902. In the latter year he sold his herd and turned his attention to mining, but at the end of a year and a half was appointed deputy sheriff under J. H. Thompson. During the six years of his service he was sent in connection with Ben Brook, Mr. Kitcherside and Houston Kyle to arrest two Indians on Sipicu creek, forty miles west of Fort Apache. The Indians were wanted for burglary and when the deputies demanded them from Chief Nel Kil Ah Zhone they were given up peaceably but in accordance with a plot previously formed other members of the tribe refused to allow the two men to be taken away. The deputies, being greatly in the minority, returned their prisoners to the tribe and started for home but were stopped a short distance from the camp and surrounded. The chief of the tribe seized the bridle of the horse ridden by Mr. Voris, took possession of the latter's rifle and was on the point of killing him when Mr. Voris pulled his six-shooter and shot Nel Kil Ah Zhone, wounding him mortally. Under cover of the excitement caused by this event the deputies ran, pursued by a large band of Indians until darkness covered their retreat and they were able to reach Globe in safety. However, they were attacked on the way by United States soldiers, members of the White Horse Cavalry, who had been misinformed as to their intentions by the Indians and who, escorted by seven Indian scouts, formed an ambush to waylay the deputies. They were finally released.

After serving for six years in an able and efficient manner as deputy sheriff Mr. Voris again turned his attention to the cattle business, taking charge of a herd for C. C. Griffin and continuing in that position for two and one-half years. At the end of that time he homesteaded a quarter section of land in the northern part of Gila county, near Pleasant Valley, purchased stock and established himself as an independent ranchman and stock-raiser, occupations in which he has since continued, his interests being now extensive, important and capably managed. Mr. Voris owns valuable residence property in Globe and is known in that city as a capable, farsighted and progressive business man whose life has brought him into contact with all sorts and conditions of men and has given him a thorough understanding of the life which surrounds him.

In December, 1898, Mr. Voris was united in marriage to Miss Pearl B. Coffee, who was born in Texas. Her father, Robert Coffee, removed from that state to Globe, Arizona, in 1899 and he and his wife still reside in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Voris have become the parents of four children: Kentucky Mildred, born in 1899; Robert E., born in 1901; Emma Marie, who was born in August, 1903; and Georgia Virginia, born January 6, 1911.

Mr. Voris is connected fraternally with the Masonic order and he and his family are members of the Baptist church. He is a democrat in politics and has held important public offices, serving as district cattle inspector for the Gila district during the time he was deputy sheriff under J. H. Thompson. He was also in 1909 and 1910 deputy United States

marshal and special officer of the United States government to suppress the liquor traffic among the Indians and in the latter year his resignation was refused by William E. Johnson, chief special officer of the United States government. It is almost impossible to estimate the value of the work Mr. Voris has done in the southwest, his understanding and appreciation of the spirit of the country making his services always practical and thoroughly efficient. In the course of his life he has won prosperity for himself while advancing community interests and has also won the esteem, confidence and high regard of all who have had business, political or social relations with him.

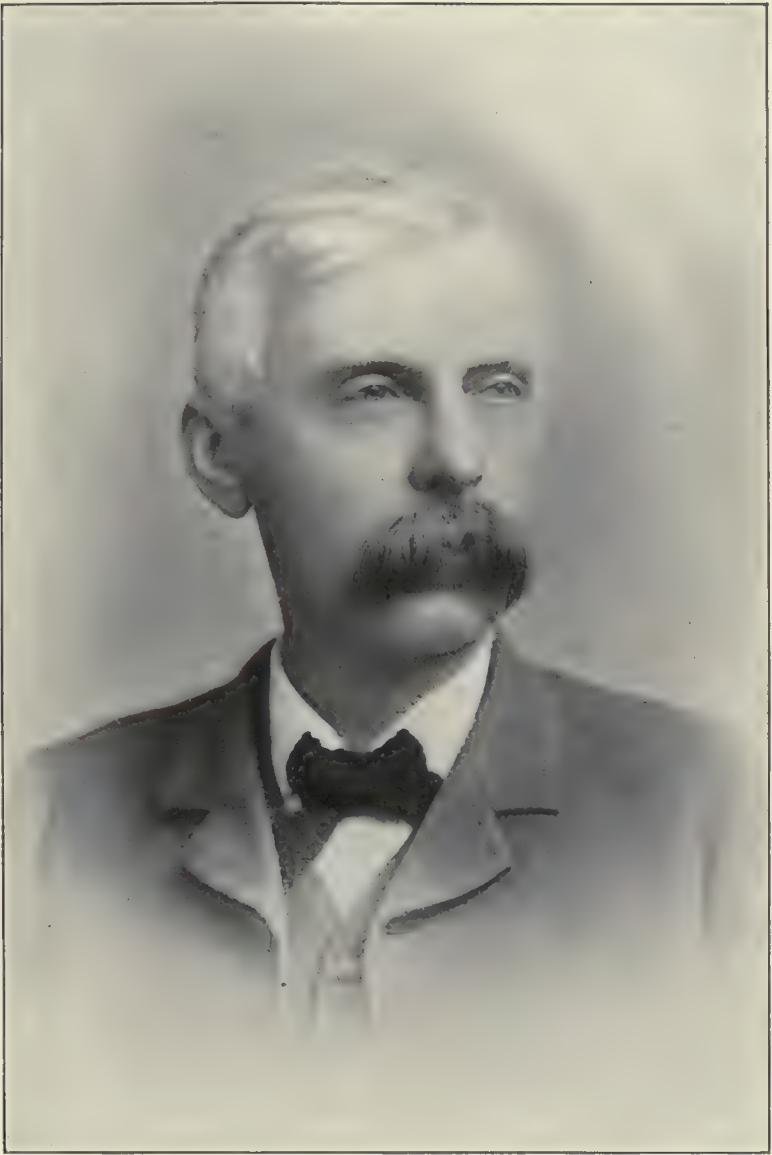
CHARLES A. SHIBELL.

No history of Tucson would be complete or satisfactory if extended mention were not made of Charles A. Shibell, who from pioneer times until his death, covering a period of more than forty years, was almost continuously in public office. Perhaps no citizen of Tucson has continued longer in the public service, and the record of none has been more faultless in honor, fearless in conduct or stainless in reputation. He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, August 14, 1841. The early years of his life were spent in that state, where he pursued his education, and he first visited Arizona in 1862, arriving in Tucson on the 20th of May, at which time he was an army teamster attached to the command of General J. H. Carleton. While his duties in the employ of the government soon took him away from Tucson, he was very favorably impressed with the place and upon receiving an honorable discharge in March, 1863, he returned to the city, which was largely the place of his residence from that date until his death. From 1863 until 1875 he devoted his attention to mining and ranching, his interests always centering, however, in Pima county. In 1870 he was made deputy collector of internal revenue and in his official capacity testified before the legislature regarding Indian depredations of which he had personal knowledge. In 1875 he was appointed deputy sheriff of Pima county and the following year was elected to the office of sheriff, at which period the county embraced much of southern Arizona. He entered upon the duties of the position at the beginning of 1877 and served in that capacity for four years. In 1888 he became proprietor of the Palace Hotel, now known as the Occidental, and conducted that hostelry for three years. In 1884 he embarked in the mercantile business, with which he was identified until 1887, and through the succeeding two years he filled the office of deputy sheriff. In 1888 he was elected county recorder and took the office on the 1st of January, 1889, remaining in that position until his demise or for a period of twenty consecutive years. During the later years of his incumbency he suffered from writer's paralysis but the republicans, recognizing his worth as a deserving citizen and appreciating his past activities when the services of real men were needed, continued him in office and undoubtedly he would have been elected for the eleventh successive term had not death ended his career. A higher tribute of respect and esteem could not be paid to any man.

With every phase of Tucson's development and progress Mr. Shibell was closely connected. At the time of his arrival the city was an old pueblo and lawlessness to a large extent reigned, but with the arrival of General Carleton he put the town under martial law, which edict was in force until the territorial government was organized December 29, 1863. Tucson contained a population of only five hundred at that period. As the years passed on Mr. Shibell always exerted his aid and influence on the side of right, progress and improvement and his labors were productive of great good in the community. His indorsement of a measure always secured for it further support, as it was well known that his ideals of citizenship were high.

Mr. Shibell was united in marriage to Miss Mercedes Sais, and they became the parents of four children: Mary, now the widow of Herbert Brown; Lillie M.; Charles B., of Portland, Oregon; and Mercedes, the widow of Dr. A. J. Gould. Two years after the death of his wife Mr. Shibell married Miss Nellie M. Norton, of Eufaula, Alabama, and two children were born to them, Lionel J. and Orpha N.

Mr. Shibell was a very prominent member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen



CHARLES A. SHIBELL

and when he passed away October 21, 1908, the local body of that organization took charge of the funeral services, which were also attended by the Society of Arizona Pioneers, of which he was a charter member. In his life there were displayed many sterling characteristics. He held friendship inviolable and was loyal to every trust reposed in him. He was an exemplary citizen, kind and considerate to those with whom he came in contact and in his home was a most devoted husband and father, finding his greatest happiness in the companionship of his wife and children and counting no sacrifice on his part too great if it would promote their welfare. His contribution to Tucson's development was most valuable and he may well be numbered among the real builders of the city, being of that class of men who look beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities of the future and work for later good as well as present progress.

CLEMENT H. COLEMAN.

Clement H. Coleman is one of the enterprising New Englanders who sought the opportunities of the far west and found a profitable field for his labors in Arizona. He is a lawyer by profession, by inclination and by talent and has gained a distinguished place at the bar of the state. He has thoroughly entered into the progressive spirit of the west.

Mr. Coleman was born in Massachusetts in 1872 and there attended the grammar and high schools. He read law in the office of W. H. Baker of Boston and afterward was admitted to the bar in Massachusetts, practicing in Boston for a number of years. The magic spirit of the west caught his fancies and induced him to leave his New England home for fields unknown. He came to Yuma, Arizona, in December, 1905, and has since been a resident of this city. Not disdaining any employment, he clerked for a short time but soon turned his attention to his chosen profession, having practiced here since 1906. In that year he became assistant district attorney, serving until 1907. Mr. Coleman is enterprising and progressive, reliable and trustworthy, and a number of important cases have been successfully conducted by him. He is logical and clear cut in his words and actions. His practice, which has been growing steadily, is still in the ascendancy as regards extension and importance.

In 1905 Mr. Coleman married Miss Georgia Cameron, of Massachusetts. He has one son by a former marriage. He is a republican in politics and has always taken an interested part in the affairs of his party. Fraternaly he is master of Yuma Lodge, No. 78, A. F. & A. M.; a member of the Elks Lodge No. 476; and a past archon of Fremont Conclave of the Improved Order of Heptasophs. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. Arizona is to be congratulated upon receiving such an addition to its inhabitants as Clement H. Coleman, who is proving a trustworthy and reliable man, a capable lawyer and a patriotic, public-spirited citizen.

L. D. DIVELBESS.

L. D. Divelbess, one of the most successful cattlemen in the vicinity of Holbrook and connected prominently with the official life of that section as treasurer of Navajo county, was born in New Mexico in 1881 and is a son of Louis E. and Daisy (Jackson) Divelbess. The family is of German origin, the grandfather of the subject of this review having come to America from Germany, settling first in Pennsylvania and later in Indiana. The parents went to New Mexico in 1879, settling at Liberty, where the father engaged in general merchandising. He had come west as a pioneer, crossing the plains with ox teams in the early '60s and settling in California, whence he went to Colorado and then to New Mexico. He and his wife settled in Holbrook, Arizona, in 1883 and for twenty years thereafter Louis E. Divelbess was a trusted employe of the Santa Fe Railway, serving later in a capable and conscientious manner as postmaster of Holbrook. He became well known in local politics, holding various other important offices, including that of chairman of the board of super-

visors, and at his death, which occurred in 1909, Holbrook lost one of her most valued and representative citizens. His wife has also passed away, her death having occurred in 1896.

L. D. Divelbess acquired a public school education in Arizona and after laying aside his books turned his attention to the cattle business in Holbrook, in which line he now controls extensive and important interests. He uses the N-Y brand, ranging his cattle north of the city, and he is respected in Holbrook and in its vicinity as a reliable, straightforward and progressive business man, whose success is entirely the result of his own ability and enterprise.

Mr. Divelbess was married in 1902 to Miss Lorine Gardner, of Holbrook, and they have five children. Fraternaly Mr. Divelbess is affiliated with the Masonic order, in which he has taken the thirty-second degree, and he is past master of Lodge No. 6, A. F. & A. M., having served as master for three years. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and from 1904 to 1906 did able and conscientious work as deputy sheriff. He takes an active part in public affairs, being at all times interested in the growth and progress of the city where he has made his home since childhood, and in 1908 he was elected county treasurer and reelected in 1911. He has discharged the duties of his office in a capable, farsighted and progressive way, his work reflecting credit upon both his ability and his public spirit. He is one of the able and successful men of Holbrook, well known in business and official circles, and his record is a credit to a name that has long been an honored one in that locality.

HARRY S. ROSS.

Among the active, efficient and progressive men in public life in Tombstone is numbered Harry S. Ross, acceptably serving his second term as chief deputy assessor of Cochise county. He was born in Crown Point, Indiana, November 14, 1876, and is a son of William W. and Marie (Miller) Ross, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Indiana. The father was for many years connected with the Standard Oil Company but has now retired from active life and makes his home in California. In the family were two children: Harry S., of this review; and Carson M., a photographer in Los Angeles, California.

Harry S. Ross acquired a grammar school education in Crown Point, Indiana, and after he had laid aside his text books went to Chicago, where he entered his uncle's grocery store as a clerk. He remained there one year and then worked in some of the large department stores of the city, holding clerical positions. After five years, however, he determined to further pursue his education and in order to do this worked on Saturdays, thus acquiring enough money to take a course in the Chicago Business College. He studied stenography and after his graduation became connected as stenographer with the E. J. Decker Company, conducting a large printing establishment. Something of the force of Mr. Ross' ability and energy is indicated by the fact that in five years he worked up from his original position to be office manager and one of the most efficient men in the company's employ. When he resigned he came direct to Tombstone, Arizona, and became connected almost immediately with public life, entering the recorder's office as deputy recorder May 30, 1902. He served for two years and at the end of that time turned his attention to business pursuits, organizing the Cochise Abstract Company of Tombstone, of which he became manager. This concern is now known as the Abstract, Title, Insurance & Trust Company. After one year Mr. Ross resigned his position in order to become chief deputy assessor under Charles R. Howe, who is now state tax commissioner. He served for five years and was then reappointed by E. A. Hughes, the present assessor. Mr. Ross discharges his duties with marked ability, promptness and fidelity, his reappointment indicating his excellent record. He is now the owner of four valuable lots and two residences in Tombstone.

Mr. Ross was married June 6, 1906, to Miss Maud Horton, a native of Michigan and a daughter of William G. and Lucy P. Horton, both of whom were born in New England and were pioneers of Michigan. The father has passed away but the mother makes her home in Mecosta, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Ross have two children: Raymond William and Marie Louise.

Mr. Ross is connected fraternally with the local lodge of the Woodmen of the World, of which he is consul commander, and he is identified also with the Loyal Order of Moose and the Masonic order. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and in addition to the offices already mentioned he served for two years on the Tombstone city council. He is recognized as one of the party's able workers, active in its support and earnest in his efforts to promote its success. He has made a most commendable official record, while in all the other relations of life he enjoys to the full extent the confidence and goodwill of those with whom he comes in contact.

A. J. HEAD.

A. J. Head has been a resident of Prescott since 1876 and during that time has won a place of prominence and importance in business circles of the city and has become well known also in public affairs. Since 1893 he has been connected with lumber interests here and for the past ten years has operated one of the finest hotels in the city.

Mr. Head was born in Alabama in 1852 and acquired a public school education in that state. From the ages of eighteen to twenty-one years he held a position as overseer of a plantation there and following this removed to Florida, where he was in the sawmill business until 1876. In that year he went to San Francisco and thence by stage from Los Angeles to Prescott, Arizona, where he has since resided. During the first years of his residence here he worked at various occupations, principally as a sawmill operator in the employ of others. He was appointed postmaster in 1887, serving until 1891, and two years later he turned his attention to the lumber business, with which he is still connected. He is also interested in the piano business and since 1903 has been the proprietor of one of the finest hotels in Prescott. All of his interests are carefully and capably managed and have brought him a gratifying measure of success.

In 1884 Mr. Head was united in marriage to Miss Susan Tie, of Wisconsin, and they have become the parents of a daughter. Mr. Head is a member of the Woodmen of the World, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and he gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. As a progressive and public-spirited citizen he takes an intelligent interest in public affairs and has held a number of offices of responsibility, serving as school trustee and for the past eighteen years as a member of the city council. His life has been a busy and useful one and throughout his business career he has manifested an aptitude for successful management. Whatever he has undertaken he has carried forward to successful completion and his labors have been resultant factors in promoting the development and growth of the city in which he has resided for forty years.

ANDREW NIELSEN.

Among that class of men who had much to do with the progress and development of the Salt River valley in Arizona was Andrew Nielsen, now a resident of National City, California. He was one of the leading and prominent business men of Tempe, controlling large real-estate interests in the city and vicinity. He is a native of Denmark, born on the 25th of September, 1858. He acquired his education in that country and there remained until 1881, when he came to the United States, settling first in Illinois. In the following year he came to Phoenix, Arizona, and in 1883 settled in Tempe, where he turned his attention to farming, still retaining large interests in valuable farming property there. Most of his attention, however, centered upon the conduct of his real-estate business, which he established in 1892 and which he managed in an able and profitable manner. He promoted some of the largest land deals ever successfully completed in Maricopa county and has been connected with other important business transactions along this line, his patronage becoming extensive and representative and his success founded upon his upright and straight-

forward methods, his exhaustive knowledge of his business and the honorable business policy he has ever followed. From 1888 to 1891 he had charge of all the irrigation projects on the south side of the river and carried forward to successful completion a great deal of responsible work of this character. His interests extended over a wide field, making him one of the representative and leading business men in that section of Arizona.

Mr. Nielsen's residence was one of the finest homes in Tempe, where he and his wife are well known in the best social circles. Mr. Nielsen is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in 1909 and 1910 was grand master of his lodge. He belongs also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he has taken quite an active and influential part in local politics, serving as a member of the city council at Tempe for four years. He also served for seven years as justice of the peace and was public-spirited and progressive in matters of citizenship, giving his cooperation and hearty support to everything which tended to promote the growth and material prosperity of Tempe.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NOGALES.

Among the strong, safe and conservative moneyed institutions of Arizona is The First National Bank of Nogales, established in 1903. So great has been its expansion and so powerful is its place in financial circles that it has contributed in no small degree to the commercial and industrial progress of the line city. Among its shareholders and directors it includes some of the foremost and most enterprising business men in the town, who conduct its policy along safe and conservative but always broad and liberal lines.

The First National Bank of Nogales was organized January 3, 1903, by its present president, Bracey Curtis, and a number of associates who established in that year the Sandoval National Bank of Nogales, Arizona, with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars. On December 16th of the same year the comptroller of the currency authorized the name to be changed from the Sandoval National Bank of Nogales to The First National Bank and on February 20, 1905, the same official authorized an increase in its capital stock from twenty-five thousand dollars to fifty thousand dollars. The surplus and undivided profits of the bank are sixty-five thousand dollars, while the deposits reach the handsome aggregate of four hundred and ninety thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine dollars and eighty-eight cents.

The First National Bank of Nogales is the depository of public funds, not only for the county of Santa Cruz and the town of Nogales, but for the United States, the funds of the postoffice, the immigration office and custom house being deposited in its vaults, and payments for either of the departments of the federal government represented here and the two local governments being made by check upon the institution. An issue of the Nogales Oasis of December 25, 1912, gives the following account of its history and development. "The record made by The First National Bank of Nogales is one which might be emulated with profit by many far more pretentious. When the panic of 1907 struck Arizona it was almost the only financial institution in the state which met all of its obligations without hesitation or reservation and paid all checks presented at its counter without giving out to depositors the admonition to draw lightly, nor did it limit the amounts drawn to small sums, as was the case with banks in Phoenix, Bisbee, Tucson, Douglas and other places; and, for that matter, all over the United States. At a time when all over the land banks were doling out to depositors their own money in limited quantities, The First National Bank of Nogales announced that it had no limit short of the total deposit of any of its customers, and that it would honor all checks by any and all depositors; and through a period of several months, when depositors in banks elsewhere and everywhere throughout the United States were skimping along in the most distressing way, fearing to draw checks to meet pressing obligations, depositors in The First National Bank of Nogales were drawing as needed, their checks were taken readily everywhere, and when they were presented at the bank counter they were cashed with alacrity. That very course was the part of wisdom and it was far reaching and valuable



Bracey Curtis

in its influence. It established without any question the permanence and stability of the bank and gave a reputation for soundness and solidity that is treasured among its most valuable assets. That single circumstance raised the institution very high in the estimation of the entire business and commercial world, and has given it a most enviable standing, second to none anywhere in the country. The First National conducts the usual exchange and collection business and along these lines it is very accommodating to customers. In connection there is conducted a safety box department for the deposit of valuable documents, bonds, money, jewels, etc. It also conducts a Mexican department, buying and selling Mexican money, and conducts a large and extensive business down the west coast of Mexico."

A list of the officers and directors of the bank includes men of great business and executive ability and effective public spirit who take an active part in the development of the town and manifest an active interest in public affairs. The president, Bracey Curtis, and the cashier, Otto H. Herold, are members of the municipal council of the town of Nogales, and Grover Marsteller, one of the clerks, is town clerk. The officers are as follows: president, Hon. Bracey Curtis; vice president, Theodore Gebler; cashier, Otto H. Herold; assistant cashier, Theron Richardson. The following constitute the board of directors: Bracey Curtis, E. Titcomb, Phil. Herold, L. Lindsay, H. M. Clagett and Otto H. Herold.

The First National Bank is to be congratulated on having in its highest official position so capable, farsighted and discriminating a business man as Bracey Curtis, who since the organization of the institution has ably directed its affairs along constructive and progressive lines. He was born July 21, 1870, in Medfield, Massachusetts, and lived there until 1889, when he left for Mexico and the American southwest. For some years he engaged in mining in Cananea, Sonora, Mexico, but afterward came to Arizona, settling in Nogales, where he joined in the organization of the bank with which he is now connected. He is also vice president of the Washington Trading Company of Patagonia and has large mining interests in that section. He has ever taken an active part in municipal affairs, his public spirit being of that vital and powerful kind which influences development. He is a member of the town board and is chairman of the fire and water committee, which has charge of the municipal water system. Through many years Mr. Curtis has been chief engineer of the Nogales Volunteer Fire Department, an organization which he has brought to a high state of efficiency. He was the representative of Santa Cruz county in the convention which framed the constitution of the state of Arizona and in that body was a capable and disinterested worker. He is in addition prominent in fraternal circles, holding membership in Meridian Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Massachusetts. He has taken the thirty-second degree according to the Scottish Rite in Tucson and belongs to the Shrine at Phoenix. He has been identified actively with the Santa Cruz Club and the Board of Trade and he is chairman of the latter organization.

W. H. BURBAGE.

No name in recent years has figured more prominently or honorably in connection with the financial development of Winslow than that of W. H. Burbage, who as president of the Navajo-Apache Bank & Trust Company stands as a central figure in banking circles of the community. At the same time he is recognized as one of the most able lawyers at the bar of his district and, moreover, enjoys the friendship and kindly regard which are given him by reason of an unflinching courtesy and an unassuming cordiality. He is a man of varied interests, of breadth of view and commanding ability, and when business matters are under discussion is found alert, energetic and capable, his habits of thought and ready understanding enabling him to place a correct valuation upon any business situation.

Mr. Burbage was born in New York in 1854 and after acquiring a public school education in that state removed with his parents to Ohio, where he attended Hiram College at the time Garfield was its president. In 1876 he went to Montana as a civilian employe in the quartermaster's department under General Miles and after working there for two years went

to Albuquerque, New Mexico, and from there to Santa Fe. In 1883 he came to Arizona and settled in Holbrook, where he became connected with the mercantile business, developing a large and profitable enterprise, but his store was destroyed by fire in 1888. Afterward Mr. Burbage went to Los Angeles, California, where he conducted a wholesale butcher business and controlled large sheep interests, remaining in that city and vicinity until he came to Winslow in 1890. In his college days he had read law and obtained a legal degree and while in California resumed the study of his profession, winning admission to the California bar about the year 1890. Almost immediately afterward he came to Winslow and was given the right to practice before the district and supreme courts of Arizona. He has since followed his profession and is today in control of an important and growing patronage. His knowledge of the law is comprehensive and exact and he is rarely, if ever, at fault in the application of a legal principle. He has figured as counsel for the prosecution or defense in many important cases that have appeared before the courts of his district and has displayed his ability at the bar in his forceful presentation of his cases, his clear reasoning and his powers of deduction and analysis.

Of late years, however, Mr. Burbage has given a great deal of his attention to the affairs of the Navajo-Apache Bank & Trust Company, which he aided in organizing and of which he has served as president ever since. This institution was founded by Mr. Burbage and F. W. Nelson in 1900 as a private banking concern under the name of the Navajo County Bank and in 1906 it was reorganized as a state bank, receiving its present title of the Navajo-Apache Bank & Trust Company. It has an authorized capital of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, one hundred thousand of which is fully paid up. The present modern and attractive bank building was erected in 1904 and in the same year branches were established at Holbrook and St. Johns. This is one of the safest and most reliable financial institutions in that part of Arizona and much of the credit for its continued growth and prosperity is due to Mr. Burbage, whose ability as a financier and whose constructive business intelligence have played an important part in its management.

Mr. Burbage was married in August, 1901, at Albuquerque, New Mexico, to Miss Margaret Cashion, and they are the parents of two children. Fraternaly Mr. Burbage is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. It is not alone along business lines that he has done splendid work for Winslow, for he has figured prominently in local democratic circles, his influence being always on the side of progress and advancement. He served for four terms as district attorney and was delegate from Arizona to the national democratic convention which first nominated Bryan. In all of his public and business relations he has manifested great ability, insight and determination, and the effect of his activities has been important and far-reaching. He is preeminently a business man, his time being largely occupied by his professional and financial interests, and he occupies an enviable place in business circles, his ability commanding the respect, confidence and high regard of all who come in contact with him.

MANUEL J. KING.

It is always a source of inspiration to read of the lives of men, who through their own efforts have risen from an impecunious position to one of affluence, and yet in so doing have maintained their honor intact and enjoy the respect and esteem of their fellow citizens. Such a life is that of Manuel J. King, who owns five ranches in Pima county, where he is extensively engaged in the cattle business. He was born in Alameda county, California, on the 17th of December, 1867, and is a son of Andrew J. King, who was one of the pioneers of that state. The father located in California in 1848 and for some years thereafter engaged in prospecting and mining but subsequently turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, developing land in Alameda and Contra Costa counties.

Manuel J. King was reared at home and given the advantages of a common school education. After laying aside his textbooks he assisted his father in the cultivation of the ranch at San Leandro, remaining at home until he was about nineteen years of age. In 1886, he came to Tucson, Arizona, and went on the range as a cowboy with the Baboquivari Land &

Cattle Company in the Sasabe valley. He was ambitious and enterprising and as he was temperate and economical in his habits managed to save a large portion of his earnings, which he invested from time to time in cattle. These he would later sell at an advance and invest again, following this method until he had accumulated sufficient money to enable him to establish a ranch of his own. In 1896 he took up a tract of government land, on which he made the necessary improvements and then invested the remainder of his capital in cattle. Careful management and the exercise of intelligence and good judgment in the direction of his undertakings brought the usual reward and each year witnessed an advance in his career. As the years passed he increased his herds and extended his holdings until he now owns five ranches, which aggregate two thousand acres. Three of these are located in the Baboquivari mountains and the other two in the Sasabe valley, and are used for cattle ranges, while during a part of the season his cattle are turned out upon the public domain.

In 1896 Mr. King was married to Miss Margaret Corra, a native of Mexico, and to them have been born five children: Margaret, Mary, John, Joseph and Walter. The family resided on one of the ranches until 1908, when Mr. King erected a comfortable residence on South Stone avenue, Tucson, and removed to that city in order to give his children better educational advantages. He is still operating his ranches, however, but he is also directing his energies along other business lines, and in 1910 in company with W. B. Coberly established the Tucson Iron Works, which they sold in 1912 to the Steinfeld Company.

Fraternally Mr. King is affiliated with the Eagles, Loyal Order of Moose and the Red Men. He is a man of many estimable traits of character; public-spirited in matters of citizenship; honorable and upright in matters of business; and reliable and trustworthy in all of the relations of life. Hard work, ceaseless effort and determination of purpose have been the dominant factors in his career and to these must be attributed the prosperity he now enjoys.

CHARLES H. HOWE.

In the summer of 1915 Charles H. Howe became a resident of Los Angeles, California. Previous to this time, however, he had been actively and prominently connected with mercantile interests in Arizona and he was in Bisbee from July, 1913, until August 1, 1915, and previously he had conducted a large and well appointed jewelry store in Douglas. An initiative spirit, a ready recognition of opportunity and indefatigable energy have so influenced and dominated his character as to insure him success and render him a forceful and valued factor in business circles. He was born in Gilead, Michigan, May 1, 1859, a son of Milo M. and Mary E. (Huxford) Howe, natives of New York. They later moved to Michigan and finally to Indiana, the father following agricultural pursuits in both states. He died in 1892 but his wife survives him, making her home in Douglas with the subject of this review. In their family were four children: Eugene P., who is a contracting painter with a carriage factory in Michigan; Mariette, the wife of Burnham Neff, a contractor in Phoenix, Arizona; Charles H., of this review; and Emma E., the deceased wife of J. E. Fish, of Springfield, Missouri.

Charles H. Howe remained upon his father's farm until the age of twelve, when he accompanied his parents to Kansas and became identified with the jewelry business. After one year he went to Albuquerque, New Mexico, following his former occupation, and he has thus practically grown up in this business, mastering at an early age every detail connected with it. When he was twenty-two years of age he began his independent career, securing a position as a watchmaker, and he remained in Albuquerque until 1882, when he moved to Tucson, working at the jewelry business in the employ of others for seven years. When he left Arizona he went to Farmville, Virginia, where he conducted a jewelry store of his own and where his marriage occurred. He spent two years in the east and then settled again in New Mexico, having inherited a farm from his father. This property he operated and developed for seven years, becoming well known in agricultural circles as a successful farmer and stock raiser. When he again turned his attention to business pursuits he began manufacturing brick in Albuquerque and continued at this for two years, abandoning it at the

end of that time in order to remove to Douglas, where in December, 1902, he opened a jewelry store in partnership with H. E. Fox. Later J. T. Erickson purchased Mr. Fox's interests and became a partner of Mr. Howe in the conduct of the largest jewelry establishment in the city. They increased their stock, adding a line of general jewelry and diamonds and a good patronage was accorded them. In July, 1913, however, Mr. Howe disposed of his jewelry store in Douglas and removed to Bisbee, where he conducted the leading store in that line in the city until August 1, 1915, when he went to Los Angeles. He understands the jewelry business in principle and detail, having been familiar with it since his childhood, and he is, moreover, a man of sound and reliable business judgment and enterprise.

In September, 1891, Mr. Howe married Miss Marie Virginia Blanton, a native of Virginia and a daughter of Charles W. and Marie V. (Peters) Blanton, both of whom were born in that state. The father was a veteran of the Civil war and the mother's uncle also served in that conflict as guide to General Lee on his march to Appomattox Courthouse, where the surrender occurred. Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Blanton have passed away. In their family were four children: Charles William, of Virginia; Burton, of New York; Marie Virginia, who became the wife of the subject of this review; and Rosa, of Virginia. Mrs. Howe passed away July 28, 1892, leaving one daughter, Marie Virginia, who is associated with her father in the jewelry business.

Fraternally Mr. Howe is connected with the Woodmen of the World and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of which he is past trustee and treasurer. He was one of the contributors to the building fund of the Young Men's Christian Association at Douglas and aided in the organization of the Douglas Chamber of Commerce. He was one of the founders of the Business Men's Protective Association, his public spirit taking this form rather than that of office seeking. His labors in these and similar connections have been practical and far-reaching and in every field to which he turns his activities it is found that his ideals and labors are both resultant. He has sought success in legitimate lines of trade and by the pursuit of persistent purpose has gained a most satisfactory reward.

FRITZ CONTZEN.

On the pages of pioneer history in the southwest the name of Fritz Contzen figures prominently. He came to Arizona in 1855 with the United States boundary commission that established the boundary line between the United States and Mexico. He was descended from a family that for generations has been identified with educational affairs and with forestry interests in Germany and that has furnished to the fatherland many able and scholarly men. His birth occurred at Stormbruch in the principality of Waldeck, Germany, on the 27th of February, 1831. He was a son of Philip Contzen, who was born March 23, 1803, and who for many years was chief forester on the estate of the prince of Waldeck, who was the maternal grandfather of Wilhelmina, the present queen of Holland. He had a younger brother, Heinrich Contzen, who became a professor and noted lecturer on economics in a number of the universities of Germany and Switzerland. He established many newspapers and was the author of a number of books, principally on national economy.

In 1848, during the stormy days of revolution in Germany, Fritz Contzen accompanied his brother, Julius, formerly a professor of forestry in one of the German universities, to America. Soon after reaching Galveston, Texas, he joined "Bigfoot" Wallace and his company of rangers, of which the late Pete Brady, also one of Arizona's earliest pioneers, was likewise a member, and with that command he took an active part in subduing the Comanche Indians, who were terrorizing the settlers in certain sections of Texas. In 1855 he and his brother Julius, who had come to Arizona the previous year with a celebrated mining engineer, Von Ehrenberg, while on their way to Hermosillo, at that time the only place where supplies could be obtained, accompanied by two Papago Indians, were attacked by a band of thirty-five Apaches, who a day before had murdered twelve Mexican soldiers under command of Captain Aros and stolen their arms and ammunition, so that they were well armed. Although they lost all of their horses and pack



Fritz Conzen

animals, the two brothers succeeded in killing twelve Indians, but Mr. Contzen sustained a wound in his left leg which left him a cripple for many years, while his brother met wounds that finally resulted in his death two years later at San Xavier Mission. The two Papagos managed to escape and reported at Imuris to the Mexican settlers, who organized a party and went to the relief of Mr. Contzen and his brother, conveying them to Imuris, where they received medical attention, remaining at that point until they were able to resume their journey.

The first American with whom Mr. Contzen became acquainted after coming to Arizona was old Pete Kitchen, whom he met at the Nogales boundary monument, now No. 122. Later he formed the acquaintance of Solomon Warner, who was living at Yuma, and he also met a few Germans who were residing at Calabasas and Tubac, these few settlers and a few Spaniards forming the white population of Arizona at that time. On the present site of the city of Tucson was located a presidio, which was maintained by the Mexican government until the Gadsden treaty. All the money in circulation in this section at that time consisted of ten silver dollars, Senora Dona Guadalupe Saenz-Pacheco being the banker of the community in those days. Mr. Contzen, like most of the early pioneers, devoted his energies to trading, mining and ranching and also served as a deputy sheriff. While in Tucson he held the government mail contracts for Prescott, Tubac and Sasabe and on many occasions his mail carriers, especially those who traveled over the Prescott route, were killed, together with the military escort. Mr. Contzen located the San Xavier mine, now owned by the Empire Zinc Company, who will soon operate it on a large scale. He also located the Young America, which is in the vicinity of the Silverbell, near the property of the Oxyde Copper Company, and all of these are in the vicinity of Tucson. He likewise owned a ranch known as Punta de Agua, which was located three miles south of the San Xavier Mission, and there in October, 1861, he was attacked by a band of Apache Indians and suffered considerable loss of property and stock. His pioneer life was one of intense activity and recorded many unusual, novel and oftentimes dangerous experiences, the story of which he later told in a most interesting manner. He took part in many battles with the Apaches, one of the most noted occurring in the early '60s at the mouth of Arivaipa canyon, prior to the establishment of what is now known as old Fort Grant, about ten miles below Mammoth, in which from one hundred and fifty to two hundred Indians were killed, while the white forces lost but one man. The party consisted of about twenty Americans, fifty Mexicans and one hundred Papago Indians. A number of Indian children were brought back by the party to Tucson and were reared by different families. A few of these are still to be found in and around Tucson.

On the 9th of January, 1862, at the San Xavier Mission, Mr. Contzen was married to Miss Margarita Ferrer, a descendant of prominent Spanish pioneers who settled on the west coast of Mexico in the latter part of the eighteenth century. In September, 1873, she went with her husband to Germany by way of the Isthmus of Panama and remained there until 1880, during which time she became very proficient in languages, especially in the German tongue. Mr. and Mrs. Contzen became parents of two sons, one of whom died in infancy, the other being Philip Contzen, who is widely known in Arizona owing to his connection with public land surveys and who is mentioned elsewhere in this work.

Mr. Contzen passed away on the 2d of May, 1909, after a residence of fifty-four years in Arizona. He became widely known throughout the state and lived to see Tucson develop from a fort into one of the leading cities of the southwest, provided with all the comforts and conveniences known to modern civilization. The days of chivalry and knight-hood in Europe cannot furnish more interesting or romantic tales than our own western history. Into the wild mountain fastnesses of the unexplored west went brave men, whose courage was often called forth in encounters with hostile savages. The land was rich in all natural resources, in gold and silver, in agricultural and commercial possibilities, and awaited the demands of man to yield up its treasures, but its mountain heights were hard to climb, its forests difficult to penetrate, and the magnificent trees, the dense bushes or jagged rocks often sheltered the skulking foe, who resented the encroachment of the pale faces upon these "hunting grounds." The establishment of homes in this beautiful region therefore meant sacrifices, hardships and oftentimes death, but there were

some men, however, brave enough to meet the red man in his own familiar haunts and undertake the task of reclaiming the district for purposes of civilization. The rich mineral stores of this vast region were thus added to the wealth of the nation; its magnificent forests contributed to the lumber industries, and its fertile valleys added to the opportunities of the farmer and stock-raiser, and today the southwest is one of the most productive sections of the entire country. That this is so is due to such men as Fritz Contzen, whose name is inseparably interwoven with the early history of the region. No story of fiction contains more exciting chapters than may be found in his life record, but lack of space forbids an extended account of these.

ALFRED JOHN MURRIETA, M. D.

Dr. Alfred John Murrieta, one of the most able and successful physicians and surgeons in Jerome, where he has resided since 1906, is a native of California, born in 1876, and a son of Juan and Adele (Golch) Murrieta. The father went to California in 1850 and turned his attention to cattle ranching in that state, developing a large and important enterprise, which he still conducts.

Dr. Murrieta acquired a public school education in California and afterward entered St. Vincent's College, graduating from the medical department in 1899. He began the practice of his profession in Los Angeles, where he remained for three years. At the end of that time he entered the service of the Salt Lake Railway as a physician, in which capacity he remained for two years and a half, and then came to Jerome, where he has since engaged in the practice of his profession. He possesses a comprehensive and exact knowledge of the underlying principles of medicine, is successful in their application and is imbued at all times with a sense of the conscientious obligations which rest upon him as a physician and surgeon. He keeps in touch with the most advanced medical thought through his membership in the American Medical Association and in the Arizona State and the Yavapai County Medical Societies and his ability is widely recognized in the profession. He belongs also to the Los Angeles County Medical Society, having joined it when he began practice in that section.

On the 22d of April, 1911, Dr. Murrieta married Miss Mabel Gregory, of San Francisco, and they have become the parents of one son, Alfred John, Jr. Dr. Murrieta is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a republican in his political beliefs. His religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Roman Catholic church, while his wife belongs to the Presbyterian denomination. In his professional service he is prompted by a laudable ambition to gain distinction in medicine, and he is always actuated by humanitarian principles that are manifest in a ready and helpful sympathy.

WILLIAM F. TIMMONS.

The bar of Arizona has just reason to be proud of such men as William F. Timmons, now living in Los Angeles, who practiced law in the city of Yuma for some years. His practice was extensive and he was connected with a number of important cases. Not only is he able, but his trustworthiness was well recognized and his large clientele came to him in recognition of his qualities of character as well as his legal ability.

Mr. Timmons was born in Missouri in 1869 and there he attended the public schools and Oakland College. Making his way to the Golden state, he read law in Los Angeles, where he had gone with his parents in 1888 when about nineteen years of age. In 1895 he was admitted to the bar and established himself independently in practice in Los Angeles, later removing to Portland, Oregon. In December, 1899, he located in Yuma, Arizona, and in course of years became one of its foremost citizens. In 1900, only a year after his arrival, Mr. Timmons was elected district attorney and efficiently served for two terms, taking great care of the interests of the people. He is logical, shrewd and able, and his oratorical gifts

permit him to express his views forcefully. He therefore is effective before judge and jury and he has won a number of difficult cases. He has the quality of impressing the people with his convictions and he has therefore been successful as a lawyer as well as in politics.

In 1905-6 Mr. Timmons served in the Arizona territorial legislature and in the committee rooms as well as from the floor of the house ably defended the interests of his constituents, always taking part in those deliberations which affect the whole state, and being able in making a number of valuable measures laws by his support. Until 1912 he practiced in partnership with Judge Baxter and this combination was conducive of very satisfactory results—results satisfactory to their clients as well as to themselves. In 1908 Mr. Timmons was again elected district attorney and served until February, 1912, his reelection giving evidence of his high standing in the community and the ready recognition of his policies, as lawyer and official. Later he was a partner of Mr. Harris at Yuma, the firm being widely and favorably known as that of Timmons & Harris.

Mr. Timmons is a democrat and has always stanchly supported the party, which is now obtaining such excellent results in improving and correcting governmental measures that affect the prosperity and wellbeing of the nation. In 1904 he was a delegate to the national convention and has campaigned in various states during every national election since he attained his majority. He is recognized as an able, forceful and eloquent speaker, one who sways his audience and by the powers of persuasion is able to make them see things from his point of view. He is honest in his beliefs politically as well as privately, and it is straightforward talk that makes friends and votes.

On January 7, 1897, Mr. Timmons was married to Miss Lulu E. Breedlove, of San Diego, California, and they have two children. Mr. Timmons is a Mason, being a past master of Yuma Lodge, No. 17, A. F. & A. M. Socially he is a favorite and professionally he stands high in the estimation of his confreres. He is a successful man, a trustworthy lawyer and a patriotic American citizen.

BABBITT BROTHERS

No history of Arizona's substantial development, continued growth and present prosperity would be complete without extended reference to the firm of Babbitt Brothers, of Flagstaff. This firm controls one of the most important mercantile enterprises in the city and its business activity extends to various other lines demanding keen discernment, sound judgment and unflagging industry. The firm is composed of five brothers: David, George, William, Charles J. and Edward J. In early life David and William were proprietors of a grocery store in Cincinnati, Ohio, whence they removed to Arizona, settling in Flagstaff in 1886. They invested practically all their capital in one thousand head of cattle and David Babbitt also purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land from John Clark in what was known as Clark valley. The cattle business at that time, however, was proving an unprofitable venture because of the low price being paid for stock and it was this condition that led the Babbitt brothers to become connected with mercantile interests. Accordingly, David Babbitt opened a small hardware store, which with the passing years, owing to the capable direction of the proprietors, has developed into an extensive department store, employing a large force of sales people, and having branches at Holbrook, Winslow, Williams and Ash Fork, beside three trading posts on the Indian reservation at Red Lake, Willow Springs and Tuba City. David Babbitt remains at the head of this undertaking, which, however, is conducted as a partnership enterprise. Their original store was the property of Robert Cameron, of whom it was purchased by David Babbitt, but the little establishment bears no resemblance to their present enterprise, which now occupies the whole block.

When the time became propitious the brothers also embarked in the cattle and sheep business and in the passing years have become prominent along that line, in which they are also leaders. The five brothers have always harmoniously cooperated in the management and control of their business interests and this understanding between them has been a large factor in their success. William Babbitt now looks after the cattle on the range, while Charles J. has supervision of the sale and the purchase of cattle and sheep and of the land.

George, though financially interested, is not active in the firm but deals in sheep in company with his two brothers-in-law, the Verkamp brothers. Edward J. Babbitt, the youngest of the five, is a lawyer by profession, now practicing in Cincinnati.

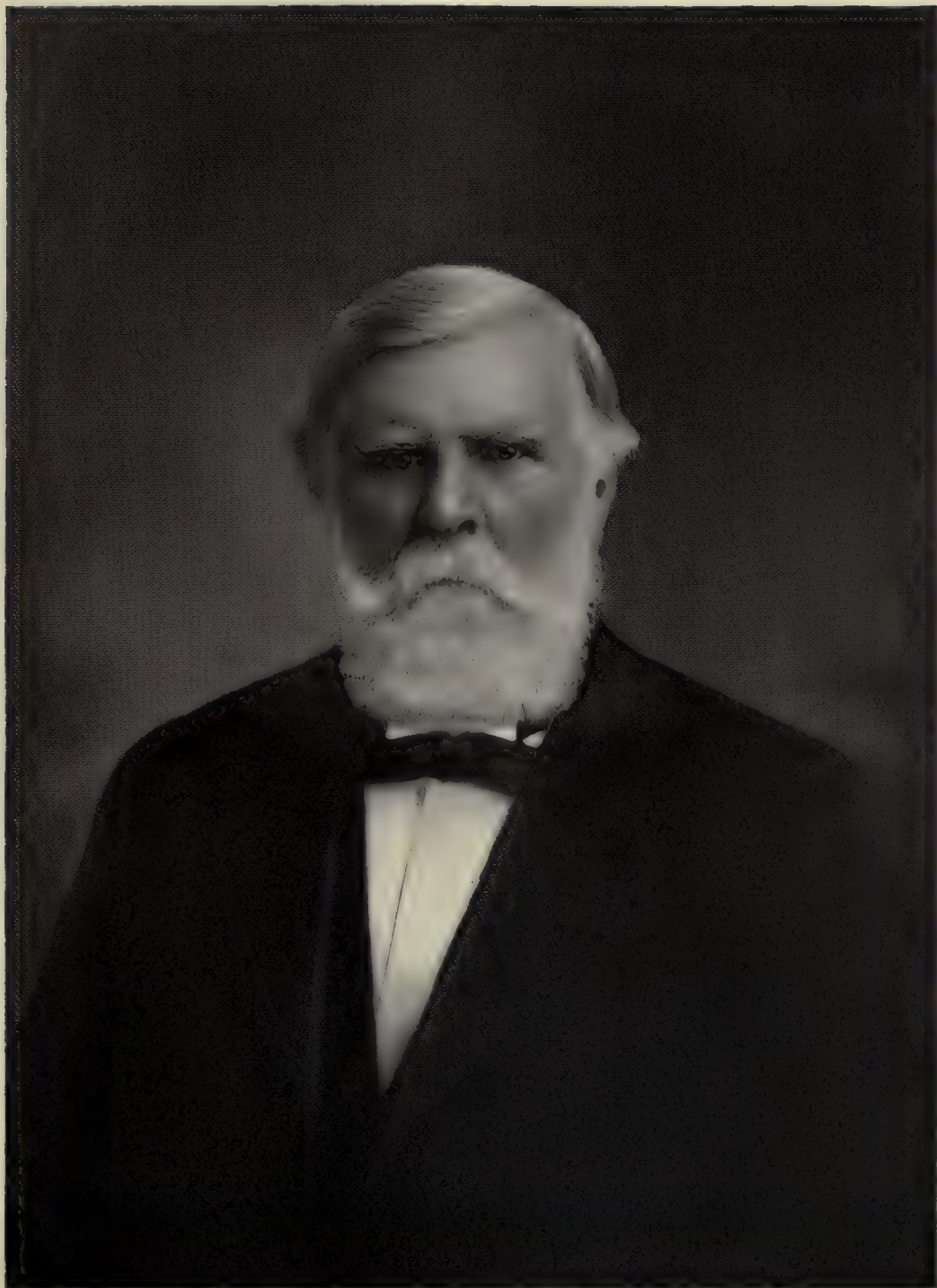
The little hardware store which had been purchased of Mr. Cameron became the nucleus of a growing business. After about a year David Babbitt purchased a general mercantile store from John Lind and R. Emerson and the two stores were consolidated. As the business grew the other brothers were admitted to a partnership and different departments were organized as the trade warranted, until today their mercantile institution covers practically everything needed by any family. Not only do they carry a full line of general merchandise but they also have their own ice plant, meat plant and a small packing plant in connection with their meat department, while at the present time they are erecting a new five-story cement garage for handling their automobile trade. They are agents for the Ford, Dodge, Cadillac and Hupmobile cars and they are installing a large repair department in connection with their auto trade. Their store is well worth a visit from every tourist to the southwest. Their collection of Indian curios and Navajo blankets is as large as can be found in the country. Maintaining three or four trading posts on Indian reservations, they are thus enabled to conduct a wholesale business in Indian goods and there is no article of Indian manufacture which cannot be found in their establishment. One of the elements of their success is found in the ability of David Babbitt to select capable help.

Probably the largest part of their enormous business, however, is represented by their cattle and sheep interests which cover all of northern Arizona and run into very large amounts of money. This is handled through the aid of many employes all over the state who look after the buying, selling and shearing of sheep, while the marketing of the products is carried on through the headquarters at Flagstaff. The brothers are also extensive real estate owners, not only in Flagstaff but all over the country. In the city where they reside they own the Commercial Hotel, which is leased, also the Opera House, and they hold title to many residences in Flagstaff and elsewhere. They have always taken a deep and helpful interest in public affairs and while Edward Babbitt was residing in Arizona he served in the territorial legislature and as probate judge of Coconino county. George Babbitt was the first county treasurer and for a number of years was a member of the board of supervisors, always taking an active and helpful interest in the proper administration of the county government. All of the brothers give their allegiance to the democratic party. They stand among the foremost representatives of business activity in Arizona, carrying forward to successful completion whatever they undertake. Their plans are well defined, their judgment is sound, their industry unflinching and their labors have been of a character which have contributed not only to individual success but have greatly promoted the growth and prosperity of the state.

THOMAS FREW WILSON.

To but few men has been granted the privilege of actively engaging in public service for more than half a century, and this fact makes all the more interesting the history of Thomas Frew Wilson, who despite the fact that he has outlived the Psalmist's allotted span is still identified with the professional interests of Tucson, where he is engaged in the practice of law. He was born in the vicinity of Meadville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, on the 2d of October, 1834, and is a son of Job and Eliza (Frew) Wilson. The father, who was a minister, was of Scotch extraction, while the mother, who was born and reared at Meadville, was of American lineage.

Left an orphan at the age of about ten years, Thomas Frew Wilson was reared in the home of his maternal grandparents at Meadville, Pennsylvania. He pursued his academic course in the schools of that city and later matriculated in Allegheny College, from which institution he was graduated in 1854 with the degree of Master of Arts. Having decided to engage in the practice of law he subsequently began his legal studies in Pittsburgh, being admitted to the bar of Pennsylvania in 1857. He engaged in practice in that city until 1861, when he responded to the nation's call for troops, being one of the first to enlist.



Thomas Frew Wilson,

He joined the union forces in West Virginia, and was aide on Governor Pierpoint's staff with the rank of lieutenant colonel until February, 1862, when he was compelled to resign owing to the condition of his health. The same year President Lincoln gave him the appointment of consul to Bahia, Brazil, at which port he was stationed until October 7, 1864. Four days prior to that, on October 3, the United States man-of-war, Wachutta, came into the port of Bahia in pursuit of the Confederate privateer, Florida. On the 5th of October the Florida entered port, and immediately following her arrival Consul Wilson went on board the Wachutta and urged her commander, Captain Collins, to capture the Confederate boat on the grounds that she was a pirate and was interfering with the United States' commerce in Brazilian waters. He also urged the governor of the province of Bahia to take possession of the Florida, but the latter refused to comply with his request. Upon the failure of his efforts in this direction, Consul Wilson again entreated the commander of the Wachutta to immediately take action. Captain Collins and his staff, together with Consul Wilson, held a council and planned their attack on the night of the 6th and the following morning carried their plans into execution. The Florida was boarded, her crew taken prisoners and the boat towed out into the bay. The Brazilian forts opened fire on them, while an eighteen gun Brazilian frigate and a six gun steamer pursued them out into the open sea, but the Wachutta sustained no serious damages. Mr. Wilson returned to the United States with Captain Collins and the Confederate prisoners, who outnumbered the crew of Wachutta, which towed back to the American port the prize ship, Florida. Later Mr. Wilson was appointed consul at Honolulu, where he served for three years, following which he was vice consul general at Montreal, Canada. In 1870, President Grant made him consul at the port of Matamoros, his territory covering the five northern states of Mexico, bordering on the Rio Grande river. He remained there for eight years and was then sent to Cardenas, Cuba, at which port he was stationed for three years, being located there during the famous ten years' war. Mr. Wilson was in the consular service for twenty years, during which time the government twice intrusted him with missions to European countries. He resigned in 1882 and bought the Harrisburg (Pa.) Daily Telegraph, which he edited for about two years.

In 1884 Mr. Wilson sold his paper and in December of that year he came to Tucson, which has since been his home. Of recent years he has given his entire attention to his law practice, but during the early period of his residence here he was largely identified with public life, his most notable service being as United States attorney, to which office he was appointed by President Harrison in 1890, serving for four years. He has always taken an active interest in the development of Arizona, and was one of the promoters of the Florence canal, running from Florence to Casa Grande, and he served as attorney for the company. At that time he located three hundred and twenty acres of government land, on which he proved up, and which he still owns. He first planted it to wheat and alfalfa but later put the entire tract in alfalfa, continuing to cultivate it until the water supply was exhausted. He was also one of the five founders of the town of Arizona, Arizona, and organized the first building and loan association in Tucson.

Mr. Wilson married Miss Marian G. Calvert, a native of Maryland, and to them was born one son, Calvert Wilson, formerly assistant United States attorney of Arizona and district attorney of Yuma but now engaged in the practice of law in Los Angeles, California.

Mr. Wilson is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having joined this order in 1855. The same year he was initiated into the Alpha chapter of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity, at Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, and is now the oldest living member of this association. He is also a member of the Pennsylvania Society of Arizona. Politically he formerly supported the republican ticket, but he now accords his allegiance to the prohibition party. He served as city attorney of Tucson and for three years was president of the school board. In 1904 he was elected to the territorial legislature, where he served for one term, and in 1906 Governor Kibbey appointed him to the territorial board of equalization. In 1888 he ran for congress on the republican ticket but was defeated by Marcus A. Smith, the present senator from this state. At the national election of 1912 he was presidential elector on the prohibition ticket and outran his ticket. Mr. Wilson began his political career in Pennsylvania, while engaged in the practice of law in Pittsburgh, becoming a

member of the city council on January 1, 1860, and continuing to serve with that body until he joined the Union army. The general tenor of his life has been varied by many interesting and unusual experiences, especially during the years of his consular service, at which time he met a large number of men who figured prominently in the history of the country a generation ago. Mr. Wilson is one of the honored pioneers of Tucson, his strongly marked traits of character and public service as well as his active interest in municipal affairs having placed him in the ranks of the foremost citizens of the community.

HENRI APJOHN, M. D.

Dr. Henri ApJohn, whose ability in the practice of his profession is evidenced by the successful results which have attended his labors and the liberal patronage which has been accorded him, has the distinction of being the oldest practicing physician in Yuma, where he located in 1900. He was born in Montreal, Quebec, August 17, 1866, and acquired his preliminary education in that city. He afterward studied medicine and gained some hospital experience in New York City before going to Portland, Oregon, where he entered the Wilamette Medical University, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. April 4, 1892. He was afterward connected for some time with the Good Samaritan Hospital there and then engaged for a few years in the practice of medicine in San Diego county, California.

Dr. ApJohn came to Yuma in 1900 and here he has since built up a large practice. He has thoroughly identified himself with professional interests of the city and served as the first health officer of Yuma and also as physician for the Indian school and physician in the United States reclamation service. He is a member of the American Medical Association and the Arizona State Medical Society and is widely and favorably known among the most successful members of the medical fraternity in his section.

Dr. ApJohn married Miss Dollie Clarke, a native of Oregon, and they have one daughter, Felice. The Doctor was one of the founders of the local lodge of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and is its physician, and is besides connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is prominent both in professional and social life and has many friends in Yuma, where he is known as a progressive citizen and a successful physician, whose position in the community is enviable, as the expression of public opinion regarding him is altogether favorable.

JAMES HARPER.

There is hardly a phase in the development of Arizona from a frontier territory into a prosperous and growing state that is not familiar to James Harper, who has resided here since 1880 and has been actively identified with many representative industries, mining, prospecting and cattle raising in different sections. He came as a pioneer to Pearce before the town site was surveyed and is now successfully engaged in buying, selling and raising cattle and in general farming. He is a native of Scotland, born in 1854, and he came to America with his three brothers and his sister, joining his father, who had come to Pennsylvania some time before. He was a miner by occupation and followed that work until his death. The mother has also passed away.

James Harper acquired his education in the public schools of Pennsylvania and remained in that state until 1880, when he came as a pioneer to Arizona, working at various occupations for some time and finally becoming connected with mining. He went first to Tombstone and then to the Chi-ri-cahui mountains, mining and prospecting. After six months there he prospected through the entire mining district of Arizona, becoming familiar with frontier life in all of its phases but meeting with indifferent success. He came to Pearce in 1898, before the first house had been built upon the town site, and here established himself in the cattle business, with which he has since been prominently connected. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of land and upon it is raising high grade cattle, which he sells in the local mar-

kets, where they command a high price and a ready sale. Mr. Harper also buys and sells cattle on an extensive scale and is known as one of the most successful dealers in his part of Arizona, his prosperity being the result of his long familiarity and practical experience. He was among the first residents of Pearce and for a long time his ranch supplied the town with the necessary water. During the passing years he has watched the work of development and growth as it has been steadily carried forward and has been one of the greatest individual forces in it, making his name a synonym for all that is loyal in citizenship and upright in business relations.

Mr. Harper gives his political allegiance to the republican party but neither seeks nor desires public office. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias, and he has extensive property interests throughout the southwest, holding valuable tracts in El Paso and Douglas. He may truly be called the architect of his own fortune, for he came to Arizona with practically no assets beyond his pack and saddle horse and has steadily worked his way upward, attaining prosperity, wealth and prominence and a respected and an honored name.

EDWARD A. SHAW.

Edward A. Shaw, secretary of the Arizona Stores Company and one of the most prominent and able business men of Kingman, was born in Illinois in 1875, a son of James S. and Abbie Shaw, who removed to Colorado in 1880. They settled in Denver and there the father identified himself with the furniture business, acting in a capable and efficient way as vice president of the Cooper-Powell Furniture Company. He has now retired from active business life and makes his home in Los Angeles.

After acquiring a public school education Edward A. Shaw turned his attention to book-keeping and mining, following those occupations in Colorado and Arizona until the Arizona Stores Company was organized, when he became identified with that concern as secretary, an office which he still creditably fills. It has called forth his excellent organizing and executive ability, his keen business sagacity and resourcefulness, and a great deal of the credit for the rapid and steady growth of the enterprise is due to him. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose. Politically he affiliates with the democratic party and was for five years postmaster of Goldroad. His life has been one of continuous activity, well directed industry and enterprise, and today he holds a high and well deserved place in mercantile circles of Kingman.

THORWALD LARSON.

Thorwald Larson has since 1903 been engaged in the general practice of law in Holbrook and the thirteen years that have passed have chronicled his steady progress in his profession, with increasing ability to handle intricate and important litigated interests. He was born in Utah in 1871 and is a son of George and Hannah (Thompson) Larson, who went to that state in 1863 and lived there for many years. The father has now retired from active life and makes his home in Phoenix, Arizona.

Thorwald Larson acquired his early education in the public schools of his native state and was afterward a student in Salt Lake Seminary and the University of Utah. When he began his independent career he entered the railway mail service in 1889 and followed that occupation for ten years. During that time he steadily read law and was eventually admitted to the bar of Utah, practicing thereafter in that state until 1902, when he came to Arizona. He spent one year in Yuma and in April of the following year came to Holbrook and has since remained an active member of the profession in this city. He prepares his cases with thoroughness and care and is seldom, if ever, at fault in the application of a legal principle. His mind is naturally analytical and incisive and in his reasoning he clearly presents the relation between cause and effect, his deductions being entirely logical. In addition to his

professional work he is also agent for the United States government in the quartermaster's department, taking full charge of shipping supplies to Fort Apache.

Dr. Larson was married in 1897 to Miss Mary Evarts, of Salisbury, Vermont, and both are well known in social circles of Holbrook. Mr. Larson gives his political allegiance to the democratic party but has never been an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his professional duties. His devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial and he has established himself in a successful and growing practice in Holbrook.

REV. CONSTANT MAUDIN.

Rev. Constant Maudin was pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart in Prescott for some years but is now at the head of the church at Bisbee. He is a native of France and acquired his education in that country, completing it in the Seminary of Lausanne. He came to America in November, 1903, and at San Antonio, Texas, in the following year was ordained to the priesthood of the Roman Catholic church. When Father Maudin left Texas he removed to Tucson, Arizona, and after five months was transferred to Prescott in 1908 and made assistant pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart. Following the latter's resignation Father Maudin was appointed pastor of the church and held that position until his removal to Bisbee. He is thoroughly devoted to the interests of his people and he holds their love in large measure as he holds the respect and confidence of people of all denominations. He is a man of scholarly attainments, high ideals and humbleness of spirit, qualities upon which he has founded his success in the accomplishment of the important work under his charge.

JUDGE WILLIAM A. O'CONNOR.

Judge William A. O'Connor, a prominent and able lawyer of Nogales, formerly district attorney, is now judge of the superior court of Santa Cruz county, to which position he was appointed by Governor Hunt on the 20th of October, 1913, and has since continued, by reelection, in the office. He was born in San Mateo county, California, and is a son of James and Ellen (Heffron) O'Connor. The father went to California by way of the Horn in the clipper ship Flying Cloud, settling there in 1852. He afterward spent ten years in the mines and lumber camps but passed the latter portion of his life in Napa county, where his death occurred in 1900. His wife had made the trip to the west by way of the Isthmus of Panama in 1858 and settled in San Francisco. Her death occurred in Napa, California, in 1896 and her remains were there interred.

Judge O'Connor was reared in his native state and pursued his education in the Oak Mound school, a private school for boys and young men, and in the Napa Collegiate Institute, both of which schools are located in Napa, California. Having made preparation for the bar, he was admitted to practice, upon examination, before the supreme court of San Francisco, December 24, 1895, but did not immediately enter upon an active professional career, turning his attention to teaching school. He was thus identified with the schools of Modera, Napa and Sacramento counties, California, and continued in the profession of teaching after his removal to Santa Cruz county, Arizona, in 1899, continuing as a teacher in Nogales until elected probate judge in 1900. He filled that position most acceptably for six years, at the end of which time he was elected district attorney, occupying that position from 1906 until the 14th of February, 1912. During this period he accomplished able, far-reaching and beneficial work, proving a lawyer of ability and a conscientious public official. He retired from that position upon the admission of Arizona into the Union. At that time he resumed his private practice, which was extensive and of an important character. He largely confined his attention to corporation law, in which branch of the profession he is particularly well versed, and as such he represented the Nogales Building & Loan Association, the International Gas Company, the Guaymas Water Company, the Ceno de Plata Mining Company and others, and also filled the office



WILLIAM A. O'CONNOR

of city attorney of Nogales. On the 20th of October, 1913, he was appointed superior judge of Santa Cruz county by Governor Hunt and was elected for a term of four years at the general election in 1914, so that he is now serving upon the bench and by a peculiar coincidence, when appointed, he joined his brother, James E. O'Connor, on the superior bench of the state of Arizona.

At Nogales, on the 21st of April, 1901, Mr. O'Connor was married to Miss Emma Walker, a native of Monterey county, California, and a daughter of Benjamin O. Walker, who is now a resident of Nogales, but who crossed the plains of California in 1850 and spent many years in that state. His wife was also a pioneer, having crossed the plains about the same time. She now lies buried in Guadalupe, California, where she passed away in 1892. Mrs. O'Connor came to the Santa Cruz valley in 1895 to join her two brothers, W. H. and Harvey S. Walker, who are now prominent ranchers of Calabasas.

Judge O'Connor is connected fraternally with Tucson Lodge, No. 385, B. P. O. E., and is a thirty-second degree Mason.

A. J. MCKELVEY.

A. J. McKelvey, a well known resident of Tucson, was born in Iowa on the 4th of August, 1882, and is a son of N. W. and Mary (McFeaters) McKelvey, who removed to Canton, Ohio, when the subject of this review was only five years of age. The father was a veteran of the Civil war and was a man highly respected and esteemed by all who knew him. A. J. McKelvey acquired his education in the public schools of the Buckeye state and after laying aside his textbooks was connected with the mercantile business in Ohio until 1901, when he came to Arizona. He first located in Tucson, where he held the position of assistant cashier with the Southern Arizona Bank & Trust Company for several years and in November, 1911, resigned to become cashier of the Citizens Bank of Kingman, which opened for business in February, 1912. On account of ill health he resigned that position in June, 1914, and for a year and a half did not actively engage in any occupation. In August, 1915, however, he returned to Tucson and has since been connected with the Southern Arizona Bank & Trust Company.

On the 2d of June, 1909, Mr. McKelvey was united in marriage to Miss Eleanor Woertz, of Louisville, Kentucky. Fraternally he is connected with Tucson Lodge, No. 9, K. P., and he gives his political support to the progressive party. He is still a young man but has already attained a gratifying degree of success and will undoubtedly continue to make rapid and substantial progress in his chosen field.

HENRY J. DOWDLE.

Among the men of Klondyke, Arizona, whose activities have materially contributed to the general growth and public welfare is Henry J. Dowdle. He was born in California in 1860 and is a son of David T. and Ora (Miveder) Dowdle, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Arkansas. The father crossed the plains to California in 1852, at the time of the gold excitement, but later went to Texas, driving a herd of cattle to a mining camp in that state. He was there identified with stock raising interests until 1878, when he came to Arizona and settled in Tucson, going from there to the Gila valley in 1884. He made his home there, engaged in the stock raising business, until his death, which occurred in 1899. His wife survives him and now makes her home in Hollywood, California. In their family were seven children: Sarah, the wife of James N. Vaughan, of California; Jane, who married R. Roberts, also of California; Henry J., of this review; Mary E., who married F. L. Proctor, of California; John D., of Douglas, Arizona; and William E. and Minnie, both of whom have passed away.

Henry J. Dowdle was reared in his parents' home in California, acquiring his education in the public schools. At the age of fifteen years he came to Arizona and engaged

in the cattle business in Tucson, conducting a large enterprise in partnership with his brother for a number of years. In 1884 they sold their interests in that section and drove their cattle into the Gila valley, where they took up land and also bought several farms, accumulating in all about six hundred acres of land. This they irrigated and operated it as a large stock ranch for some time, Henry J. Dowdle eventually selling his interests. After a short period spent in various parts of Arizona he returned to Safford and in connection with his three sons engaged in the cattle business there, his excellent ability, untiring energy, and unbending integrity bringing him a gratifying measure of success. After having secured a comfortable competence and built up a large and prosperous business, he retired, handing over the enterprise to his sons, who have since conducted it in an able and satisfactory way. Mr. Dowdle helped in the organization of the Bank of Safford and is at present one of the largest stockholders. A man of varied interests and with the ability to make them effective, he has identified himself with various financial and business enterprises in his part of the state and with other movements of a more public character, giving his support to many of the greatest irrigation projects in that section.

In 1885 Mr. Dowdle was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Freeman, a native of Utah and a daughter of C. R. and Lydia (West) Freeman. Her father was a native of Missouri, a pioneer in Utah and also one of the earliest settlers in the Gila valley, where he took up his abode in 1882. He and his wife have both passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Dowdle are the parents of six children: Henry E., who owns an interest in his father's stock ranch, of which he acts as manager; May, who married Jesse M. Foster, manager of a mercantile establishment in Mexico, by whom she has one child, Pauline; Fred, who is also residing on his father's ranch, in which he is part owner, and who is married and has two children, Henry and Ellen; Frank, who also has an interest in the ranch and resides upon the property; Clarence, who is attending the University of Arizona in Tucson; and Madge, at home.

Mr. Dowdle belongs to the Masonic order and stands high in the councils of that organization. He has taken the thirty second degree in the Scottish Rite; is a past master of the blue lodge; and belongs also to the Shrine. Politically he gives his allegiance to the democratic party and has been an important force in local affairs, serving in various responsible political positions. In 1898 he was elected county recorder and served for two terms, his re-election proving the acceptability of his work. He has been a member of the board of supervisors of Graham county, serving as clerk, and for two years was a member of the Safford town council. In private life he has ever been actuated by the principles which govern honorable and upright manhood, and the same high ideals have also been manifest in his dealings with those with whom he has been connected in an official capacity. His present retirement is well merited, for it has been earned by steadfast, earnest and untiring labor in the past.

WILLIAM EUGENE KELLY.

William Eugene Kelly, now a resident of Metcalf, Arizona, is a native of Tombstone, born August 26, 1888, and is a son of Michael and Julia (Sullivan) Kelly. The father was one of the earliest settlers of Tombstone, in the vicinity of which he followed mining until his death in 1901. His wife survives him and makes her home in Bisbee. In their family were five children: Jerry J., assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Clifton; William Eugene, of this review; B. J., of Bisbee; Richard, also of Bisbee; and Minnie, who lives with her mother.

William Eugene Kelly was reared in Bisbee and attended school in New Mexico, laying aside his books in 1906. In that year he began his independent career, obtaining a position as head bookkeeper for the Shannon Copper Company in their store. He held this for three years and spent a similar period in various other clerical capacities. At the end of that time he was elected county recorder of Greenlee county and took up his resi-

dence in Clifton. He proved himself well fitted for the position, being capable, conscientious and progressive in the discharge of his duties.

Mr. Kelly is a devout member of the Roman Catholic church, and politically is connected with the democratic party. His fraternal relations are with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Knights of Columbus, and he is well known in all of these organizations. He is still a young man but the position which he has already gained is a pleasant augury of his future attainment. He is capable, ambitious and progressive, public-spirited to a marked degree and eager for advancement, and in his business life as well as in public service has proved himself a native son of whom Arizona has every reason to be proud.

D. H. McDONALD.

D. H. McDonald, who owns and operates a ranch of eighty acres near Buckeye, upon which he raises alfalfa seed and conducts a small dairy, was born on Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia, in 1867. He spent his early life in that locality, acquiring his education in the public schools, and when a young man went to Montana, where he turned his attention to mining. This occupation he later followed in South Dakota, Idaho and Washington and arrived in Arizona in the year 1898. He was by this time an expert in mining operations, understanding the business thoroughly in principle and detail, and he was accordingly made superintendent of a mine at Mayer, near Prescott. He divided his attention between the duties of that position and the conduct of a large butcher business, besides dealing in cattle.

From Mayer Mr. McDonald removed to Tempe, in the Salt River valley, where he engaged in farming and cattle-raising on an eighty acre ranch which he still owns but which is rented to a tenant. He came to Buckeye in 1911 and purchased eighty acres near the town, turning his attention to raising alfalfa seed. He has been so successful that already this is one of the finest seed ranches in the state, its profitable and excellent condition being entirely due to Mr. McDonald's enterprise and business ability. He raises two crops of seed yearly as well as two crops of alfalfa hay and the yearly output has at times amounted to as high as six hundred and fifty pounds of seed an acre, the average yield being five hundred pounds to the acre. He also conducts a small dairy, milking twenty-five cows, and this is also an important source of income to him.

Mr. McDonald married Miss Agnes Gleynn, a native of Illinois, and they have one son, Dan Cameron. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias and is today numbered among the most prominent and representative citizens of Buckeye. In business life he is well known for his alert and enterprising spirit, and his salient qualities and characteristics are such as always win an honorable success.

HENRY ALFRED MORGAN.

Henry Alfred Morgan, connected with mercantile interests of Willcox as a member of the Norton-Morgan Commercial Company and with financial interests as president of the Willcox Bank & Trust Company, is a man who represents the highest and best business ideals, combining activity in the advancement of his private affairs with forceful participation in all progressive public movements.

Mr. Morgan was born in Columbia, Tuolumne county, California, October 1, 1861, a son of George and Margaret Morgan. In the public schools of Columbia he acquired his education and later attended the Pacific Business College in San Francisco, following the occupation of bookkeeping after his graduation. He was in the employ of Norton & Stewart at Fort Grant, Arizona, from 1880 to 1890 and then entered into partnership in Willcox with John H. Norton under the firm name of John H. Norton & Company, a title which

was later changed to Norton, Morgan & Company. In 1903 the business was incorporated, the name being changed to the Norton-Morgan Commercial Company, and since that time the concern has had a rapid growth, being now one of the leading mercantile enterprises of the city. Aside from this connection Mr. Morgan stands as a central figure in financial circles of Willcox as the organizer of the Willcox Bank & Trust Company. He has been its president since the foundation of the institution and in his management of the important affairs under his charge has proven himself a capable, conservative, farsighted and discriminating financier. All departments of the banking business are here conducted and the institution is regarded as one of the most reliable and substantial financial concerns in that part of the state.

In March, 1886, Mr. Morgan was married at Tucson, Arizona, to Miss Anna B. Dixon, a daughter of J. E. Dixon, of that city, and they have four children, George P., Ethel R., Florence R. and Helen A. Mrs. Morgan is a well educated and cultured woman and a welcome addition to society circles in Willcox. She was president of the Woman's Club in 1912, and in 1908 was grand matron for Arizona of the Order of the Eastern Star. She is also prominent in the local branch of that organization, being past matron of Harmony Chapter. Mr. Morgan also has important and extensive fraternal relations, being past master of Willcox Lodge, No. 10, A. F. & A. M., and a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, of which he was grand patron in 1907. He also served as grand master of the Arizona Grand Lodge in 1911. He is a stockholder in and a member of the Old Pueblo Club of Tucson and has other important club affiliations.

Mr. Morgan has always taken an active and influential part in public life. In Fort Grant, Arizona, he held the offices of postmaster, justice of the peace and notary public and since coming to Willcox has served as a member of the territorial board of equalization and on the executive committee for Arizona of the International Dry Farm Congress held in 1913. His public duties are discharged with promptness and fidelity and with intelligent consideration for the permanent welfare and growth of city and county, so that he is justly counted among the public-spirited and representative citizens. A brief history of his career shows him to be a man whose life at all times measures up to the highest standards and who by his many splendid qualities has gained the respect, confidence and goodwill of all who know him.

JOHN T. BRICKWOOD.

Worthy of perpetuation is the memory of those men who take the initial step in the development of a new community, planting the seeds of civilization and of progress and promoting those activities which are salient factors in the substantial upbuilding of a district. Such a relation did John T. Brickwood, now deceased, bear to Nogales, where he settled in 1882, when the town contained but one frame and one adobe house, with a few tents, these forming the homes of the ten or twelve people then living in the hamlet. From that year until his death Mr. Brickwood took a prominent part in the development of Nogales, erected a number of buildings and promoted various enterprises which have proven substantial factors in the upbuilding of the community. In 1889 he erected the Brickwood block, which was one of the finest business blocks of Nogales, the upper floors of which are now used as a hotel. He also owned a valuable ranch on the Santa Cruz river, together with important mining property in Sonora, Mexico, and at one time was interested in the cattle industry.

Mr. Brickwood was born near Vandalia, Fayette county, Illinois, December 19, 1849, a son of John and Maria (Bennett) Brickwood, who were early settlers of Fayette county. The son was reared to manhood there and pursued his education in the public schools of Fayette county, where he remained until 1867, when he removed to Colorado and engaged in mining in the vicinity of Blackhawk, Georgetown and Central City. In 1869 he went overland to Arizona by way of Albuquerque, arriving in Arizona in 1869 and reaching Prescott in January, 1870. He became interested in mining and did a very profitable business as a freighter, owning his own outfit and receiving several government contracts



JOHN T. BRICKWOOD, SR.

to carry supplies to forts in the territory. He engaged in prospecting in the Bradshaw mountains and was one of the men who broke the trails into the mountains. In 1879 he located in Tucson, where for a time he engaged in the liquor business, and subsequently he made his home in Hershaw and Tombstone, conducting business in the former place.

In 1882 he arrived in Nogales and was variously engaged in business, chiefly in mining and stock raising, until 1898, when his place of business was destroyed by the order which put through International street, which separates the United States from Mexico, this being done by a proclamation of President McKinley declaring it a reservation. Mr. Brickwood was very successful in his mining and stock raising interests and also dealt to a considerable extent in real estate, negotiating many important and profitable transfers.

In April, 1884, Mr. Brickwood wedded Miss Guadalupe Canes, a native of Guaymas, Sonora, Mexico, and a member of a prominent family of that place. Their living children are Frances, John T., Margaret, Guadalupe, Lola, Ellen Luisa and Eliza. Two of the number Mary and Amelia, are deceased. Of the daughters, Frances married Joseph McDonald of Nogales, and with their one child they are now living in Los Angeles. Margaret is the wife of Charles Karns, of Nogales.

In 1874 Mr. Brickwood joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and became an active worker in the lodge at Nogales, of which he was past noble grand and which he twice represented as a delegate to the grand lodge. He was also a member of the encampment at Tucson. He held membership in the Knights of Pythias lodge at Nogales and exemplified in his life the fraternal spirit of these organizations. In politics he was an earnest republican and served for four terms as a member of the city council. He took an active part in securing the division of Pima county, which resulted in the creation of Santa Cruz county. He was for two terms mayor of Nogales and could have served longer had he desired, but he preferred to concentrate his energies upon other interests and activities. He was a member of the Pioneers Society of Arizona and was deeply interested in all that pertained to public progress and improvement. He died November 24, 1913, and his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret in the community in which he lived. His enterprise as a business man, his progressiveness in citizenship and his fidelity in friendship had endeared him to all with whom he came in contact.

CHARLES P. DUNN.

Charles P. Dunn is now well known in business circles of Phoenix as the proprietor of the Busy Drug Store in that city. He was born in Clinton, Louisiana, December 7, 1874, and is a son of Dr. W. W. and Emma (Stall) Dunn, the former of whom has passed away. The mother makes her home in El Paso, Texas. In this family were two children: Catherine, who lives with her mother; and Charles P., of this review.

The last named remained in Louisiana until he was seventeen years of age, acquiring his early education in the public schools and later completing the regular course in the State University. He afterward studied pharmacy, thoroughly mastering this science in principle and detail, and later established himself in the drug business in Texas, where he remained for four years. He went from there to New Mexico and after one year removed to Clifton, where from 1899 until his removal to Phoenix he was the proprietor of a prosperous and leading pharmacy. A man of indomitable energy and well directed activity, he built up an extensive business, receiving a very liberal patronage, which was accorded him in recognition of his honorable methods, his earnest desire to please his patrons and his reasonable prices. He was also connected as manager with the Empire Theater of Clifton, which he opened in 1908 and which he conducted along progressive and modern lines.

Mr. Dunn was married in 1898 to Miss Adele Brutinel, a native of France and a daughter of W. T. and Melvina M. Brutinel. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn have three children: Wylie, born in 1900; Catherine, in 1902; and Florence, in 1907.

Mr. Dunn gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has served capably on the board of supervisors. Previous to his election to this office he was for three years

a member of the town council of Clifton and is a man active and prominent in community affairs. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, having been through all the chairs of the Grand Lodge, and is a member also of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His business record has been an excellent and commendable one, the success with which it has been attended being entirely the result of his own industry and ability. In legitimate channels of trade he has won prosperity and is now accounted one of the leading druggists and progressive business men of Phoenix.

R. G. BAZELL, M. D.

Dr. R. G. Bazell, who since 1906 has been engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery in Winslow, where his ability and skill have become known and recognized, was born in Ohio in 1879 and in that state acquired a public school education. He afterward studied pharmacy in the Ohio Northern University for two years and then determined to study medicine. He accordingly became a student in the medical department of the University of Cincinnati and after graduating in 1901 with the degree of M. D. opened an office in Columbus, Ohio, where he remained for three years. He afterward engaged in practice successfully in Ironton, Ohio, and from there came to Arizona, locating in Winslow in 1906. Here he has since continued to reside and has been carried forward into important professional relations, his patronage being today large and representative.

In August, 1912, Dr. Bazell married Miss Helen Gibson, and both are well known in social circles of this city. The Doctor is connected fraternally with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His has been a most gratifying professional record and in every relation of life he enjoys to the fullest extent the confidence and goodwill of all who are associated with him.

BENJAMIN AUSTIN FOWLER.

There is perhaps no man in America more thoroughly informed concerning questions of irrigation than Benjamin Austin Fowler nor one to whom the country owes a greater debt of gratitude for what has been accomplished through the reclamation of arid lands in the conservation and utilization of the water supply adjacent thereto. By those interested in or active in the investigation of the problems, his word is accepted as authority and at the same time his activities along other lines have been of vital worth to community, state and nation. Mr. Fowler was born at Stoneham, Massachusetts, December 14, 1843, a son of Benjamin Coleman and Sophia C. (Stevens) Fowler. After attending the public schools of his native town he became a student in Phillips Academy at Andover, completing the course there by graduation with the class of 1862. Subsequently he entered Yale and is numbered among its alumni of 1868. In the meantime he had seen active duty at the front as a soldier of the Civil war, for soon after his graduation from Andover he enlisted in the Fiftieth Massachusetts Volunteer Regiment and was detailed for service with the United States Signal Corps in the Department of the Gulf. Under General Banks he did duty at Port Hudson, Louisiana, until its surrender in July, 1863, and participated in most of the battles of that district. In August of the same year he was mustered out and in the succeeding fall entered Yale. After two terms he was obliged to leave the university on account of illness contracted in the army but in January, 1865, was again enrolled and continued his course to his graduation with the class of 1868.

Mr. Fowler then turned his attention to the profession of teaching, which he followed for one year at Danvers, Massachusetts, and for five years he was a member of the board of education in his native town. His activities along educational lines in later years have indeed been far-reaching and beneficial, for he has brought to the country a knowledge of subjects of the greatest significance in the development of the southwest and the conservation of its resources. In early manhood he devoted a year to the study of law in Boston,

Massachusetts, and from 1871 until 1898 gave his attention largely to the subscription and publishing business in Boston, New York and Chicago. Then the southwest received him into its citizenship and has since been proud to number him among its representatives. He located in the Salt River valley, near Phoenix, in March, 1899, and at once began a study of the southwest, acquainting himself with the various phases of life as affecting its material and political interests. In 1901 he was chosen to represent his district in the twenty-first territorial legislature and in 1904 became the republican nominee for delegate to congress.

In the meantime he was studying the irrigation question and during the opening decade of the present century was at the head of the water storage movement and through seven years of that period was president of the Salt River Valley Water Users' Association, numbering about two thousand landowners and affecting two hundred and twenty thousand acres of land. This association is pledged to reimburse the government for ten million dollars expended on the Salt river irrigation project. Mr. Fowler spent two winters—1901-2 and 1902-3—in Washington, D. C., working earnestly for the passage of the national irrigation act. For seven years he was a member of the executive committee of the national irrigation congress and at its sixteenth meeting, held in Sacramento, California, in September, 1907, he was elected secretary. When the national irrigation congress convened in Albuquerque, New Mexico, for its seventeenth session, in October, 1908, he was again elected secretary and in August, 1909, at Spokane, Washington, was elected president of the eighteenth national irrigation congress. In September, 1910, at Pueblo, Colorado, he was elected president of the nineteenth national irrigation congress and in December, 1911, at Chicago, was succeeded by Senator Francis G. Newlands, who had been his fellow student in Yale. His prominent connection with the national irrigation congress is indicative of the position which he occupies in this connection. He has read and studied upon every phase of the question and in large measure has succeeded in molding public opinion.

Mr. Fowler is well known in financial circles as a director of the Phoenix Title & Trust Company. He is a landowner in the Salt river valley but his business office and his residence are maintained in the city of Phoenix. He was married October 17, 1888, to Miss Ella Frances Quinby, of Medford, Massachusetts, and they are well known in the social circles of the capital.

During his college days Mr. Fowler became a member of the Linonia, Delta Kappa, Delta Beta Xi, D. K. E. and Seroll and Key. Otherwise he has never become active in fraternities but is identified with various organizations which are seeking the substantial development and improvement of the country along many lines. He has not confined his attention merely to irrigation subjects but has reached out along constantly broadening lines and has been president of the Arizona Agricultural Association and vice president of the American Forestry Association. His interests of a more local character are with the Phoenix Board of Trade, of which he has been the president, the Associated Charities of Phoenix, of which he has also been president, and the Phoenix Young Men's Christian Association, being now in the fourth year of his service as its president. Alert, enterprising and resourceful, his labors are daily bringing him nearer to successful accomplishment in every field in which his activities are exerted.

AGNES MCKEE WALLACE, M. D.

Dr. Agnes McKee Wallace, now matron of the Fort Grant Industrial Home, was numbered among the representative and valued members of the medical profession in Prescott for some years, her ability having gained her prominence in professional circles. She was born in Galesburg, Illinois, and there remained until her marriage. In 1878 she removed to Kansas and afterward studied medicine in Washburn University in Topeka. After receiving her degree she engaged in the general practice of medicine in that city for twenty years, building up a large and representative patronage, which was proof of her ability.

Dr. Wallace came to Arizona in 1906 and located for practice in Prescott, where she became known as a capable and conscientious physician, well versed in the underlying principles of medicine, careful in the diagnosis of cases and imbued with a deep sense of the

responsibility which her profession entails upon her. She holds membership in the American Medical Association, in the Arizona Medical Society and was vice president of the Yavapai County Medical Society, and her ability is widely recognized in professional circles.

Dr. Wallace is married and has two daughters. She takes a great interest in the activities of the women of Arizona and has been president of the Arizona Federation of Women's Clubs, accomplishing a great deal of constructive and beneficial work while holding that office. For a number of years she served as superintendent of legislative work for the Women's Christian Temperance Union in Arizona. She is a woman of high standards and broad views and in professional and social circles alike has won the confidence and esteem of all who are associated with her.

PHILIP CONTZEN.

Philip Contzen, civil engineer and surveyor of Tucson, his native city, was born on the 4th of February, 1868, a son of the late Fritz Contzen, one of Arizona's earliest settlers, who located here in 1855 and passed away on the 2d of May, 1909. Further mention is made of him on another page of this work.

Philip Contzen largely spent his early years in Europe, principally in Germany. He attended the Stadtschule at Mengerlinghausen, Waldeck, Germany, the Königliche Gewerbeschule at Cassel, Germany, the public schools of Tucson, Arizona, the Realschule in Stettin, Germany, and acquired his professional education at the Royal Polytechnic College at Charlottenburg, Berlin, pursuing a course in civil and mechanical engineering. Prior to his return to his native country he traveled extensively throughout Europe, visiting many points of modern and historic interest, and he speaks English, German, Spanish and French fluently. Upon his return to the United States in 1889 he settled in San Francisco, where he remained for two years and then returned to Tucson, entering the office of the United States surveyor general, remaining in that connection for about three years. He was then commissioned as a United States land and mineral surveyor and entered upon his work in the district of Arizona under the direction of Surveyor General Royal Johnson. He continued in that position under Mr. Johnson's successors in office—L. H. Manning, George Roskruge, George Christ, Hugh Price and Frank S. Ingalls, covering a period of more than twenty years. During that period he surveyed thousands of acres of the public lands and most of the Spanish grants in the state of Arizona. He made the surveys of San Ignacio de la Canoa, San Jose de Sonoita, San Rafael de la Tanja, San Rafael del Valle, San Ignacio del Babecomari, Buena Vista and Baca Float No. 3, the last named having been created under special act of congress, June 18, 1863, given in lieu of certain Spanish groups, the title to which was decided in the supreme court of the United States in June, 1914, based upon his survey. These various grants were confirmed by the United States private land court, which was created under the administration of President Cleveland. He made the survey of the south boundary of the White Mountain Indian Reservation, which cut off the San Carlos coal fields and what is known as the mineral strip. He examined the boundaries of Fort McDowell and Fort Huachuca and portions of the subdivisions of the Fort Lowell Military Reservations. He made resurveys of portions of the international boundary line between the United States and Mexico and executed many other important mineral and land surveys embraced in the public domain of Arizona. Through the endeavors of Mr. Contzen many government surveys were initiated and extended over the public lands, which have been of great benefit to thousands of settlers throughout Arizona, together with the advice which he has given to settlers, and many today have the titles to their lands by reason of the assistance which he rendered through advice and survey work.

Mr. Contzen has filled the office of city engineer at Tucson and served for three terms as county surveyor of Pima county. At the present time he is devoting his attention to the development of the Catalina Water & Power Company, of which he is the vice president and consulting engineer. This company is promoting an irrigation project twenty



Philip Conzern

miles north of Tucson and gives every assurance of proving a most successful undertaking. He is also engaged in the development of certain mines at Twin Buttes.

In Tucson, Mr. Contzen was married to Miss Frances Conrow, a native of Saginaw, Michigan, and a daughter of Captain Frank Conrow, a native of Pennsylvania and a Civil war veteran who served as a member of Company D of the Fifth Infantry of Michigan Volunteers. She is also a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Cronly, pioneers of Arizona. Mr. and Mrs. Contzen have three children, Marie Marguerite, Philip Andrew and Frederick Joseph Walbeck.

Mr. Contzen is one of the progressive public-spirited citizens of Tucson and takes an active interest in all municipal affairs. He served at one time as a member of the city council, discharging his duties in this connection with the same efficiency that characterizes him in all of his undertakings, whether in public or private life. Formerly he was a member of the National Guard of Arizona, belonging to Company D, which he commanded as its captain. Mr. Contzen enjoys a wide acquaintance in this state owing to his long connection with the work of making public land surveys, and he is accorded the esteem and high regard of a large circle of friends, who know him to be a man of integrity and sterling worth. His efforts in his professional capacity have been of the greatest possible value in promoting the development of the state, and he is now engaged in further work that utilizes the natural resources of the state and continues its development and improvement.

J. C. ADAMS.

J. C. Adams, builder and promoter of the Adams Hotel of Phoenix, the leading hostelry in Arizona, has in the conduct of this establishment displayed much of the spirit of the pioneer in that he has instituted new methods and improvements, setting an example which others have followed. Phoenix has every reason to be proud of the Adams Hotel and to number its proprietor among her representative and progressive citizens. He was born in Kingston, Canada, in 1862, a son of J. Q. and Margaret Adams, who during his boyhood days crossed the border into the United States and for sometime were residents of Illinois.

J. C. Adams completed his education as a student in Hedding College at Abingdon, Illinois, and in early manhood he spent five years as a traveling salesman in the employ of the firm of Janeway & Company, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, during which period he made his home in Rock Island, Illinois. He then determined to prepare for the bar and from 1890 until 1896 was engaged in the practice of law in Chicago, where he met with an encouraging degree of success. He turned from that profession to hotel keeping, however, and in this field of activity has found the business for which nature certainly well adapted him. On coming to Phoenix he purchased property at the corner of Adams street and Central avenue and he set himself to the task of erecting the modern hotel which bears his name and which was built under his direction, Mr. Adams giving personal supervision to every detail. In 1910 the hotel was destroyed by fire but Mr. Adams at once began its rebuilding on a more extensive and more modern scale. It was completed in 1911 and is today the finest hotel in Arizona. It is a four story structure, built of pressed brick, with brown stone trimmings, and has a frontage of a half block. All of its two hundred rooms are outside rooms, and sixty-six of the number are equipped with private bath with porcelain tubs. The office is sixty by forty feet and there are two attractive and well lighted dining rooms, together with spacious halls. The hotel is thoroughly modern in every particular and from November until May is conducted on the American plan, rates ranging from three dollars per day upward, while during the remainder of the year the European plan prevails. The hotel contains the handsome quarters of the Maricopa Club, a large suite of rooms occupied by the New York Life Insurance Company and also a first class drug store. Attention is paid as well to the cuisine and every department of the hotel receives the indorsement of a discriminating public.

In 1889 Mr. Adams was united in marriage to Miss Anna Dimick, of Rock Island,

of John T. Bartleson, a pioneer of Arizona, who came to the territory in 1875. He was for a number of years interested in the Silver King mine and later owned a ranch on the site where Florence now stands. He died in 1896.

Faternally Mr. Reppy is well known in the Masonic order, holding membership in the lodge at Florence, the chapter at Tombstone and the commandery in Tucson. He is connected with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine in Phoenix and belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star in Safford. In addition he is well known in the Loyal Legion of California and he keeps in touch with his comrades of the Civil war through his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. For many years Mr. Reppy has been prominent and active in state and county politics, serving as United States deputy collector of customs and as chief clerk in the eighteenth territorial legislature. He afterward did able and conscientious work as a member of the nineteenth territorial legislature, representing Pinal county. In all the relations of his life he has proved himself thoroughly upright, straightforward and honorable, displaying in business affairs and in his public service the same loyalty, conscientiousness and courage which distinguished him on southern battlefields during the Civil war.

PROFESSOR ARTHUR JOHN MATTHEWS.

Professor Arthur John Matthews has devoted his entire life to educational pursuits and has today reached a position of prominence and influence in his chosen field, serving as president of the State Normal School of Arizona at Tempe. His success has been entirely the result of his ability and power as an educator, his comprehension of the importance of a teacher's work and of the value and ultimate aims of education, and the results he has accomplished in his present position are worthy contributions to the cause in which he so thoroughly believes.

Professor Matthews was born of Irish and English parents in Madison county, New York, September 3, 1860, a son of Patrick and Ann (King) Matthews. Both came to the United States in their childhood. Professor Matthews acquired his public school education in New York, later attending Cazenovia Seminary and also Syracuse University at Syracuse. He began his career as a teacher, securing a position in a country school when he was only nineteen years of age. He soon became well known in educational circles, becoming principal of the schools at Eaton, New York, and from that city he went to Adams, New York, as principal of schools. There he met with success, as in his previous engagements. It was about 1890 when he left the east to go to Rock Springs, Wyoming, where for seven years he was city superintendent of schools. He completely reorganized the schools there, raised their standard and successfully agitated the question of new and modern buildings that were erected during his regime.

In 1897 Professor Matthews came to Arizona, locating in Prescott, where he was soon carried forward into important relations with educational work, being appointed superintendent of the city schools. In that capacity he gained widespread recognition and approval, and in 1900 he was offered and accepted the presidency of the State Normal School of Arizona at Tempe, in which capacity he has since served with ability and efficiency. In order to accomplish the excellent work which he has done Professor Matthews has been more than a student, a scholar and an educator; he has also been a business man of rare ability and executive power, capable of managing the institution of which he is the head in an able and businesslike way. When he assumed charge of the State Normal School there was but one building and an enrollment of eighty students. He applied himself assiduously to the task of improving the facilities and increasing the attendance and there are now twelve fine modern buildings, where four hundred students take advantage of the excellent courses offered. He likewise established a training school in which are enrolled about two hundred and fifty pupils. The campus comprises about thirty-three acres, on a portion of which is conducted a school garden and agricultural tests. Special attention is given to vocational training in a completely equipped building that was erected at a cost of one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.



PROFESSOR ARTHUR J. MATTHEWS

Aside from his important work in the institution of which he is at the head, Professor Matthews has made other valuable contributions to the educational interests of the west, having been one of the organizers of the State Teachers' Association of Wyoming, of which he served as president. He has also been president of the State Teachers' Association of Arizona, and still retains his membership in that organization. His influence has extended even beyond local boundaries, as for ten years he was state director of the National Educational Association and is now a member of the committee on standardization of normal schools of the United States. For the past five years he has been a member of the National Educational Council, now serving on its executive committee. These various connections indicate something of the scope of his influence and his high standing in his chosen profession.

The State Normal School of Arizona at Tempe under Professor Matthews' direction has become known as a well managed, well systematized and particularly thorough educational institution. Its diplomas are recognized as life certificates in Arizona and accredited without examinations in California, Oregon, Washington, Michigan and Iowa, in fact in all states of the Union wherein credentials of any kind are accepted. Throughout his entire career as an educator, covering more than thirty-six years, he has been known as an organizer, builder and extremely capable in administration, displaying an unusual combination of qualifications that would seem to have brought success in any line of endeavor. Full of determination and energy, these have been so thrown into his work that every institution with which he has ever been connected has felt the beneficial results therefrom.

Fraternally Professor Matthews is connected with the Knights of Pythias, of which for the past ten years he has been trustee of the grand lodge, and he is a member also of the Masonic blue lodge, chapter, commandery and Shrine. He and his wife belong to the Eastern Star and are also members of the Episcopal church. He is well known and highly respected in Tempe, both among educators, who recognize and respect the importance of his accomplishments, and in social circles, where his fine qualities of character and his genuine personal worth have drawn to him many friends.

On the 31st of December, 1885, Professor Matthews was married to Miss Carrie L. Walden, a native of West Eaton, New York, and a daughter of Philo and Ann (Wellington) Walden. They have one daughter, Anna, who graduated from the State Normal School at Tempe in the class of 1906 and subsequently attended Cornell University for two years. She is now the wife of Edgar L. Hendrix, of Roundup, Montana, and has two children, Louise and Verne.

NORMAN CARMICHAEL.

By whatever standards we gauge success—height of attainment, extent of influence, its present power or its future usefulness, Norman Carmichael may be termed a successful man, for he reached a commanding position in mining circles of the southwest, rising by reason of his constructive and executive ability, his incorruptible business and personal integrity, his industry, ambition and intelligence to be a great and powerful individual force in the affairs of the Arizona Copper Company, of which he was general manager.

A native of the north of Ireland, born in 1869, Mr. Carmichael remained in that country until he was twenty years of age, graduating in mining engineering and beginning his business career at the age of sixteen. In 1890 he came to America, settling first in British Columbia, where he was connected with professional work in various capacities, serving as sampler and assayer in the mines, smelters and laboratories and rising to superintendent of some of the finest mining properties in the province. He also acted as manager of two valuable properties.

After leaving Canada Mr. Carmichael went to California, where he did some important mining for two years, and in 1905 came to Arizona as superintendent of the Arizona Copper Company. His professional knowledge, his former experience and the important work he had already accomplished in mining engineering were all elements in his rapid rise to prominence in the southwest, his ability soon carrying him forward into important relations

with mining interests. Shortly after his arrival here he became superintendent of the Longfellow group of mines belonging to the Arizona Copper Company and after one year was sent to Clifton as assistant general manager. At the end of three years he was made general manager of the Arizona Copper Company and the importance and responsibility of that position is the best proof of his ability and his high standing in professional and mining circles of this section of the state. A man of initiative, of progressive and modern views, he inaugurated many changes in policies and methods and instituted some important improvements, all of which have been of material assistance in promoting efficiency. Mr. Carmichael proved his splendid executive ability in the conduct of the affairs of the great corporation of which he was the head and by his well directed, farsighted and capable work secured for himself a position of prominence in his chosen field of work. In addition to the position he held in the Arizona Copper Company he was vice president of the Arizona & New Mexico Railroad Company and president of the Arizona Telephone & Telegraph Company.

JOSEPH EDWARD F. MORRISON.

The bar of Arizona numbers among its members no more resourceful, able and brilliant man than Joseph Edward F. Morrison, who is now serving as United States district attorney. Although still a young man he has won honors and distinction in his profession, has become connected with important legal affairs and has accomplished work which is destined to live in the judicial history of the state.

Mr. Morrison is a native of Chicago, Illinois, but is a true son of the southwest, having spent his boyhood in New Mexico and Arizona and grown up with some of the breadth and spirit of the country in his character. His birth occurred July 9, 1871, and he is a son of Alexander L. and Jane (Clark) Morrison, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Troy, New York. The father is today living retired in Santa Fe, having reached the advanced age of eighty-four. During his active life he was one of the most able and well known attorneys in Chicago and in New Mexico, having served in Illinois as justice of the peace and having also represented his district in the state legislature. His wife passed away July 11, 1899. In their family were eight children: Two who died in infancy: Robert E., a prominent attorney in Prescott, Arizona; Alexander L., Jr., an expert accountant residing in Santa Fe, New Mexico; Hugh O'Neil, also an expert accountant, specializing in mining work in Los Angeles; Sister Dolorine, who was educated in Santa Fe and who is now a nun in the House of Loretta at Denver, Colorado; Mary Agnes, deceased; and Joseph Edward F., of this review.

Mr. Morrison attended the public schools in Chicago and remained in that city during his early childhood. Shortly after the assassination of President Garfield his father was appointed United States marshal to New Mexico, and with his older sons came to the southwest. While still in office he purchased a large cattle ranch in the Esquidilla mountains and located upon it, bringing his family to New Mexico at the expiration of his term. Later the father was obliged to remain in Albuquerque on account of Indian troubles, but after a short time again removed to the ranch. There Mr. Morrison of this review grew to manhood and became familiar with western standards and conditions, taking his full share in the life of the community. When Geronimo, the famous Indian chief, went on the war path, Mr. Morrison rode for miles around, warning the neighbors and offering them shelter in his father's home. When he was fifteen years of age the family removed to Santa Fe and there he attended the public schools, laying aside his text books finally to become interpreter on the Indian reservation. After a short period devoted to that work he resumed his studies and having successfully passed the required examination, was graduated from St. Michael's College. He returned immediately to the reservation as interpreter, but when his father was appointed register of the land office in New Mexico Joseph was made chief clerk. The profession of law had always attracted him and he accordingly began studying by himself while still working in the land office. He was admitted to the bar of the territory of New Mexico in 1892 by a committee of attorneys. About this time his brother, Robert E. Morrison, had just been appointed district attorney of Prescott and Mr. Morrison accord-

ingly removed to that city, where, in January, 1893, he was appointed assistant district attorney. He was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of Arizona and after the expiration of his brother's term of office formed a partnership with him under the firm name of Morrison & Morrison, and together they engaged in general practice until 1899, when their association was dissolved.

Joseph E. Morrison remained in Prescott until January, 1906, when he removed to Bisbee, where he practiced until January, 1911. He possesses a keen, logical and incisive mind, a thorough knowledge of the underlying principles of law and the forceful ability necessary to make use of this knowledge. He is, moreover, a man of marked strength of character, endowed by nature with strong mentality, and he has developed and utilized his talents to good advantage, gaining distinction and success in his legal practice. His ability has been made effective in a general way through his service in the office of United States district attorney for the territory of Arizona, to which he was appointed in December, 1909, the appointment being confirmed by the senate in January, 1910. When Arizona was admitted to the Union this office became nonexistent, but Mr. Morrison was made special assistant attorney general of the United States and for a short time acted as special deputy to Attorney General Wickersham. In recognition of his able and effective work he was appointed United States attorney for the district of Arizona, the appointment having been confirmed May 1, 1912. The strength of his position and the high place which he holds in public and legal circles is evidenced by the fact that he was reappointed and that the two state democratic senators moved the confirmation of his appointment, regardless of the fact that Mr. Morrison is a staunch republican.

Fraternally Mr. Morrison is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has been aided in his professional and official career by the power of forceful and effective speaking, and as personal speaker he accompanied Ralph H. Cameron on his tour of the territory, resulting in the latter's election as a delegate to congress in the fall of 1898. These two able men are close personal friends, and Mr. Morrison spoke in the interests of Mr. Cameron each night at a different place. So effective was the work which he did, so forceful were his arguments and so concisely and clearly were they set forth that Mr. Cameron was elected by a large majority. This is but one proof of Mr. Morrison's great power and force as an orator and of his ability as a lawyer. A review of his career furnishes many other examples equally conclusive, for he has attained a high place in legal circles and in a profession where advancement depends entirely upon personal merit has won many honors and great distinction.

JOHN T. BRICKWOOD, JR.

John T. Brickwood, Jr., a well known resident of Nogales, has been prominently identified with the development of the rich mineral resources of southern Arizona and is perfecting plans to carry on the work still more extensively. He was born March 6, 1887, in the city in which he still makes his home, his parents being John T. and Guadalupe (Canes) Brickwood, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. In the acquirement of his education he passed through consecutive grades in the public and high schools and in 1906 took up mining in Cananea, while later he worked in the mines at Bisbee and Globe, being thus employed for four years. In 1910 he returned to Nogales and assisted his father in the operation of his mines until the death of Mr. Brickwood, Sr., save for the year 1912, when by appointment he served as mounted inspector for the government, occupying that position until his father's death, when he resigned in order to take charge of his father's business and carry out his wishes in the conduct of his mines. Mr. Brickwood is now sole owner of his late father's interests, which he has further developed. He has opened up several rich ore chutes and is making preparations to work them extensively. The mines are rich in ore and will be among the greatest producers of Arizona. Temporarily Mr. Brickwood is acting as deputy sheriff of his county.

Mr. Brickwood was united in marriage to Miss Martha McMahon, whose parents were pioneer residents of Arizona, her father having been a prominent Indian fighter. In his

fraternal relations Mr. Brickwood is a Knight of Pythias but has not figured prominently in fraternal circles. In matters of citizenship, however, he is wide-awake and alert, ready to further any measure for the public good, and his work along that line has been beneficial, while his business activities have been of the greatest value in utilizing and developing the rich mineral resources of the country.

PAUL D. SPRANKLE, M. D.

Dr. Paul D. Sprankle, one of the prominent physicians and surgeons of Winslow, where he has practiced since 1908, was born in Pennsylvania in 1879 and was taken by his parents to Virginia when he was still an infant. In the public schools of that state he acquired his preliminary education but afterward returned to Pennsylvania, where he took a course in the State Normal School. Having determined to study medicine, he entered Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia and received his degree of M. D. from that institution in 1904. In order to get the benefit of practical experience he spent fourteen months as interne in the West Pennsylvania Hospital in Pittsburgh and then began the active practice of his profession in Dubois, Pennsylvania, where he remained for two years.

At the end of that time Dr. Sprankle came to Winslow, Arizona, settling here in February, 1908, and he has since continued a resident of this city. He has gained recognition as one of the most able and successful physicians in his section of the country, and by his labors, his high professional attainments and his sterling characteristics has justified the respect and confidence in which he is held by the medical fraternity and the public.

Dr. Sprankle was married in 1908 to Miss Ruth Rand, of Winslow, and they are the parents of three children. The Doctor is a republican in his political belief and is interested in the welfare of the city in which he resides, although he is not active as an office-seeker. He has made an excellent professional record and in all other relations of life enjoys to the fullest extent the respect and confidence of those who are in any way associated with him.

WILFRED T. WEBB.

Various business interests have claimed the attention and been developed through the efforts and ability of Wilfred T. Webb, and in political circles, too, his name is known as that of a leader whose work is practical and resultant and yet he never places personal aggrandizement or partisanship before patriotism and the public welfare. Mr. Webb is a western man by birth, training and preference and the enterprising spirit which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of this section of the country finds manifestation in his life.

He was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, in 1865, a son of Gilbert and Almira (Taft) Webb, the former a native of Michigan and the latter of Ohio. They were pioneer residents of the west and Gilbert Webb contributed largely to the upbuilding and progress of this great section of the country. He was interested in the Pony Express and built the first telegraph line in Utah. He did a considerable business as a contractor and was also extensively engaged in the cattle industry in that state.

Wilfred T. Webb was reared upon the frontier and in June, 1881, when a youth of sixteen years, came to Arizona, since which time he has been identified with the development and progress of the state. He settled first at Tombstone, where for one year he worked in the mines. At the end of that period, however, he turned his attention to the stock business, with which he had become familiar under his father's direction. He is now the owner of a fine ranch near Fort Grant. He has one of the few typical cow ranches left in the southwest—one of the few remaining features of the earlier period when this great state was largely given over to the grazing of stock. His range covers a territory fifty by twenty miles, and his brand is known throughout the state. He is a typical cattle man

and pioneer, possessing the strong, rugged force of the men who had to grapple with conditions that advancing civilization have made extinct. The same qualities have proven valuable factors in his other business relations and in his public life. He is interested in a mercantile enterprise at Pima, Arizona, and is the president of the Webb-Merrill Commercial Company. What he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion and is alert, energetic and progressive.

Mr. Webb knows Arizona's history almost from first to last and has done not a little in shaping progress and advancement. He is accounted one of the democratic leaders of the state and three terms has been a member of the legislature, serving as speaker of the house in 1905. While in the general assembly he aided in solving various complex and intricate problems which have been features of the development and government of the state, and he was also made a member of the constitutional convention. In 1912 he was chosen one of the presidential electors of his party. His words not only carry weight in political councils but in business circles as well and, while thoroughly progressive, Mr. Webb is also one of the few remaining examples of that type of forceful, resourceful pioneers who have shaped the history of Arizona. Success is his and it is well merited because it has come as the direct and logical result of business ability, careful management, keen sagacity and unfaltering enterprise. He is now residing in Los Angeles, California.

WALTER H. WILBUR.

Walter H. Wilbur, now living at Crystal Lake, Illinois, was for some years one of the leading financiers of Maricopa county, Arizona, being cashier of the Tempe National Bank. He was born in Iowa in 1876 and is a son of E. W. and Sarah D. Wilbur, who came from that state to Mesa, Arizona, in 1892. There the father organized and owned the Mesa City Bank and conducted it successfully for a number of years. He still resides in that city and is connected with the Wilbur Realty Company there.

Walter H. Wilbur acquired his early education in the public and high schools of Iowa and was afterward a student in the Arizona State Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1898. He practically grew up in the banking business, for he was for a long time associated with his father in the Mesa City Bank and he continued his connection with that institution until he became cashier of the National Bank at Tempe. Fraternally Mr. Wilbur is identified with the Knights of Pythias. He is widely recognized as an able financier and has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business, his prompt and honorable methods having won him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellowmen.

PHOEBUS FREUDENTHAL.

Phoebus Freudenthal, manager of the Solomon Commercial Company in Solomonsville, was born in Germany in 1854 and remained in that country, where his father was engaged in business, until he was fourteen years of age. At that time he came to America and after five months spent in New York, attending the public schools, started across the plains in May, 1869, for New Mexico. He arrived in Las Cruces a short time afterward and immediately became identified with mercantile pursuits there, securing a position in the store conducted by the Clifton Copper Company. He held that position for twelve years, and in the meantime became thoroughly interested in the affairs of the community, and was one of the first men to open the road from Silver City, New Mexico, to Clifton. When the railroad was built through to Arizona, Mr. Freudenthal was sent to El Paso, Texas, to establish a branch store there for his employers. He remained its manager until the company sold all of its mining interests in Clifton and shipped their mercantile stock to that city, where Mr. Freudenthal went in order to wind up the affairs of the concern. Returning afterward to Las Cruces, he engaged in business for himself, selling out after a few years in order to

enter public life. He was elected county treasurer on the democratic ticket and reelected at the end of his first term, his work in office proving entirely satisfactory to the people of that section. Later, after Cleveland's administration, when New Mexico joined the ranks of republican states, he was elected on that ticket to the same office and served five terms, his continued reelection evidencing the efficacy and acceptability of his work.

When Mr. Freudenthal left Las Cruces he again went to El Paso, where he spent six months as manager of his uncle's business, later returning to Las Cruces in order to dispose of all of his business interests. This accomplished, he spent a short time as manager of a mercantile concern, but in 1900 came to Solomonsville, where he has since been ranked among substantial and representative citizens. He purchased the business controlled by I. E. Solomon & Company, and established by I. E. Solomon, after whom the town was named, and he assumed its management, his excellent business and executive ability and organizing power bringing him rapid success. Under his able management the business done by the concern has doubled in volume and increased in importance, and the store is today one of the leading mercantile enterprises in the city.

HADDINGTON G. BROWN.

Haddington G. Brown, now living in Benson, has during a great part of his active life, been interested in educational affairs and has done some very capable and effective work along that line. He was born at Wheeling, West Virginia, November 24, 1868, and acquired his early education in the public schools of that state. He is a graduate of the Universities of North Dakota and Minnesota, going to the latter state in 1881. After his graduation he taught in the public schools of Arvilla, North Dakota, and then went to the Indian Territory as superintendent of an Indian school, where he remained for three years. At the end of that time he accepted the position of principal of the Springville Academy at Springville, Utah, and spent a similar period in that community before removing to Tucson, Arizona, where he became connected with important educational interests as superintendent of the Tucson Indian Training School. He made himself a powerful and vital force in educational circles, for he is a man of broad and comprehensive knowledge and practical ability, and he possesses, moreover, the necessary executive and organizing power. Mr. Brown later served for some time as superintendent of the city water department of Tucson and was subsequently closely connected with business interests of the city as manager and part owner of the Tucson Steam Laundry. Under his able direction that concern expanded rapidly and became one of the important enterprises of its kind in the city, operated along modern lines and equipped to meet the demands of the most discerning patrons.

Mr. Brown married Miss Martha Ashley, a native of Fairmont, Nebraska, and they became the parents of five children, Evelyn, Amanda, Allan, Elizabeth and Gratia. Mr. Brown is in all respects worthy of the esteem in which he is held in Arizona, and in whatever relation of life we find him, whether as an educator or as a business man, is true to the highest principles of honorable and upright manhood.

W. H. CONSTABLE.

W. H. Constable, deceased, was the owner of a fine cold storage plant and ice house in Phoenix and was also engaged in the brokerage business, being well known in commercial circles as a man of keen insight and sound judgment. His business relations extended over all of Arizona and New Mexico and he also had an office in Los Angeles, California, where he made his home.

Mr. Constable was born in St. Joseph, Missouri, in 1863, and acquired a public school education in that city. He began his independent career in 1885 as traveling salesman for Steel & Walker, grocers, of St. Joseph, and he held that position for two years. In 1887 he removed to Arizona and afterward confined his business activities to the southwest. In

1892 he established brokerage headquarters in Las Vegas, New Mexico, and five years later erected a cold storage plant in El Paso, Texas. There he also controlled a large business as a grocery broker. In 1902 he opened a brokerage office in Phoenix and in 1904 he built a cold storage plant there, which he conducted in connection with the ice house erected in 1908. Los Angeles, however, was his headquarters and there he made his home.

In St. Joseph, Missouri, Mr. Constable married Miss Sophie Fuelling, and they became the parents of a son. Mr. Constable was a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and well known in that organization. Through his own efforts he built up a large and profitable business and gained a success which showed him to be a man of marked ability and worth. He passed away in January, 1915.

GEORGE MARGARETIC.

George Margaretic, pioneer prospector and miner in Arizona, was born in Dalmatia, Austria, in 1842, and spent his early childhood in that country. He came to America in 1857 and soon afterward, as a member of a party of four young men, left Buffalo, New York, and crossed the plains on horseback, arriving in Amador county, California, in 1858. He immediately turned his attention to mining, working in that section until 1874, when he went to Nevada, still pursuing his former occupation, in which he became proficient and successful.

Mr. Margaretic came to Arizona in 1879 and has maintained a continuous residence here since that time, becoming in the course of the thirty-seven years one of the great individual forces in the development of the mining industry in the state. He mined at Cherry Creek and later prospected in the Wickenburg section, where he developed gold and copper mines, notably the United group and the Golden State mines, which he still owns and operates, taking from them rich deposits of gold and copper ore. All of his business interests are capably and carefully conducted and as the years have passed his industry and laudable ambition have been rewarded by the success which places him today among the substantial and able men of Maricopa county.

Mr. Margaretic was married in 1889 to Mrs. Rebecca Clam, a native of Indiana. She has three children by her former marriage, namely, Alma, Mrs. Clara Palmer and Mrs. Julia Dority. Mr. Margaretic is one of Arizona's most honored and successful pioneers and since early times his work has been a factor in development, his name standing always for integrity, honor and progress in all the relations of life.

A. L. GUSTETTER, M. D.

Dr. A. L. Gustetter, veteran of the Spanish-American war and an eminent and successful physician and surgeon, whose work has been of vital importance to Nogales in professional circles and in the public service, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, February 1, 1876. He acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of that city and was later graduated in medicine from the University of Cincinnati, receiving his degree in 1900. He was then an interne in a local hospital, and, being splendidly equipped by training and experience for the practice of his profession, came to Nogales, where he opened an office in 1902. He has since remained here, standing today among the men of recognized ability and prominence in the medical profession. Since 1903 he has been assistant surgeon in the Marine Hospital service at Nogales, and in April, 1912, was appointed consulting surgeon for important mining companies in Sonora, Mexico. He is also county physician of Santa Cruz county and has done able work in this as in all positions of public trust with which he has been honored.

A great deal of Dr. Gustetter's interest and attention is centered upon the upbuilding and development of the Mira Monte Sanitorium, being president of the controlling corporation. The mild and equable climate of Nogales has made it an ideal spot for those seeking

to recuperate their failing health; and many who have sojourned here have found the continuous sunshine and invigorating air of remarkable efficacy in restoring worn and wasted tissues. The environment being everything that could be desired for a health resort, there has been established here a model sanitorium where have been effected many remarkable cures by the use of modern methods of treatment. Situated in a quiet and sheltered little cove, free from winds and dust, in the northern part of the town, commanding a beautiful view of the Santa Rita mountains in the distance (whence the name "Mountain View") is the charming site of the Mira Monte Sanitorium, the property of a corporation of which Dr. A. L. Gustetter is president, and he and Dr. H. W. Purdy are the physicians in charge. Under new and approved methods of treatment many chronic diseases are dissipated and there have been scored many remarkable cures of such ailments as rheumatism, nervous prostration, other nervous disorders, dyspepsia, dipsomania, etc. The treatment consists greatly in complete rest and fresh pure milk for nourishment. The milk is supplied by thoroughbred Jersey cows, owned by the company. Little or no medicine is given. The treatment prescribed is the result of careful research and experimentation by some of the most eminent medical talent in America and it has proved a complete success whenever adopted. The institution has treated with great success many patients from various parts of Mexico, from California and the east, and its fame and reputation are traveling constantly afar.

Dr. Gustetter is a veteran of the Spanish-American war, having served as a member of the hospital corps stationed at Tampa, Florida, first in the volunteer service and later in the regular army. He was one of the organizers of the Santa Cruz Club of Nogales and has been its president since the foundation of the society in 1909. He has taken the thirty-second degree in Masonry according to the Scottish Rite and belongs to the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and the local lodge of Elks. He is a member of the county and state medical societies and the American Medical Association, and is interested in all organizations for the promulgation of scientific knowledge. He is ever an industrious and ambitious student of his profession, keeping abreast with the progress made through reading, research and investigation, while in social life he is popular by reason of a genial disposition and a pleasing personality.

B. B. GROVE.

B. B. Grove, one of the well known citizens of Douglas where he has been engaged in various business pursuits during the twelve years of his residence, was born in Indiana in 1866. He is a son of Hiram E. and Mary Grove, natives of Trumbull county, Ohio, who became the parents of three sons and three daughters, all of whom are residing in Indiana with the exception of our subject, who is the eldest of the family. The mother passed away in August, 1912, but the father is still living and continues to reside in Indiana.

B. B. Grove spent his boyhood at home, his education being procured in the public schools of his native state. In 1884 he went to Minnesota but after a brief sojourn there returned to Indiana, where he remained until 1888. In the latter year he came to Arizona, locating in Graham county, where he worked on a ranch. From there he went to San Carlos to assume a government position and for two years was connected with the department of the interior. He subsequently ranched for a brief period and then went to St. Thomas and managed a mercantile concern. His next venture was the establishment of a stage line, which he operated with good success for several years. Disposing of this enterprise, he went to Willcox, this state, and engaged in the liquor business for a short time. In 1903, he went to Douglas and during the early period of his residence there handled stock on a commission basis for a California firm. He also conducted a clothing store for a time, but in 1915 embarked in the manufacture of brick and has met with success in this venture. Mr. Grove owns one of the fine residence properties of Douglas and has acquired stock in various mining enterprises in the state.

On the 14th of November, 1906, Mr. Grove was married to Miss Beryl E. Crowninshield, a native of Michigan but of German extraction. She was reared and educated in Indiana, and is the sixth in order of birth of the seven children born to William and Elizabeth

Crowninshield. Her mother passed away in Indiana in 1912, but her father is still living and continues to make his home in that state. To Mr. and Mrs. Grove have been born four children: Bert B., born on the 15th of January, 1909; Walter C., born on the 1st of December, 1912; Florence May, who died in Indiana at the age of one year; and James H., who was fifteen months old at the time of his death, which occurred in Arizona.

The family are of the Baptist faith and the fraternal relations of Mr. Grove are confined to his membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He votes the republican ticket and has held several official positions, among them that of United States commissioner, to which he was appointed by Judge Kibby. While residing at Fort Thomas he held the office of assistant postmaster and he has discharged the duties of justice of the peace. Mr. Grove has witnessed many and marvelous changes in Arizona during the twenty-eight years of his residence here, not the least of which has been the development of Cochise county.

THOMAS TAYLOR.

Thomas Taylor, who since 1894 has been connected with the United Verde Mining Company in Jerome, rising through successive stages of progress and advancement to superintendent of the smelters, was born in Swansea, South Wales, in 1865, and spent his early life in his native country, where he acquired his education. In 1884 he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, settling first in Jersey City. From there he went to Butte, Montana, turning his attention to mining, an occupation with which he has been in some way connected since that time. He went from Butte to Great Falls as a representative of the Boston & Montana Mining Company, and on the 10th of October, 1894, came to Jerome, Arizona, securing a position with the United Verde Mining Company. He has advanced rapidly as a result of his practical knowledge of mining and his conscientiousness and reliability in the discharge of any duty intrusted to him, and in 1905 he was made superintendent of smelters, which position he still holds. A man of rare business discrimination and sound judgment, he has been carried forward in the course of years into important relations with outside business interests and is now vice president of the Bank of Jerome and is recognized as a leader in financial circles. He is heavily interested in ranch and orchard property in the valley and has a fine home in Jerome, which he has made the center of hospitality for his many friends.

Mr. Taylor was married in 1895 to Miss Mary E. Harvey, who was born in Arkansas, and they are the parents of one daughter. Fraternally Mr. Taylor is connected with the Masonic order, having been initiated according to both the York and Scottish Rites, and he is a life member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. A democrat in his political beliefs, he has taken an active part in politics and served for a number of terms on the democratic central committee and in other ways has made his influence felt as a factor in local politics.

JOSEPH E. COX.

Joseph E. Cox was formerly a leading representative of financial interests in Holbrook and through successive stages of development in his business career worked his way upward to the responsible position of cashier of the Merchants & Stock Growers Bank in that city, but he is now connected with the First National Bank of Albuquerque, New Mexico. He was born in Iowa in 1883, and with his parents moved to Illinois when he was still very young, acquiring his education in the public schools of that state. He began his independent career in 1907, when he went to Albuquerque, New Mexico, where he became connected with banking interests, becoming well known in that city as a resourceful and capable financier. In August, 1909, he removed to Holbrook, Arizona, assisting in the organization of the Merchants & Stock Growers Bank of that city, afterward being elected to the position of

cashier. Throughout his entire business career Mr. Cox has been connected with banking, which he has mastered in every department, both in principle and detail, and much of the success of the institutions with which he has been connected is due to his excellent management and his superior ability as a financier.

Mr. Cox was married on the 11th of July, 1905, to Miss Minnie Peterson, of Moline, Illinois, and they have become the parents of three children. Fraternally Mr. Cox is identified with the Masonic order and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His interest in public affairs is of a most practical character, manifest in active cooperation in measures calculated to promote the public good. He is a man of brains, personality and ability, modern in his views and progressive in his ideas, and possessing a forceful character that makes him a leading factor in community life as well as in business circles.

IRBERT B. ENGLISH.

Irbert B. English is one of the prominent and progressive citizens of Phoenix. He was born in Texas in 1876 and is a son of William J. and Nancy (Blackwell) English, the former a native of Arkansas and the latter of Tennessee. The father is now living in his native state, where he is a prosperous and successful farmer. He and his wife had a large family of children, only four of whom are still living: Libbie, the wife of A. T. Prather, of New Mexico; Irbert B., of this review; Nancy, who married B. F. Sanford, of New Mexico; and Lee L., of Metcalf, Arizona.

Irbert B. English was reared in Texas and acquired his education in the public schools of that state. At the age of seventeen he laid aside his books and went to work punching cows and breaking horses, engaging in these occupations in various parts of Texas and New Mexico. He came to Arizona in 1895 and settled first in Duncan, where he acted as a cow puncher for five years, going at the end of that time to Morenci, where he became connected with the Detroit Copper Company as fireman and pump operator. These duties occupied his attention for four years, after which he spent a year and a half in Los Angeles before returning to Morenci, where he turned his attention to independent business pursuits, opening a barber shop which he conducted for two years. Upon the expiration of that period he removed to Clifton, continuing in his former business for four years and severing his connection with it when at the end of that time he was elected sheriff of the newly organized Greenlee county. He served capably and efficiently for one term and upon its expiration turned his attention to the insurance business, in which he met with well deserved success, building up a large and representative patronage by reason of his enterprise, business ability and capable management. He has extensive interests in mining properties and his investments have been judiciously made.

In 1901 Mr. English married Miss Eleanor J. Stinson, a native of Ohio and a daughter of William Stinson, who was born in Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. English are the parents of a daughter, Mabel G., who was born in 1902 and is attending school.

Mr. English gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, and fraternally is connected with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Order of the Eastern Star, the Rebekahs and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is well known throughout the community as a prosperous, reliable and successful business man and enjoys the respect and confidence of all with whom he is associated.

JOHN D. PATTY.

John D. Patty, identified with ranching and stock-raising interests, became a resident of Greenlee county in 1889. During the intervening twenty-seven years he has been prominent as a reliable and successful business man and also as a force in public affairs, his importance in county politics being evidenced by the fact that he served as sheriff.

He was born in South Carolina in 1868, a son of Mark and Hannah (Cable) Patty, the former also a native of that state and the latter of Ohio. The father was for many years prominently connected with milling interests. He came to the southwest in 1880 and settled in New Mexico, where he engaged in mining and stock-raising on an extensive scale. He is now living retired in Kansas, having survived his wife since 1891. Of the ten children born to them three are still living: John D., of this review; Laura, who married Fremont Miller, of Emporia, Kansas, by whom she has two children; and Anna, who married Dr. James Jaquith, of Emporia, Kansas, by whom she has three children.

John D. Patty was reared in New Mexico and acquired his education in the public schools of that state, laying aside his books at the age of sixteen years in order to begin his independent career. He worked as a cowboy for some time, saving his money until he was able to engage in business for himself. He purchased land and in the course of years accumulated a considerable amount of high grade stock, dividing his attention between the conduct of his cattle interests and prospecting and mining throughout Arizona and New Mexico. After twelve years he took up his residence in Clifton, in 1889, and he has lived in and around that city ever since, becoming widely and favorably known and securing an extensive circle of friends. He worked first as foreman and assistant superintendent of mines in the district but in 1908 again turned his attention to the cattle business, purchasing a ranch forty-five miles north of Clifton. Being a farsighted and discriminating business man, he conducts his affairs in a capable and progressive way and has enjoyed a steady prosperity throughout the passing years, being today one of the substantial and influential men in his section of the state.

As a public-spirited citizen Mr. Patty has always taken an intelligent and active interest in public affairs and has at times held office, proving his loyalty by personal service. He was at one time constable for the Clifton precinct, serving two terms, and from 1906 to 1912 was deputy sheriff of Greenlee county. His services in that capacity were recognized in his election to the office of sheriff, which he capably filled, discharging his duties conscientiously and ably and always with a view to the best interests of the community at large.

On December 22, 1912, Mr. Patty was united in marriage to Mrs. Grace Kenedon, a native of Kansas and the widow of Charles Kenedon. She is a daughter of a Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, early settlers of Kansas, where the father followed farming for a number of years. He now makes his home in Junction City, Kansas.

Mr. Patty gives a loyal support to the republican party, and fraternally is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masonic order, in which he has taken the thirty-second degree. He is a man of high moral character, industry and enterprise, and these qualities, together with his interest in the general welfare of the community, have gained him high standing throughout the community where he has so long resided.

W. J. KINGSBURY.

In a history of Tempe's professional and financial interests it is imperative that mention be made of W. J. Kingsbury, lawyer and banker, whose enterprise, initiative and ready recognition of opportunity have made him one of the leading factors in the general development of the town. As president of the Farmers & Merchants Bank he stands as a central figure in financial circles and his influence along legal lines has been wide and important, covering litigation of all characters and before all the courts of the state.

Mr. Kingsbury was born in San Antonio, Texas, and acquired his early education in the public schools of that city, later entering Washington and Lee University in Virginia, from which he was graduated in law in 1879. He practiced for some time afterward in his native city and from there removed to Los Angeles, California, where he formed a partnership with George J. Dennis, with whom he continued for two years. Afterward he spent one year in Europe and at the end of that time came to Arizona, settling in Tempe in 1887. He has since been in active practice here and has built up an enviable reputation for

ability in his profession, being not only a profound student of the law but a strong and forceful practitioner.

Mr. Kingsbury greatly enlarged his interests in 1897, when he purchased a controlling interest in the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Tempe, of which he has since been president and active manager. This institution was organized in 1892 by John S. Armstrong, with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, half of which was paid up, and with the following officers: John S. Armstrong, president; E. G. Frankenberg, vice president; and F. G. Dodson, cashier. In 1897 Mr. Kingsbury became connected with it, assuming the office of president, and since that time the official board has been as follows: W. J. Kingsbury, president; E. G. Frankenberg, vice president; H. G. Carson, cashier; and B. B. Sanders, assistant cashier. The capital stock has been fully paid up and there is now a surplus of fifteen thousand dollars, the deposits amounting to about two hundred and forty thousand dollars. Mr. Kingsbury has conducted the enterprise upon a safe conservative basis and the business has gradually developed until it is now one of the strong moneyed institutions of Maricopa county. His executive ability and organizing power have been called forth and much of the success of the bank is due to him, his record proving him as capable in finance as he is able in law.

Mr. Kingsbury was married on the 16th of August, 1891, to Miss Viola C. Webster, a native of Iowa, and they have two children, William West and Olive. The family are well known in social circles of Tempe and Mr. Kingsbury has important club affiliations outside of the city, holding membership in the Phoenix and the Arizona Clubs and in the California Club of Los Angeles. He is also a member of the Country Club of Tempe and fraternally is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and for two terms served as city attorney of Tempe, discharging his duties in a manner which reflected credit upon his ability and his public spirit. A splendid representative of the best type of American business men, he has by perseverance, determination and honorable effort made his way upward to success, while his genuine worth, broad mind and public spirit have made him a director of thought and action in his community. He is pre-eminently a man of affairs and his labors contribute largely to the business and professional development of Tempe as well as to his individual prosperity.

HON. WILLIAM MICKLE WHIPPLE.

Hon. William Mickle Whipple, an honored and well known resident of Phoenix, was formerly a member of the state legislature and his attitude toward public questions has always been that of progressive citizenship. He was born in Provo City, Utah, a son of Edson and Mary Ann (Weager) Whipple, both of whom are now deceased. The father was a native of Vermont and the mother of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He devoted his attention to farming and went with the Mormon pioneers to Utah in 1847. The family numbered four children: John D., now deceased; William M.; Mary Ann, the wife of Ezra Curtis, of Castle Dale, Utah; and Laura, the wife of George Holdaway, of Aurora, Utah.

William M. Whipple was reared in Utah and went into the mines at the age of seventeen years to earn his own living. He acquired his early education in his home town, but his school privileges were somewhat limited and the greater part of his education has been obtained in the school of experience. He worked in various capacities in the mines during his youth and in early manhood and in 1876, following his marriage, came with his wife to Arizona. They were pioneer residents of the territory, settling on Little Colorado river at a period when the work of civilization and development seemed scarcely begun. The place at which they took up their abode is now known as St. Joseph. Mr. Whipple assisted in colonizing the farmers there and remained at that place for fifteen or sixteen months, after which he returned to Utah, where he remained for a year. At that time the father and the other members of the family came to Arizona, settling in the northern part of the territory, and William M. Whipple worked on the railroad and freighted in northern Arizona. He subsequently spent a year in Prescott at teaming and mining and in 1883 removed to Graham

county, first settling near Solomonsville. He taught school in that section for ten years, aiding much in developing the early educational system there, and he also worked at the carpenter's trade. At different periods he has been connected with mining. In February, 1895, he removed to Clifton, Arizona, and was engaged in freighting between that place and Lordsburg before the railroad was built. He was thus engaged at the time the noted Indian chief, Geronimo, went on his campaign, but Mr. Whipple was fortunate in never being molested on any of these raids of the red men.

With the development and business activity of Clifton Mr. Whipple was closely identified. He established a dairy near the town and operated it successfully for twelve years. At different periods he prospected and was more or less successful in that line of work. While conducting his dairy he also organized the Crystal Water Company of Clifton, which is still in operation and furnishes a portion of the water used by the town. He likewise has an interest in a bank of Phoenix and another in Los Angeles, California. He has improved a ranch of two hundred and forty acres in Graham county, having entered the land from the government and brought it to a high state of cultivation. It is known as the Whipple ranch but recently has been sold by its original owner.

On the 14th of February, 1876, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Whipple and Miss Polly Ann Carter, a native of Provo City, Utah, and a daughter of Dominicus and Polly (Miner) Carter, who were early settlers of Utah. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Whipple: William D., born April 25, 1877, is now married and lives in Clifton, where he is engaged in business. Orson, Frank, Albert, Anna Laura and Leland S. are all deceased. Flossie, living at home with her parents, is a graduate of the Clifton High School; has made a specialty of the study of music and is recognized as one of the best pianists of Arizona. Violet and Dawnz have both passed away.

Mr. Whipple is a member of the F. M. C. His political support is given to the democratic party and he was elected to the state legislature in 1911, meeting with that body early the following year. All of the laws, seventy-six in number, which were passed at the session of the legislature were of a more or less progressive character and received the strong indorsement of Mr. Whipple, who is always found on the side of improvement and advancement. He has filled some local positions, being a school trustee in Graham county, also road supervisor and justice of the peace for one term. Since his retirement from the general assembly he has become a resident of Phoenix, where he now makes his home. His public record, like his private life, is commendable and displays a devotion to the general good that none question. In his business career he has worked his way steadily upward, basing his success upon energy, industry and perseverance.

SAMUEL H. DRACHMAN.

Through a residence of fifty-four years in Tucson Samuel H. Drachman firmly established himself in the affection and regard of those with whom he came in contact and left the impress of a forceful personality upon commercial interests and public affairs. His death, which occurred December 26, 1911, marked the passing of a gallant soldier and an able politician and was a great loss to Arizona in the ranks of her representative and substantial citizens.

Mr. Drachman was born in Petrokoy, Russian Poland, November 9, 1837, and spent his childhood and youth in his native country. He was eighteen years of age when he crossed the Atlantic, landing in New York, where he spent some time, later going to Charleston, South Carolina, and joining the Confederate army from that state in 1861. He served through the entire Civil war under General Beauregard, and with a creditable military record came in 1867 to Tucson, Arizona, where he worked for some time as a government contractor. He later established himself in the tobacco and cigar business, and when his patronage grew, extended the scope of his activities to include a branch store in Phoenix. From that time until his death he steadily prospered, becoming one of the representative business men of Pima county.

Mr. Drachman was married in San Bernardino, California, December 17, 1875, to Miss

Jennie Migel, a native of Russia, and they became the parents of three children: Herbert, who makes his home in San Francisco; Lucille; and Myrtle. Fraternaly Mr. Drachman was affiliated with the Masonic order and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and was also one of the founders of the Arizona Pioneer Society.

The connections already mentioned, however, are not sufficient to indicate the scope and variety of Mr. Drachman's interests, for he was not only one of the greatest individual forces in the educational life of Tucson but he left his mark also upon the local political history of his time. He was a member of the seventh Arizona legislature and also served on the city council of Tucson, standing always on the side of right, reform and progress and steadily opposing all kinds of political corruption. Public education in Tucson owes Mr. Drachman a great debt, for during the nine years of his service as school trustee he achieved great and lasting results, doing work which still stands as a memorial to him. During his term of office the Tucson high school was built and the Davis, Mansfield, Holliday and Drachman schools erected and the first real impetus given to the cause of public education. Mr. Drachman ever manifested a deep and helpful interest in those projects which were of vital significance to the welfare of his community and his cooperation therein was beneficial and far-reaching in its effects, his work and accomplishments forming the fitting crown to a well spent life.

GEORGE H. CROSBY, JR.

In legal, religious, educational and political circles of Arizona, George H. Crosby, Jr., now judge of the superior court of Apache county, has made a state-wide reputation. He is a man to whom success has come as a result of an earnest labor, close application and intelligently directed energy, for he started out in life empty handed and has steadily worked his way upward to prosperity.

He was born in Utah, February 29, 1872, and is a son of George H. and Sarah (Brown) Crosby, the former a pioneer of Utah and the latter a native of that state. The father is a staunch adherent of the Mormon religion and in the interest of his church came to Arizona, settling on a farm in Apache county. He founded and helped to build the town of Eagar, installed there a cooperative water storage and irrigation system unsurpassed by any in the state and became prominent as an early advocate and builder of good roads and in the support of many movements of public and semi-public nature. The father has made his influence felt upon the political history of Arizona through his able and distinguished service as a member of the eighteenth territorial legislature, as the historic "Gentleman from Apache county," who shaped much of that legislature's work. At all times he is interested in religious matters and as bishop in the Mormon church active in the propagation of the doctrines in which he believes. He and his wife became the parents of twelve children: Benjamin B., a well known railroad contractor of northern Arizona; George H., of this review; William H., deceased; Lorenzo, who passed away leaving three children; Amelia, the wife of William E. Wiltbank, of Eagar, Apache county; Jesse E., formerly county attorney of Navajo county, Arizona; John A., of Ramah, New Mexico; Charles W., a resident of Eagar; and Albert W., of Eagar. The other members of the family died in infancy.

George H. Crosby, Jr., was reared upon his father's farm in Apache county and was nineteen years of age before he had any educational advantages. He then went to Utah and entered a district school, completing his course there and in a high school. Later he attended the State University at Salt Lake City, supplementing this by a course in law in the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor. During all of this time he had very little money and all that he could get together was spent upon his education. His efforts were loyally supplemented by those of his wife, who taught school in order to add to their income and assist her husband in getting his education. Eventually Mr. Crosby was admitted to the bar of the supreme court in Salt Lake City and began the practice of his profession.

He had previously identified himself with public affairs of the state, serving as county surveyor and turning his attention to journalism. From 1896 to 1898 he was editor and proprietor of the Southern Censor in Richfield, Utah, and afterward edited the Richfield Reaper, becoming well known as a force in the direction of public thought and opinion through the influence of his papers. While still a resident of Utah he founded a town, bringing settlers to what later became Torrey, Wayne county, Utah, and establishing a thriving

town, working energetically for the development of the community along material, political, moral and educational lines. He was in 1899 and again in 1903 in the Utah legislature, and his work in this, as in all other capacities, was straightforward and progressive, influencing in an important way the history of the state.

In 1903 Mr. Crosby left Utah and came again to Arizona, settling first in Navajo county, where for one year he acted as principal of the academy at Snowflake. In 1904 he was invited to return to Apache county and was there elected district attorney, defeating Isaac Barth, now a member of the New Mexico legislature. Here he stood out against great odds and opposed joint statehood with New Mexico, and thus first became known over the territory. After serving one term he removed to Graham county, taking up the practice of law in Safford in 1907. In December, 1911, he was elected to the office of county attorney of Graham county and served until 1914, displaying in the discharge of his duties the energy, aggressiveness and high integrity which have distinguished the varied activities of his successful career. In 1914 he again accepted an invitation to return to his old home county of Apache and accept public trust as judge of the superior court, to which he was readily elected and which place he is now filling.

Mr. Crosby was married August 8, 1894, to Miss Martha Miller, a native of Utah and a daughter of Hans P. and Caroline (Larson) Miller. Mr. and Mrs. Crosby became the parents of four children: Gwendolyn, deceased; Kent M., who is attending school; and Lucile and Laprele, twins.

Mr. Crosby is still connected in an important way with business interests in the Gila valley being the largest stockholder in the Smithville Extension Canal Company, now engaged in important irrigation work effecting the watering of from six to seven thousand acres of land near Pima. He owns also three hundred and sixty acres of farm land in Graham county. He is a devout adherent of the Mormon church and has served as a member of the high council of both the St. Johns and St. Joseph stakes, and has also served both stakes as stake superintendent of the Young Men's Association.

Mr. Crosby was a leader in early day labor for prohibition in Graham county, both for establishing it and enforcing it. His busy and useful life may well serve as a source of inspiration to others and as a splendid example of the value of indomitable determination, perseverance and energy in the making of a successful career. By perseverance and honorable effort he has overcome the obstacles which barred his path to success, while his genuine worth and broad minded public spirit make him a director of thought and action in the community where he makes his home.

JAMES WOOD.

James Wood, now living at Ocean Park, Los Angeles, was for several years superintendent of the C. & A. Smelter at Douglas in which city he acquired some desirable property interests during that time. He was born in Canada in 1860, and is the eldest child in a family of nine children, all of whom are living and continue to reside in their native country with the exception of our subject and one brother, Albert, who makes his home in California. The father passed away in Manitoba in 1909, but the mother is still living.

Reared in a home of limited means the early advantages of James Wood were very meager and his education is almost entirely self-acquired, the greater part of it having been obtained in the school of experience. The hardships and privations he has passed through have undoubtedly largely contributed toward making him the practical, resourceful and generally efficient man he is today and have been the means of developing the many fine sterling qualities he possesses. At the age of twenty years James Wood crossed the border into the United States, obtaining employment in a smelter in Montana, where he worked for about thirteen years. In 1893, he removed to Bisbee, Arizona, to take charge of the converting department of the Copper Queen Smelters, but he early manifested such marked efficiency and wide knowledge of the business that he was promoted to the office of general superintendent of the entire plant. He retained that position for about ten years, resigning his post in 1903, in order to assume the duties of superintendent of the C. & A. Smelters at Douglas. During his long residence in Cochise county Mr. Wood

acquired some desirable property in both Bisbee and Douglas, and he also has realty interests in California, including his fine residence at Ocean Park.

In 1891 Mr. Wood was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ames, who was born, reared and educated in Ireland. To them have been born seven children, as follows: John H., born in 1892; Thomas, in 1894; James, Jr., in 1896; Earl, in 1897; Grace, in 1899; Mary, in 1900; and Carlton, in 1902.

In religious faith the family are Catholics and fraternally Mr. Wood has attained high rank in the Masonic order and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he supports the republican party but has never aspired to an official position or sought public honors. He has been a hard working man, winning advancement through his personal merits and worth, rather than favorable circumstances or influence, and is in every way deserving of such success as he has achieved, as it is the result of ceaseless application and zealous endeavor.

GEORGE BRINTON UPTON.

George Brinton Upton, mining engineer and mine manager, has organized some important mining companies in Arizona, and is an extensive holder of valuable mineral lands in the state. He has made his influence felt in a lasting way, and in the development of his large interests has contributed substantially to the growth of the mining industry.

He was born in Clinton, Iowa, January 2, 1864, and there acquired his early education. While quite young he took up the study of geology and at the age of sixteen years had one of the best private collections of fossils in the state. This collection was later presented to the high school and State University. In 1879 he went to Colorado, where he studied mining and geology. He returned to Clinton, Iowa, and later followed contracting in the building line with his father and uncle who had established the business in 1855. In 1895 he came to Arizona and acquired mining properties on Rich Hill, Yavapai county. In 1897 he organized the Gold King Mining Company and worked this property for about one year. He then organized the Mountainside Mining & Milling Company and secured other properties on Rich Hill. Later these two companies were reorganized under the name of the Mountain Side Gold Company, and both properties were taken over by the latter company. In 1900 he located the Oro Grande mine and organized the Oro Grande Mines Company. This mine is four miles from Wickenburg and is a very large low grade gold mine. He has expended large sums of money in the development of this mine. Mr. Upton still holds controlling interest in both of these companies and has other mining properties, both placer and quartz. In 1907 he established a wholesale oil business at Wickenburg, under the name of the Distillate Storage Company, and later opened a branch at Bouse, Arizona.

On June 26, 1884, Mr. Upton was united in marriage to Lillian Sanford, a native of Lyons, Iowa, and they have one son, Eugene S. Upton, an artist, who married Katherine Flood of Olean, New York. They reside in New York city.

Fraternally Mr. Upton is a member of Prescott Lodge, No. 330, B. P. O. E., and is a charter member of the Yavapai Club of Prescott, and a member of the Arizona Club of Phoenix, and the National Geographic Society. Along the lines of his profession he belongs to the American Institute of Mining Engineers and the American Mining Congress. He is recognized as a conservative mining man and a man of superior attainments, whose ability has gained gratifying honor in professional circles and whose acumen, foresight and resourcefulness make him a valued addition to the ranks of progressive business men.

ALFRED J. PETERS.

A constructive intelligence, an initiative spirit and keen discrimination, guided and controlled by sound and practical business judgment, have dominated Alfred J. Peters in all the activities of his career and have made him today one of the most powerful and successful men in Tempe, his interests extending to practically every representative line of activity in that part of the state. Possessed of a power of coordinating forces and a

keen grasp of business detail, he has become important in the world of business—a man who, recognizing in pioneer times the real future of Arizona, has done all in his power to promote general development while advancing his individual interests.

Mr. Peters was born in Australia in 1853 and acquired his education in his native country. He came to the United States in 1878, locating in Maricopa, Arizona, in pioneer times. His first position was as clerk in a store, where he remained one year, removing at the end of that time to Tempe, where since October 31, 1879, he has remained a respected and highly esteemed citizen. He rose from the position of clerk in the employ of Charles T. Hayden to be one of his most valued business associates and later formed a partnership with Ben Goldman and Perry Wyman and others, but disposed of all of these business interests in order to enter the hay and grain business. He is now associated with A. A. Walsworth in that line and they control an extensive trade, especially in flour, for they have leased a mill of their own and have conducted it profitably for a number of years. Mr. Peters is one of the large landowners and stockmen in his part of Arizona, being interested in the Packard and the Hanson ranches and controlling a large and growing cattle business. In partnership with George Taylor he owns a fine herd of over four thousand head of cattle on the desert and has also extensive interests of this character in association with Andres Jepson. He thoroughly understands the cattle business, having been familiar with it and having watched its development since pioneer times, and he bases his success upon this knowledge and upon the executive ability and sound judgment which are at the bottom of all of his business prominence. A man of broad views and liberal ideas, his powers directed into business channels have steadily developed through the years until today he is a splendid type of the modern business man—aggressive, resourceful and efficient, capable of initiating large projects and controlling large affairs.

Mr. Peters was married in 1894 to Miss Grace L. Jordon, a daughter of T. C. Jordon, of Phoenix, and they have become the parents of two children, one son and one daughter. Mr. Peters is well known in local politics, giving his hearty and intelligent cooperation to all progressive public measures. The cause of education finds in him a loyal champion and he has done excellent work in promoting it during the ten years which he served as a member of the Normal School board, of which he was for some time secretary. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is prominent in the affairs of both organizations. He is one of the best known men in Tempe at the present time, heading the list of the city's successful pioneers, and his work has been of value and worth to the community along many lines. Business men respect him for his honesty, his ability and his success, and his sterling qualities of mind and character have gained him the esteem and confidence of many friends.

SAMUEL H. MITCHELL.

Samuel H. Mitchell, manager of the Phoenix Railway Company of Arizona, is a Nova Scotian by birth but received his school education in St. John, New Brunswick. In 1886 he went west to St. Paul, Minnesota, and soon secured employment with the largest wholesale paper and stationery house in the northwest and soon rose to the position of head bookkeeper and assistant cashier. In 1890 his employers sent him to Portland, Oregon, to take charge of the office of their branch house at that point. Returning to Minnesota in 1893, he accepted a position made vacant by the death of his uncle, Mr. McAfee, as credit man in the wholesale paper house of Leslie & McAfee, which position he held until shortly before coming to Arizona. In 1902 he accepted a position of bookkeeper and cashier with the Phoenix Railway Company and has advanced to superintendent and later as manager, which responsible position he is well qualified to fill.

Mr. Mitchell married Miss Ella McAllister, a native of Newcastle, New Brunswick, and their married life has been blessed with two daughters. Mr. Mitchell is an officer in the Presbyterian church, an officer of high degree in the Masonic order, and has recently resigned from the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association, which position he had filled for the past six years. He is a man of broad views and high standards, and his record in every way reflects credit upon his ability, energy and public spirit.

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