FREMONT STREET MAIL



January 11, 2022

Roundup Foreman's Trumpet Liz Severn

On Thursday February 3, 2022: Butch Farabee will speak on El Camino Del Diablo, the Devil's Highway through southwestern Arizona. Butch Farabee served for 34 years with the National Park Service conducting more than 1,000 search and rescue missions. The Devil's Highway, Camino del Diablo, runs through the desert far to the south of I-8 where water is only found in a few tinajas and death is found around each bend. The public



is welcomed to this free event. There will be an optional no host pre-meeting **dinner 5:30 at the Longhorn Restaurant** on Allen St. Butch Farabee will be available to sign his several books.

In the future:

March 7, 2022: David Grasse will speak on Chacon: Arizona's Most Notorious Outlaw. He'll be available to sign copies of his several books. April 7, 2022: Nancy Sosa will speak on notorious Brunckow Cabin, the scene of many murders. She'll be available to sign her book.

May 5, 2022: Jan Cleere will speak on Legends of the Past: Arizona Women Who Made History. She'll be available to sign her several books.

June 2, 2022: Mike Mihaljevich will speak on The Photos of Charleton Watkins.

Recorder of Marks and Brands Gary Smith

Pre-meeting dinner at 5:30 p.m. at Longhorn.

Dues are due. \$20 for 2022.

Welcome to new members: Deborah Lawson Debora Lewis Jim and Janice Liles

> How the Chips Fall Debbie Hocking Charlie Eyster

As of January 6, 2022: Accounts have been reconciled. Cochise County Corral of the Westerners has: 81 Ranch Hands We have in Checking - \$949.13 We have in Savings - \$899.73 December Expenses: \$228.68 November Income: \$176.95

We spent money a coffee pot (\$40.31), Quicken for the Keeper of the Chips (\$31.40), and Membership cards (\$37.90).

Trail Boss's Whip Ilona Smerekanich

Ready to get on the road again? Planning stages are in full swing. Many suggestions have been submitted and are under consideration. Those include The Arizona Folklore, Courtland Ghost Town, Slaughter Ranch, Fulton House at the Amerind Museum, 1872 Howard-Cochise peace talk site in the Dragoon Mountains and a return trip to Mescal. Previous suggestions include trips to Tumacacori, Guevavi, Tubac and Calabasas. Keep in mind such things as weather, road access, bathroom availability, degree of hiking difficulty, Covid issues (masking and vaccine requirements) and related tour costs must be considered. Thank you Sheriff Doug Hocking for your input and coordination. Continue submitting ideas.

Sheriff's Star Doug Hocking

A new year and we're off to a great beginning. Set up and execution of the January 3 meeting went smoothly with lots of folks stepping up and helping out and we kicked off with a great speaker. We took top Corral last year. That's an international recognition. We can't rest on our laurels. Keep on keeping on.

Some of you may have noticed that Gil has written for the Border Vidette a couple of

times. We need everyone to participate. There are lots of departments from Cowboy Poetry to Out and About. We take long and short articles and publish photos. You are invited and encouraged to contribute to both the Border Vidette and the Fremont Street Mail.

Your sheriff spoke at the Prescott Corral. They sent us many speakers in the past. They are a great Corral. He also spoke at the Tubac Presidio and is due to speak at the Presidio San Augustin, Silver City Corral, and Adobe Corral. These are great contacts for us and sources of information, speakers, and writers.

Prescott Corral is organizing an Arizona History Symposium for the first week in August. This will be the best history symposium in Arizona and Prescott is a great town to visit with many excellent museums and almost as much history as Tombstone. You may want to attend.

Deep Thoughts on History

I need to say a word or two about method. I rely heavily on newspaper articles. I recognize that many say the newspapers always get it wrong and that's certainly true when it comes to spelling the names of people and places. I've found the old newspapers remarkable in their accuracy. They often printed verbatim letters from actual participants in events. They interviewed people shortly after the events they were writing about and although they occasionally misunderstood what was being said, more often than not, they reported things with as much accuracy as many participants and bystanders would have. Bias is always an issue and sometimes it's obvious. When criminals stood in the dock, the Phoenix newspaper, *Arizona Republican*, was apt to cry, "Hang 'em high!" While the Tucson *Citizen* was more likely to say, "Have pity; he's a poor boy." However, when not editorializing, both were likely to report with all the accuracy we would expect from eyewitnesses, and they often reported in detail on testimony given in court.

A friend of mine had been drinking when he got into his truck scraping the side of another vehicle. It was minor and he probably didn't notice. An eyewitness couple reported the incident to me. In their version, the cause of the accident was apparently that my friend was carrying a gun. Different folks legitimately see different things as important and we can usually sort through them to get close to what really happened.

Old newspapers, that is anything published before we all connected to the Internet, are horrible when they recite history rather than current events. The story of the 1916 train robbery at Apache, included in Workin' on the Railroad, was originally seen in a contemporaneous news story that recited a brief history of earlier train robberies in the area. The account of the 1916 robbery was excellent, but the history was horrible and unfortunately was likely the source used by two local historians since they included all the same errors in relation to the 1899 robbery at Cochise which was conflated with the 1895 robbery at Willcox. In the end, they had the wrong man shot and the wrong man executed. Newspapermen often aren't especially good researchers. It may be that they're pressed for deadlines. Before the Internet they had to rely on the newspaper morgue, if the paper had one. Often, they relied on memory, their own and that of "old timers." Not being constantly immersed in different historical periods, they were and are subject to anachronistic thinking and anachronisms in general. This is important.

One of the ways we can spot errors is by looking for anachronisms. We should consider the wider world around the account we are reading and see if the account is in tune with that world. We test what we think we know by looking for things that might disprove it.

Deeds, court filings, official documents, and military reports were all written with the intent that they be accepted as true and correct. Where they are available, they are invaluable. Memoirs are primary resources, that is, the accounts of participants in events. There are two kinds of memoir. One is a private record that reflects what the writer believed to be true, and these are excellent sources. The other is the memoir that was written for publication with the hope of selling lots of copies and making money. By 1880, the publishing industry had been cursed with the "Ned Buntline effect." Ned wrote dime novels, the nineteenth century equivalent of comic books. The public came to expect the Wild West and the kind of action Ned had written into his stories. Successful memoirs gave it to them. One such is the memoir of Billy Breakenridge.

Billy Breakenridge was a peace officer in various capacities. In the 1920s, he produced *Helldorado: Bringing Law to the Mesquite*, which should be quoted sparingly and with trepidation. Anything Billy had to say has to be checked against other sources. The title should have warned us. Billy is his own hero. He is also relying on memories forty years old. He tells a story of getting Curly Bill Brocious to help him collect taxes from cattle rustlers in their hidden camps. Unfortunately, the taxes being collected were real estate taxes and if you don't own any land, you don't pay tax on it. If you do own land, its location is registered. Rustlers don't pay taxes even if Curly Bill shows you where they're hiding. Breakenridge is here following a more general pattern of justifying his friendship with outlaws and of showing us how clever he is. Does this mean that we should reject everything that Billy says? Of course not. He's still a primary source but like everything else what he says needs to be checked against other sources. The more general point is that memoirs can be trusted about as far as the newspaper can be. To reject everything Billy Breakenridge says because of one or two misstatements would constitute an ad hominen argument, an argument against the man rather than against what he has written.

I read very few published histories other than to get a general sense of the background to the story and to scan their bibliography and footnotes. I want to know where they got their information. As much as I can, I rely on primary sources and here I count newspaper articles written at the time of the events as almost as good as primary sources. All of us fill in gaps in the story with our own guesses and conclusions and after while these can build a history that bears little relation to the original story. Historians' arguments must be checked to see if they are logical and supported by the evidence of primary sources.

Even the work of the most respected historian may have errors. Everything has to be checked and taken back to the primary

sources. We don't necessarily build on the work of others. We're more likely to tear it down. This is true in science as well, as uncomfortable as this may seem to many people. Science is about disproving theory, not proving it. If we stack evidence, we are prone to cherry picking, that is, only including the things that support our theory and ignoring the rest. Instead, we build a testable theory and then test it by trying to disprove it. That is how science progresses. The new theory replaces the old when the old has been disproven. That does not mean that the old theory was trash as it may well have brought us forward and made the next step possible. I find relying too heavily on established work leads towards bias where a fresh, unbiased mind is more productive.

We'll often hear the argument that "all of the leading scholars in the field agree." This is a form of the logical fallacy of argument ad *vercundiam*, an appeal to authority. What matters is the construction of the arguments they make and not who they are. Some of the best historians I know have very little in the way of credentials and some of the worst are highly credentialed. I know one doctor of philosophy who thinks her degree gave her X-ray vision, the ability to see things no one else can see and know things not supported by the evidence. The appeal to authority presents us with the problem of who gets to decide who is an authority. Unlike the bar association for lawyers or the American Medical Association for doctors, there is no authority who can say who is and is not an historian much less, who is a leader in their field. Any attempt to set oneself or another up as that gatekeeper is an attempt to control the conversation, to set limits on research, to limit knowledge. There is no "settled science" and no settled history. The only 4

limits are in the validity of logical argument, of setting up arguments that can be tested and of testing them until they are disproven. A logical, testable argument, not yet disproven, stands to be tested again.

Blast from the Past

The tale is convoluted to say the least. In September 1899, Burt Alvord, then constable at Willcox, planned a train robbery which was executed by Billy Stiles and Matt Burts at Cochise. In February 1900, they planned a second robbery at Fairbank and a dying Three-fingered Jack ratted out his comrades. Billy Stiles went state's evidence and then broke Alvord out of jail. Months later Billy turned himself in again, again going state's evidence. In 1901, he headed for Mexico a free man and in 1902 became an Arizona Ranger. Burt Mossman, the first captain of the Rangers, had resigned days before the capture of Chacon but was still acting as a Ranger.

"Burt Alvord is in Custody." *Bisbee Daily Review*, 12 September 1902.

Surrenders to Sheriff Lewis at Naco

Plans of Capt. Mossman Miscarry, Owing to Billy Stiles - Alvord was to Surrender to the ex-Ranger Captain But Changed his Mind

Burt Alvord has surrendered. After three years of almost sleepless vigilance, hunted and trailed like some despised creature; a common foe to all mankind, seeking shelter in the mountain fastnesses, evading the officers and suffering privations, he at last has voluntarily surrendered himself into the hands of the law. The penalty of the law had no terrors for this noted bandit, train robber and escaped jail bird, compared with the hourly vigil, and incessant dangers that have been his to endure. Preferring convict life, or even death, to the horrible isolation of a hunted criminal he walked into the United States and freely gave himself up to the officers.

With the capture of Burt Alvord, one of the most noted characters of all the southwest, is taken from the field of criminal action. Three men, Burt Alvord, Augustin Chacon and Billy Stiles, have long been the noted bandits of Arizona. Alvord and Chacon are in custody, and Stiles is disposed to be a peaceable citizen. This band of outlaws is finally broken and law and order will again prevail.

Alvord is well known to all the old residents of Cochise county who have watched his career with unusual interest. Probably no one knows him better than L.J. Overlock, who gives the following interesting account of his career.

"I knew Burt Alvord when he came with his parents to Tombstone in 1881. He was then a boy some sixteen years old. He lived with his father and mother, three brothers and a sister, all of whom are now dead. They were all law abiding people who commanded the respect of those who knew them.

"The first man who Alvord worked for was William Lang, an old cowman, who afterward died on the trail on his way into Alaska. This was in the early eighties. After this he was employed by John Montgomery in the O.K. corrals. He was around town most of the time. He then worked for John Slaughter on the San Bernardino ranch and followed the trail between Arizona and Old Mexico. When Slaughter was sheriff he appointed him deputy. He was with Slaughter when he captured the Mexicans who robbed the train at Nogales. Horonimo, [Geronimo] the notorious Mexican outlaw being the only one to escape. This capture was made in the Whetstone mountains.

After this time Alvord was employed by Hall, an old cattle man, who ran extensive herds in Arizona and Mexico. Hall was killed by a Mexican officer named Giallego [Gallegos] while Alvord was with him.

"Alvord was in my employ in 1895 at the time Grant Wheeler worked for me. Wheeler afterward held up the train at Willcox. These two noted characters were not friendly when they worked for me and Alvord, as a deputy sheriff, tried to capture Wheeler after he had held up the train. He drove a stage for a while in Harshaw for Jim Burnett and later drove stage from Huachuca Siding to Fort Huachuca. After this time he became a deputy for Sheriff Flye.

"For some time he was employed as night watchman for Pearce and the Pearce mine, where he remained for some time. He was working in the capacity when Andy Darnell and his cowboy gang was making Willcox one of the toughest towns on the face of the earth. Officers would go and hide when this outfit came in to shoot up the town. Soto Bros., John Norton and other citizens made Burt Alvord the marshal of the town. While occupying this office he killed Billy King. King used to ride into saloons on horse back, throwing his gun down on the bar tenders and all that sort of thing, and was considered a tough character. Alvord was an officer in Willcox when he was arrested for the holding up the train and robbing the Wells, Fargo express. He was taken to Tombstone, where he remained two months, when he was assisted to escape by Billy Stiles and went into Mexico."

Chas. Cunningham, who knew Alvord since 1883 gives practically the same story of Burt Alvord's life.

The facts leading up to the capture of Burt Alvord are intensely interesting and are stranger than the fiction of the dime novelist. It was with the view of ridding the border of this lawless element that the Arizona rangers were organized a year ago. They were to cooperate with the officers in rounding up the bandits and notorious outlaws of this section. Burton C. Mossman was made captain of the rangers and at once inaugurated a campaign which has certainly been effectual.

In relating the incidents leading up to the capture of Alvord, Captain Mossman stated as follows, after returning from Naco, where he had gone to receive Alvord:

"I was determined if possible to capture Chacon and made Stiles one of my rangers to assist me as he was in with Chacon and Alvord. Stiles told me where Alvord was and I went to see him. On the 21st of April last I went to Minas Prietas about fifty miles from Guaymas, Mexico, and learned that Alvord, with a band of Mexican outlaws, was camped near that place. I went there alone and was met at the door by Mexican's rifles. I had never seen Alvord, and he had never seen me, but I stayed at this camp about twenty-four hours. During our conversation he told me that he was tired of that kind of a life and was going to give himself up and would help me if possible capture Chacon. It was just a month later that I saw Alvord at Naco and at that time he had not yet found Chacon and did not know where he was. I heard from him after he had located Chacon, and he came along with him when I captured him. Chacon, Alvord and myself were together when Stiles rode into Naco to get some grub and whiskey, and when we went into camp at night Alvord left us.

"It was understood that Stiles was to keep me posted as to the time when Alvord was to give himself up and on a telephone message received Wednesday I went to Naco. Stiles met me at the livery stable and told me that Alvord was there or would be there. I went across the line to Stiles' house and then he told me he had been mistreated and that he had not received the amount of money that rangers had received. I told him that this was a pretty time to say so and asked him why he did not say so across the line and some hot words followed. I came across the line and he told me he would be over later.

"Dell Lewis told me that Stiles came to him later and asked him if he wanted to see Alvord, and this was the first he knew that Alvord was there. He went out a short distance from Naco with Stiles and found Alvord who gave himself up.

"When I saw Alvord later he said that he came there to give himself up to me but it was on Stiles' account that he did not. I had given Stiles the \$450 reward for the capture of Chacon. \$225 of which was to go to Alvord, but Stiles gave him \$40 and blew the rest in gambling, and I have receipts for this amount in my safe. "What made Stiles angry was that Captain Rynning would not have him on his force and I told him that he had better hand in his resignation and go out of service with me. Captain Rynning had requested me to tell him this which was done.

"All I have to say is that I am well pleased with my success generally and believe that I have served the people of Arizona in the capacity of Arizona ranger to the best of my ability. Captain Rynning will continue the good work as he is a brave man and an efficient officer."

Sheriff Dell Lewis returned to Tombstone last evening from Tucson, where Alvord was placed in jail. A Review correspondent telephoned last night that Alvord would be returned from Tucson to Tombstone some time next week. He is wanted in the county for train robbery and jail breaking. When Sheriff Lewis went to see Alvord near Naco on Wednesday night Alvord told him that he would surrender to him and to no one else, and with that understanding he came in and gave himself up. Sheriff Lewis stated that no promises whatever were made to Alvord at the time of his surrender - that he voluntarily gave himself into the hands of the law, saying that he was tired of being hunted as an outlaw.

Poetry Corner

La Tules of Santa Fe

By Patricia Wellingham-Jones In Away to Santa Fe: A Collection of Santa Fe Trail Poems, New Mexico State Library, 2021. Gertrudes Barcelo, La Tules, was a famed Monte dealer (Faro with a Mexican deck) whose hacienda was on Burro Alley in Santa Fe. There's been lots of speculation about the origin of her nickname. The truth is that Tules is in Spanish to Gertrudes what Jack is to John. She was wealthy, influential and in tight with governors, generals, and Santa Fe traders.

She swoops, Red ruffles at Hem of skirt Flash high, Scarlet lips frame teeth Bared in a smile of ferocity. Dark eyes and fingers Snap order, survey the cards, Amuse patrons who, intrigued with her Not-quite-niceness, Search pockets For more silver. Gulp their whiskey, Deal again. Young man's descent into The "hall of final ruin" Deliciously easy, Part of the game.

Call for Input

Here are some of the Departments of the Fremont Street Mail to which you are invited to contribute:

- Blast from the Past (a piece of interesting history or an old newspaper article) If you find something good, send it to the Ink Slinger.
- **Poetry Corner** (Cowboy and 19th Century Poetry especially if you wrote it)

We'd like to see some of yours and this counts as publication for the Fred Olds Award.

- **Deep Thoughts on History** (Philosophy of how to do history) If you have thoughts on how to do history, send them in.
- **Tidbits from History** (small items stumbled upon that answer some question) There are all kinds of things out there.
- **Tombstone Epitaph** (a story from the Epitaph) We try to pick one from the current month, but we don't have the morgue for all early editions.
- **Places to Visit** (Interesting museums, parks and places) Which places do you like.
- Hollywood Trivia (fun stuff from the TV and Movies)
- **Corral Members at Large** (stories from Ranch Hands who have visited or hiked to some place of historical interest, or received recognition or participated in telling the world about Frontier History)
- Photo Album (Photos submitted by Ranch Hands)
- **Local Events** (flyers and notices of events of historical interest in southeast Arizona and southwest New Mexico)

Departments of the Border Vidette

- Long Articles (about the Frontier West, with special attention to the local area; reprints are acceptable if the author has the rights)
- Short Articles (little stories that might otherwise be lost or forgotten; some bit of history the author has stumbled across)
- **Reviews & Book Reports** (both long and short, history and historical fiction about the Frontier West)

Recommended Books & Articles

Timelines

Send STUFF to the Ink Slinger, Doug Hocking, at <u>dhocking@centurylink.net</u> or <u>InkSlinger@CochiseCountyCorral.org</u> Photos, historical tidbits you've found, Corral news, news of places to visit and events of historical interest. You can have fun mining old newspapers for stories at:

Our website and how to get there:

https://cochisecountycorral.org/ What you'll find there: The Fremont Street Mail (monthly): https://cochisecountycorral.org/fremontstreet-mail The Border Vidette (quarterly): https://cochisecountycorral.org/the-bordervidette Our Scrapbook: https://cochisecountycorral.org/scrapbook

Last Campfire

Gil Storms spoke at the last Campfire and was absolutely excellent. I don't have any photos and we weren't on Zoom.

Tombstone Epitaph

"Scientific Scraps." *Tombstone Weekly Epitaph*, 23 January 1882.

Tuberculosis has been found by M. Toussaint to become more powerful and rapid in its action the oftener it is inoculated. *I wonder what he'd say about COVID?*

That electricity will one day supersede all the motive power used by man, and surpass them, is the opinion of M. D'Arsonville.

Except on I-95 in a snowstorm in Virginia after your batteries run down.

The German scientist Ehrenberg finds that a single drop of water may contain more than 800,000,000,000 of animalculae. This would make victuals and drink of the crystal beverage. *I think he means microbes*.

Lady Anne Blunt says that the Arabs judge of the wholesomeness of water by the presence or absence of insects in it. as perfectly clear water without animal life is sure to be noxious. *Good to know. Makes me feel better about the last restaurant I visited.*

Great Britain employs in underground occupations no fewer than 378,151 persons, and the length of the galleries where the mining is carried on is found to be 58,744 miles. The greatest depth of the coal mines is 2,800 feet below the level of the sea. That works out to 6 ½ men per mile. It's lonely in the dark 2,800 feet below the sea.

Complaint is often made that the life of the present generation has too much scramble, in which the most unscrupulous or the most audacious usurp the place of the best and wisest, and that science and morality will consequently be dragged down to an ignoble level. *It could happen!*

A new revolving cannon is being constructed at the Krupp works for the German government. It is the intention of that government to introduce it into the navy as a weapon which will be used especially against torpedo boats, but it must first compete successfully the Nordenfelt gun. *I wonder* how the tests worked out?

Out and About

We're really hoping some of you will start submitting stories to Out and About concerning your travels, adventures, and activities.

Your sheriff spoke to the Prescott Corral about Grant Wheeler & Joe George: Cochise County Cowboys Extraordinaire, they Cowboyed, the Rodeo'd, and they Robbed Trains. It was well received.

Prescott Corral is probably the largest and most active in the state and a good partner often providing us with speakers.

We returned on Route 89 through the mountains and then for many miles on a ledge on a cliff face as the road descended to the desert. We visited the Desert Caballeros Museum in Wickenburg. Prescott and Wickenburg are two of the oldest towns in Arizona founded during the mining boom of 1863 and 1864.

On Saturday we were at Tubac Presidio Park speaking on Terror on the Santa Fe Trail. The Presidio at Tubac dates from 1850 and is the oldest European town in Arizona.





Doug in Conductor's Hat talking about Grant Wheeler and Joe George



Desert Caballeros Museum is part art museum and part history museum



In the general store



Desert Caballeros



Wickenburg



I really want to meet the Apache who wore these. Tall and skinny.

Places to Visit

Places to Visit Prescott

Prescott has a number of great museums. The Sharlot Hall is among the best in the state. It is a history museum containing among other things an early schoolhouse, a Victorian home, the first governor's mansion and a later governor's home. The Phippen is an art museum of Western art. There is an historic downtown with historic saloons and hotels and a statue of Buckey O'Neill. Fort Whipple and museum was headquarters of the US Army in Arizona throughout most of the Territorial era.



Governor's mansion



Interior of governor's mansion



Dinner table at the first governor's house



Granite Dells



Fort Whipple



Buckey O'Neill

Coming Events

Jan 20 – 5:30 Zoom Event Third Thursday History – Barbara Volker, *Songs of the Westward Movement* Register at <u>https://tinyurl.com/Songs-Westward-</u> Movement

Feb 2-6 – Tubac Festival of the Arts

February 15 – 6:30pm – Silver City Corral – Doug Hocking, *Workin' On the Railroad*. Cross Point Church.

March 5-6 – Heard Museum Indian Days, Phoenix

March 12-13 – Tucson Festival of Books



Chiricahua Regional Museum

127 E. Maley St., Willcox, AZ 85643 520 384-3971 Hours: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

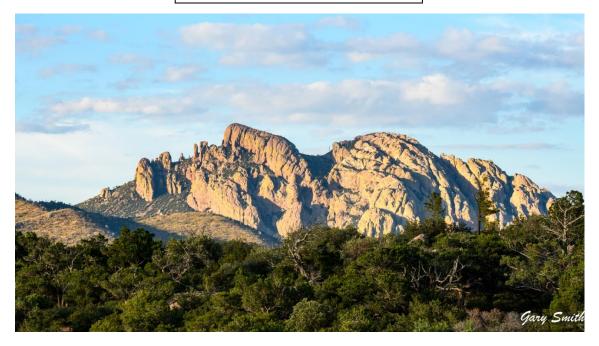
Hollywood Trivia Deputy Sheriff Nevada Smith

Kelo Henderson was one of the two primary stars of a 78 episode half-hour TV Western filmed in Arizona. It became the longest running syndicated show at the time (1957-1959). What was the western and who was the other star? He was often a bad guy in Hopalong Cassidy movies. The show was **26** Men about the Arizona Rangers. The other star was Tris Coffin.

There was a syndicated TV series based loosely on James Fenimore Cooper's tales of the early American frontier. It starred B. Horsley and Native American actor Rodney A. Grant as his blood brother. Who was the lovely female character who earlier had starred in her own TV show from 1975 to 1979?

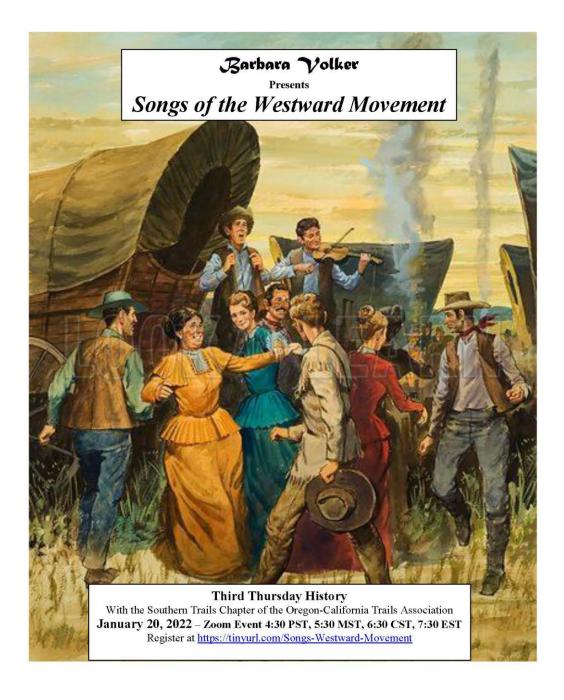


Photo By Gary Smith



Announcements





Register at https://tinyurl.com/Songs-Westward-Movement

JOIN US FOR THE UNVEILING OF THE HISTORICAL MARKER COMMEMORATING THE BATTLE OF CHIRICAHUA PASS

Friday, February 19, 2022, at 2:00 pm

at the

Chiricahua Desert Museum

Highway 80, north of Rodeo, NM

The October 1869 Battle of Chiricahua Pass near Rucker Canyon was fought between Captain Rueben Bernard and about 60 soldiers, and Cochise and about 100 Apache warriors. It holds the record for more soldiers being issued the Medal of Honor (thirty-three) than in any 1-day battle in the entire history of the US Army. Amazingly, no marker or monument has ever commemorated this unique record. Until now.

Join us as we unveil a bronze plaque and listen to remarks from our state elected leaders as well as representatives from the Chiricahua Apache Nation. A power point detailing the history of the battle will follow the unveiling. The event will conclude with a reception with refreshments served.

Sponsored by the Cochise County Historical Society

For information, contact Bill Cavaliere at (520) 558-2580

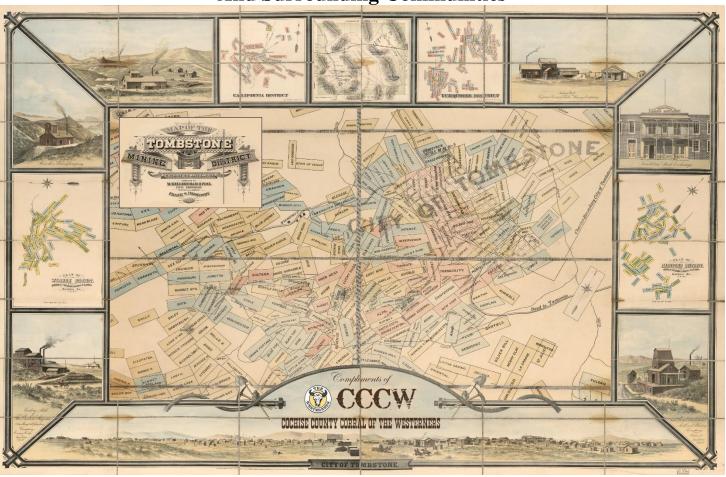


Membership Form May 2021



The Cochise County Corral meets at Schieffelin Hall, Tombstone, AZ Information contact: Sheriff Doug Hocking (<u>doug@doughocking.com</u>) or Nevada Smith at (520) 642 7601

Send Completed Application and check for \$20 to: Cochise County Corral % Sheriff Doug Hocking, 6567 E. Barataria Blvd., Sierra Vista, AZ 85650



Map of the Tombstone Claims And Surrounding Communities

Done on heavy paper, 11 inches by 17 inches

Only \$5 Get yours from Charley, Keeper of the Chips, or Jon At the next meeting