

FREMONT STREET MAIL



May 11, 2021

Roundup Foreman's Trumpet Liz Severn

On Thursday June 3, 2021: Craig McEwan, will speak on *The Siberian Doughboys from Cochise County*. Who knew that Cochise County had an army in Siberia in 1919? The American Legion Hall in Tombstone is named for one of them. 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.



In the future:

July 1, 2021: Ellie English, *Kate Elder, a personification*

August 5, 2021: Ron Woggon, *Fred Dodge, One of Tombstone's Most Colorful Characters*

September 2, 2021: Sunny Quatchon, *Hats and Accessories from 1860 to 1940*

October 7, 2021: Kathy Klump, *The Vin Fiz Lands in Willcox*

November 4, 2021: Doug Hocking, *Bill Sublette: Mountain Man, Trader, Businessman*

Recorder of Marks and Brands Gary Smith

Help us stay up to date with your address, phone & email

**Start Thinking About
Next Year's Awards**

Philip A. Danielson Award For Best Presentation.

The "Coke" Wood Award goes to the best book or article dealing with Western American history

The Co-Founders "Best Book" Award recognizes the best non-fiction book written by a member of Westerners

The Fred Olds Poetry Award

You can be published in the Border Vidette or the Fremont Street Mail

THE SHERIFF'S STAR
Doug Hocking

I don't know about you, but I've been having a lot of fun so far this year. I hope you are, too. We've been doing a lot of good things and we've been growing in membership and accomplishments. We'll have Cowboy poetry to enter in competition for next year. Our members are publishing articles in the Border Vidette and elsewhere. Ranch Hands are taking lots of photos and they've been appearing in the Fremont Street Mail. I want to encourage more of you to contribute to all of these. We have a website and we're posting videos to YouTube. More and more, our speakers have been coming from within the Corral and all of this means we're growing and we're contributing to preserving and disseminating Western History. And we're having fun doing it. I'm proud of you all.

Help Keep Baking Alive!

Speaking of chipping in. On the way there, Ilona talked about skills and crafts we have lost like glass blowing. Another going fast is baking. Restaurants and hotels no longer bake for themselves. Most order from a central bakery. **You can help keep this vital skill alive!** *We need folks to volunteer to bake snacks to bring to Campfire.* There is a \$15 fund to reimburse for materials. **Help keep Baking alive!** Cookies, cakes, even fresh bread with butter would be welcome.

The Sheriff's Posse decided that presenting One-Minute Histories is a privilege extended to Ranch Hands and Ranch Hands visiting from other Corrals. As of May 11, 2021:

How the Chips Fall
Debbie Hocking

Cochise County Corral of the Westerners has:
61 (69 with those in arrears) Ranch Hands

We have in Checking - \$998.28

We have in Savings - \$558.49

April Expenses: \$96.09

April Income: \$196.75

Trail Boss's Whip
Ilona Smerekanich

On Friday May 21 & Saturday May 22, the sheriff will head out to Silver City with a few Ranch Hands. We'll be seeing: Western New Mexico U Museum, Silver City Museum, Silver City Trading Company, Pino Altos Museum, Buckhorn Saloon & Pino Altos Opera House, Fort Cobre & Fort Webster, Roy Bean's Store, Fort Bayard - **If you're interested in coming**, contact Doug Hocking at 378-1833. We will depart very early on Friday morning. It's a 3 hour drive.

July 30 & 31 is a Ride Down America's Broadway See the Flyer on the last page!

Deep Thoughts on History

History is a Humanity

History is a humanity, not a science. It is still vital that historians employ logic, just as science does. Scientists conduct tests and historians cannot repeat history and therefore cannot conduct tests. Or maybe they can.

It's important to understand what science is and isn't. It is not the quest for truth, as my father liked to think, but rather the quest for a good model, that hopefully reflects some aspect of reality without ever being reality itself. Science is theory, not law. All of science is theory. Law exists as rules for engineers that seem to work in most situations. Through hundreds of years, philosophers have come up with four essential rules that define what science is supposed to be:

1. A theory must be stated so that it is testable.
2. The test must be repeatable.

3. The test must be empirical, that is, we all must be able to see the same result.
4. If two theories explain the phenomena, choose the more elegant theory, that is the one with fewer exceptions, adjustments, and complications. Two theories that both explain the phenomena occurs much more often than you might think.

Something very important is implied in the very first precept although it is frequently overlooked. Theories are never proven. They can't be. They simply wait on disproof. This means that terms like "settled science," "proven," and "consensus of scholars" are defenestrated.

Can history use this type of thinking? Yes, and in much the way that statistics is used, when it is used correctly. The historian could set for him or herself a testable theory that will predict certain outcomes. In statistics, one might predict a degree of correlation, as opposed supposing that a large degree of correlation is meaningful or significant. For the historian, we can consider things that must also be true if our proposition or theory is correct, or as we might put it, not disproven.

If an autobiographical account says that a squad of soldiers was killed on a certain date and in a certain place, we might phrase this as a theory: Was a squad of 5 soldiers killed at Doubtful Canyon on June 1, 1864? What else must be so for this to be true? Was the event recorded in the unit rolls? Was the event reported in the newspaper? Did others, not relying on this source, report the event? Does the event appear in the Chronological List?

If we approach history in this way, we will arrive at a more logical and more firmly based history than by attempting to stack evidence. We would be asking ourselves what would disprove my belief rather than simply trying to reinforce what I already believe.

It is far better to seek out how common human desires are expressed in another society. The desire for wealth, security, and procreation are common to all. Did Native Americans value land? It often seems not since there was so much of it, yet the Crow and Sioux

warred over possession of certain hunting grounds. Mobile societies often sought portable wealth such as horses, sheep, or cattle. Others sought wealth in respect and influence and in favors owed.

*Personal conduct or behavior as evaluated by an accepted standard of appropriateness for a social or professional setting

Tidbit from History

Thought this was interesting from the *San Francisco Examiner* dated Sep. 10, 1881

"Train-robbing appears to have become one of the established devices of the highwaymen. Judging from the latest accounts, it is becoming as dangerous to take a trip by rail as formerly was a stage ride. There is only one cure for these attacks, and that is a well-directed dose of lead or steel, supplemented by the judicious application of hemp immediately below the ears. When this prescription is faithfully administered the results are always particularly beneficial."

Submitted by Gary Smith

Blast from the Past

The following stories come from several newspapers and span several topics. It's amazing that *this was all happening at the same time.*

The following stories come from the Santa Fe New Mexican and the Arizona Daily Star. One of the largest assemblages of US Cavalry fought escaping Apache at Horseshoe Canyon, New Mexico, and pursued them into Chihuahua, while the Earps fled to Colorado pursued by Johnny Behan and President Arthur ordered the "lawless cow boys" to disperse.

Santa Fe New Mexican, 3 May 1882

Cabinet Meeting

Washington, May 2 - At a cabinet meeting to-day it was decided that the president should issue a proclamation for the lawless cow boys in Arizona to disperse, and if the order is not obeyed, to use the military to enforce it. The cabinet sustained the action of the president in his message for additional legislation on the subject and disagrees with the action taken by the senate judiciary committee, that no further legislation was necessary. . .The Indian outbreak in Arizona was discussed and prompt and vigorous action was determined upon on the part of the military. All members present except Attorney General Brewster, who was slightly indisposed.

While President Arthur was trying to disperse the "lawless cow boys," Sheriff Johnny Behan was trying to arrest the Earps.

"Riot at Crittenden," *Arizona Daily Star*, 17 May 1882

New York, May 16. - A special from Laredo, Texas, says: Information has been received that a railroad mob has taken forcible possession of the railroad at Crittenden, New Mexico, the cause of the riot being the presence of Chinese laborers. They drove the Chinamen from the camp and then seizing Scott, the superintendent of construction, they hanged him to a telegraph pole until he promised to hire no more Chinamen.

Crittenden does not show up in New Mexico Placenames, but this is the old name for Patagonia. The railroad was under construction there at this time using many Chinese workers. Strangely, this story appears as gleaned from New York and Philadelphia newspapers who attribute it to a newspaper in Laredo, Texas.

Denver, May 16. - The Earps have been arrested here and the Arizona officers notified.

Behan Applies for a Requisition

Tombstone, May 16. - Sheriff Behan has been notified of the arrest of the Earps in Denver, and has telegraphed to Governor Tritle for a requisition upon

the Governor of Colorado for their delivery to him, and will start as soon as he receives the necessary papers.

Cochise Wants the Earps
(Special Dispatch to the STAR)

Tombstone, May 16 - There is much comment regarding the actions of the Governor in the Earp case. Sheriff Behan, of this county, worked the case up, offered a reward out of his own pocket and effected the capture of the desperadoes. He applied to the Governor for a requisition and was refused until the Territorial seal could be brought from Prescott. The Governor at Tucson said he should see the indictments before giving the requisition. He then turned around and gave the requisition to Sheriff Paul, of Pima county, notorious for his friendship for the Earps and whom common opinion says connived at their escape from the Territory. The Governor evidently wishes Paul should have credit for the arrest when Behan worked the case up. Indictments are against the Earps from both counties.

"Rafferty's Trail." *Arizona Daily Star*, 17 May 1882
Memorandum of Success and Incidents on the Warpath

Scraps from the Diary of the Pursuer

A Graphic Description of What Took Place on the Trail

The STAR prints this morning the subjoined diary of Captain Rafferty, whose successful pursuit of the Indians has won for him the plaudits of the Territory. The account briefly recites incidents, and is devoid of elaboration. Here it is:

"We had a lively old trip of it last time. Leaving Fort Bowie at about 11 p.m., April 24th, found

AN IMMENSE TRAIL

at Galeyville at 5 p.m. on the 25th. We rested a few hours at Cave Creek, eight miles below Galeyville: joining Tupper's command of his own company and Mill's scouts, who did not desire being seen crossing San Simon valley during day-time. Started again at 6 p.m., and at a walk and trot crossed the valley, the

trail leading southeast, and striking Peloncillo about 35 miles south of the railroad crossing. The hostile trail was much broken' the Indians evidently looking for water. So at 2:30 a.m. we lay down in our overcoats and saddle blankets till morning, the pack trains not having arrived. Next day had a very hard

MARCH OVER A NEW PASS

the trail took, and we next camped a few miles above Cloverdale, on the east side of Peloncillo. Next day, the 27th, the trail led within two miles of Cloverdale, and about six miles further south they crossed Animas valley almost due east; then over the very highest peak of Animas range by a trail they used for the first time. This proved a terrible hard pull for the boys. It was about five or six miles south of the pass, near the boundary line and in Mexico. At 6 p.m., having got near the eastern end of the pass, we stopped two and a half hours to cook supper, having made about 35 miles since a.m. At 8 p.m., leaving our trains in camp with a guard, we started on, as the trail at this point was very fresh. About 10 p.m., Sieber and a few Indians in advance thought the hostiles

WERE IN CAMP

a short distance ahead. One or two of the scouts crept on three miles and found it was so. It was arranged to try and get the scouts placed in the mountain above this evening. Mills and Darr succeeded in this before morning, fairly creeping along the mountains to get their position. Darr took off his shoes so as to make no noise on the rocks. A plain, very level, on the west of the Indian camp was to be taken up by the troops. To the right of the rough hill, the Indians were camped. From 12 o'clock till 4:30 a.m. we were

MOVING CAUTIOUSLY FORWARD,

leading our horses and stopping every ten yards to listen. There was no talking and no smoking. At last we got to the position we were aiming for, about 800 or 1000 yards from the camp, just as day was breaking. The signal for the charge was to be a volley from the scouts, as soon as they could see well. About 4:45 a.m. a blaze of fire from the mountains

announced the beginning of the fight. At the same instant the cavalry

SPRANG ON THEIR HORSES

and with a yell charged into the basin fronting the camp and within 100 yards of the rocks lay camped the Indians. They then jumped from their horses and began firing rapidly at the Indians who were running for the rocks. As soon as they got in the rocks they made it very warm for us, we were so close. We then scooped in the

GREATER PART OF THEIR HERD

and returned at a walk to a greater distance. Goodrich, of my company, was killed and Miller badly wounded at this place. We then formed a dismounted skirmish line on the plain and kept up a good fire till 11:30 a.m. By that time we were satisfied that we could not get the savages out of the rocks and that no good could result from further firing, which would reduce our supply of ammunition, and hence we

CONCLUDED TO WITHDRAW,

which was done slowly, one company holding the skirmish line at a time. The Indian scouts first filed out close to the mountains, we trying to keep a heavy fire on the Indians to prevent them from giving their whole attention to the scouts whilst they were withdrawing. The Indians were mighty glad to suspend operations and did not fire a shot after we began to retire. We returned to our camp of the previous night, or rather the place we had started from at 8 p.m. on the previous night, about eight miles from the scene of the fight. We had had nothing to eat for twenty hours. We got our dinner when Col. Forsyth's command of seven companies of cavalry and two or three companies of scouts joined us - and gobbled us. They were a little chagrined to think that they had not had a hand in the fight. We had not the least idea there was another body of troops within seventy-five miles of us. If we had known it we would have

HELD THE SITUATION

till their arrival, though we would not have waited for them before attacking. Next day Forsyth took us all

with him, though we were almost tired to death and of little account, and we went thirty-five miles into Mexico, going south. The next day the morning of the 30th, about forty miles south of the line, we met Col. Garcia's regiment of 273 men, and found that early on the morning of the 29th, about six hour after our fight, he saw the dust on an immense plain and knew the

HOSTILES WERE COMING.

He "laid for them" along a little creek in the plain, and the grass, etc., concealed his men - all infantry. He killed 76 Indians and lost 22 of his men killed and 30 wounded. We all went with him over a part of his battle ground. I counted over 30 Indians. He requested General Forsyth to return to the United States, saying all the Indians that escaped were broken up into such small parties that further pursuit was useless. General Forsyth then relieved the Arizona troops and set our faces homeward, he going to Separ with the Fourth Cavalry.

* * *

We believe we killed at least twelve buck and five or six squaws. This estimate is carefully made by Sieber, Kehoe, etc., who kept a sharp lookout. We got 75 animals, good ones, of their herd and they left 20 Indian saddles on the field and 15 dead Indian horses. A good many hostiles must have "hoofed it" over the 25-mile plain to meet their

DEATH THE NEXT MORNING.

I lost three horses, among them the one I rode, old Jim. He was wounded and I had to have him shot. I had ridden him for over seven years. But he could not travel, and to put him out of his misery I got ---- to put a carbine ball through his head. Poor old fellow, I felt sorry for him. In the fight M Company had 28 men, Tupper 27 or 28, and the Indians scouts numbered 49, with Kehoe, Sieber, Mills, Tupper, Toney, Dare, Blake and myself, besides Drs. Bruns and Carroll. I suppose every man fired from 50 to 80 shots; some more. I used about 40 cartridges, shooting very deliberately at intervals.

Hollywood Trivia

The Tenderfoot is a three-part television miniseries Western produced in 1964 for Walt Disney's *The Wonderful World of Color*. It starred James Whitmore as Captain Richard Ewell, Brian Keith as Mose Carson, Kit Carson's elder half-brother, and Brandon deWilde as Jim Tevis. The show is based on Tevis's biographical account *Arizona in the 50s* (1850s). And that makes it interesting because at that time Arizona was Tucson southeast to Apache Pass and it covers a bit of our history. It is available on YouTube

at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ls1KCwUCIH4&list=WL&index=38&t=1584s>



Did you Know?
Buddy Holly and his friends went to see *The Searchers* (1956) starring John Wayne. Several times throughout the film, Wayne says "That'll be the day". The repeated phrase stuck with Holly and he wrote the song that would become his first #1 hit.

Bounty Trading
Karen Peitsmeyer

Raffle Donations Requested:

If you have something to raffle off, see Karen Peitsmeyer. Got a western novel or history that you've finished reading. Bring it to the raffle. What about that Christmas present you really didn't want? Do you have a bit of Western memorabilia that someone might fall in love with? Bring it in. I

accidentally order books I already have – with several thousand on hand, it’s easy to lose track. When I do, I don’t return them; I bring them to the raffle. Some of you know Mack who loves to shop. He brings us many fine items. But, Mack is stuck in Guam – in quarantine last time I talked to him – and we are suffering a drought. **Please, see Karen Peitsmeyer.** with some item that someone else might love.

Poetry Corner

My Stetson Hat

Ma Hopkins, Tucson, in *The Hellbound Train, a Cowboy Songbook* by Glenn Ohrlin

Stained with alkali, sand and mud,
 Smearred with grease and crimson blood,
 Battered and bent from constant use,
 Still you have stood the durned abuse.

A true companion through all these years,
 Fannin broncs and longhorn steers,
 I dedicate this to the old gray lid
 For the useful thing the old hat did.

Coaxing a smoldering fire in the cold,
 Panning dust in search of gold,
 Pushed up big and knocked down flat
 Has been the lot of my Stetson hat.

Carrying oats to a spooky bronc,
 Security for drink at a honky-tonk,
 Mistreated, abused on a roundup spree,
 Walked-on, tromped-on old J.B.

Fighting fire in a clapboard shack,
 Stopping wind in an open crack,
 Been everywhere that a hat can go,
 Forty-eight states and Mexico.

I’ve grown old as we trailed along,
 While you, old hat, are going strong.
 You’ve been a good pal through all of that,

You dirty old gray Stetson hat.

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)

Poetry Corner (Cowboy and 19th Century Poetry especially if you wrote it)

Deep Thoughts on History (Philosophy of how to do history)

Tidbits from History (small items stumbled upon that answer some question)

Tombstone Epitaph (a story from the Epitaph)

Places to Visit (Interesting museums, parks and places)

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)

Our Website

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 dhocking@centurylink.net or InkSlinger@CochiseCountyCorral.org 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/fremont-street-mail>

The Border Vidette (quarterly):

<https://cochisecountycorral.org/the-border-vidette>

Our Scrapbook:

<https://cochisecountycorral.org/scrapbook>

Last Campfire

Bob Nilson and Jon Donahue spoke about *Historic Highway 80*. America's Broadway is by some accounts her first coast to coast highway running from California to Georgia by way of Benson-Tombstone-Bisbee-and Douglas.



At dinner at the Longhorn, owner Steve Goldstein poured us some Rock & Rye, an 1880s Western treat.



Tombstone Epitaph

"The Awakening." *Tombstone Weekly Epitaph*, 6 May 1882

Mr. M. (Milt) E. Joyce has donated his beautiful picture of "The Awakening" to Mrs. Wyxtrom, whose husband was killed in a well about a week ago. Mrs. Wyxtrom is in extreme poverty, and Mr. Joyce intends to raffle off the picture for her benefit, the money to be given to her according as the tickets are purchased. The picture is valued at more than one hundred dollars and is a masterpiece of art. It represents a young woman in a nude condition just awaking from sleep, and is intensely realistic. The picture is on exhibition at the Oriental saloon. Call around and purchase a ticket, thus contributing to a worthy object of charity and standing a chance of becoming possessed of a beautiful work of art. Tickets one dollar.



Places to Visit

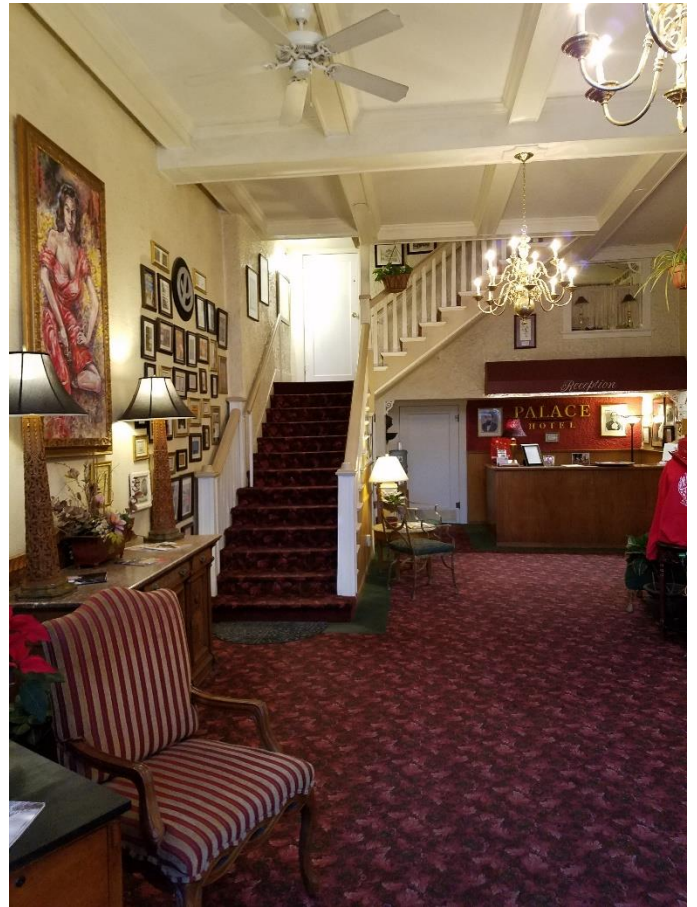
Silver City has an old downtown section that is worth seeing with a Victorian era house as museum. The Palace Hotel dates back to the 19th century. The Western New Mexico University Museum has one of the finest collections of Mimbres pottery anywhere. The Mimbres disappeared 850 years ago leaving behind pots with anthropomorphic and animal figures many of them quite humorous. Silver is a sister to Tombstone and Bisbee thriving in the same era and for the same reason making this corner of the world rich and heavily (for the time) populated. Nearby Pinos Altos was founded in 1860 and has an opera house that is quite like the Birdcage. There is also a museum and Roy Bean’s store. In the area is Fort Bayard which has a fine museum and parade ground and chapel.



The Buckhorn Saloon & Opera House



Fort Webster



Lobby of the Palace Hotel

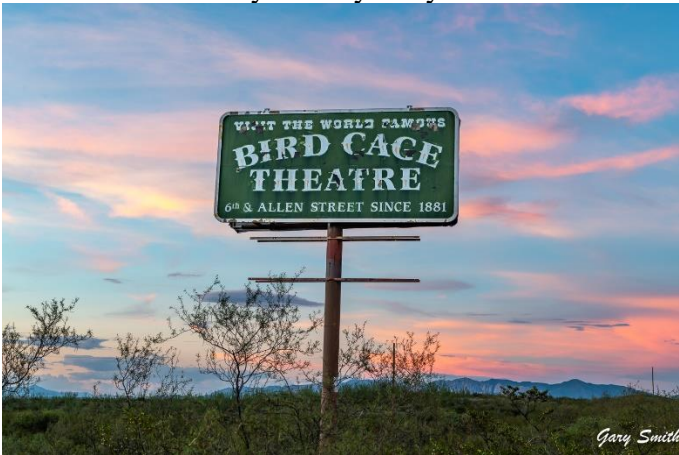


The Pinos Altos Opera House

Photos



Old City Hall by Gary Smith



The Bird Cage Sign by Gary Smith
It was old 32 years ago

Corral on YouTube

If you miss a meeting or are stuck at home, you can now view the proceedings on YouTube. Our first adventure is up on the Internet and we will in future broadcast live.

Please be sure to Subscribe to our Channel by clicking the Subscribe button.

Here is the link to the edited video from last night.

<https://youtu.be/kRyyI6LfdU8>

However, a permanent link to our videos will be the Playlist:

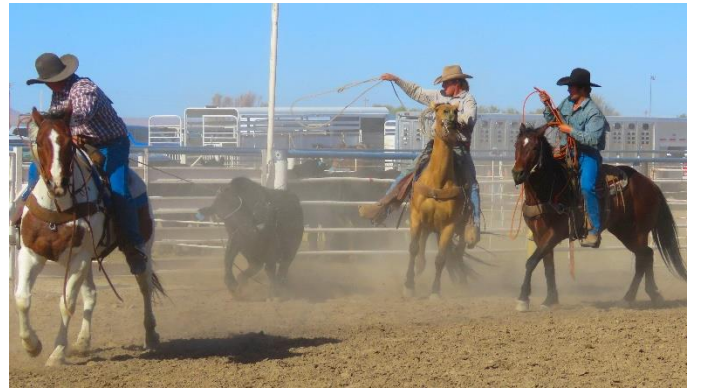
<https://youtube.com/playlist?list=PL7dHL4oy0-f3sa-NsRWU06Ct7LrwuOzFE>

Out and About

**The Willcox Wild West Fest,
Ranch Rodeo and Chuckwagon Cookoff**
April 23 to 25

A ranch rodeo is one in which regular cowboys compete in events that mirror things they actually do on the ranch like Wild Cow Milking (?), Saddling Horses, Roping Cows, and Loading Trailers. Families compete and generally have a lot of fun. The Chuckwagons compete against each other with the same ingredients to create their own versions of a variety of dishes. Beef, potatoes, beans, biscuits/cornbread, and peaches for dessert were all involved. The wagon we chose won in two categories. And there were vendors. Tilly's Olde Tyme Photos was there and a Blacksmith, and painters and woodworkers and sellers of Western books and jewelry. Everybody had a pretty good time.





Defending the Free Jerky against Intruders

**Southern Trails Chapter
Oregon-California Trail Association**

At a recent meeting of the Southern Trails Chapter, STC-OCTA, it became apparent that many had never heard of Western explorer, Zebulon Pike. The following was sent to members:

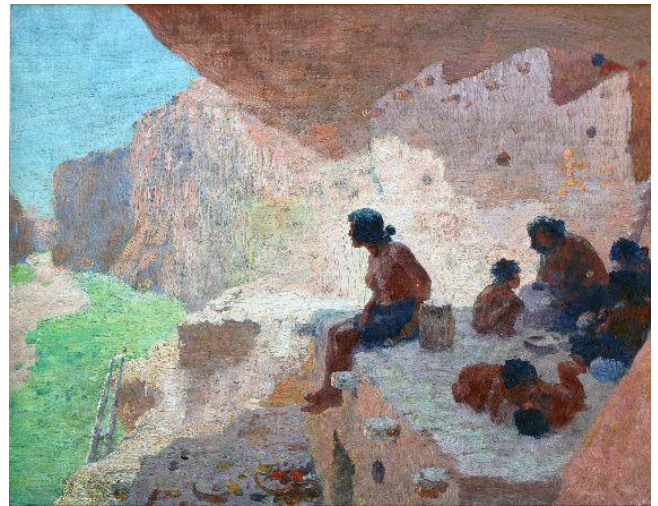
When Lewis and Clark set out, they were trespassing on Spanish land. We hadn't quite completed the Louisiana Purchase yet when they were given their orders. Moreover, while France said the southern boundary of Louisiana was on the Rio Grande, Spain maintained that its own northern boundary was the Missouri River creating a very large overlap. In any event, after passing the headwaters of the Missouri, Lewis and Clark were in Spanish territory until they reached Oregon. It wasn't until 1819 that the Adams-Onis Treaty with Spain set the southern boundary of Louisiana at the Arkansas River, the way we are accustomed to see it on maps of the Louisiana Purchase. And then Mexico, not yet independent until 1821, refused to recognize the Arkansas River boundary and persisted in claiming the Missouri River as its northern boundary although they were unsuccessful in doing anything about it.

When Zebulon Pike set out on July 15, 1806, to reach the headwaters of the Arkansas River from the Mississippi, he was clearly in Spanish territory but he was an American military explorer in the tradition and the equal of Lewis and Clark. His explorations led the way for the future Cherokee and Santa Fe Trails just as much as Lewis and Clark showed the way for the Oregon-California Trails and Missouri River trade.

On February 26, 1807, Pike and some of his party were captured by the Spanish and escorted as prisoners first to Santa Fe and then to Chihuahua. The Spanish released Pike on July 1, 1807. His capture and his clear trespass on Spanish territory made him a little harder to honor than Lewis and Clark. Pike was slain in the War of 1812 and didn't get to go on to be a governor and important in politics.

Coming Events

AMERIND Exhibits



The Lookout by William R. Leigh

***How the West Was Built*
A joint Friends of Western Art—Amerind Exhibition
On Exhibit until May 30, 2021**

From ancient cliff dwellings to Wild West main streets, from ranch houses to churches, from places long abandoned to places thriving today—this exhibit celebrates the diverse architecture of the West. Featuring pieces by over 20 artists, the show includes works from private collections and Amerind. You will see breathtaking artworks that can't be seen anywhere else. This exhibition is a joint venture between the Amerind Museum and Friends of Western Art, a nonprofit organization whose members support awareness of and promote Western Art.



Photo by Shawn Skabelund

Parched: The Art of Water in the Southwest
On exhibit until January 16, 2022
A traveling exhibit from the Flagstaff Arts Council
Julie Connick, Curator

From prolonged drought to flash floods, what are the particularities and paradoxes surrounding water in the American Southwest? Who has rights to water? How is water shared among people, plants, and other animals? How do we reconcile diverse cultural and spiritual views of water? *Parched: The Art of Water in the Southwest* explores the complexity of water in the face of climate change and increasing populations. Nine Arizona-based artists created works, informed by scientific and cultural inquiry, that reflect diverse perspectives and provocative insight into our intricate relationship with water in our natural, cultural, and political landscapes.

Following the unique model of Coconino Center for the Arts' past art and science collaborations, this signature project immersed selected artists and water experts in a weeklong intensive to learn about water in the Southwest. Tracing water from the snow-packed peaks of Northern Arizona to the drainages of the Central Arizona Project, through free-flowing rivers to wastewater treatment plants, artists explored water in its many forms and functions toward an exhibition of ambitious and insightful works.

Willcox Event

Brown Bag Story of Willcox Part 3

Thurs May 13 - 12:00 pm @ The Palace

Join Kathy Klump as she revisits her six part multi-media presentation on the true untold stories of Willcox from the Gadsen Purchase through World War I.

Tombstone Events

Wyatt Earp Days 2021

May 29 @ 10:00 am - May 30 @ 4:00 pm

Tombstone Forward presents: Wyatt Earp: A Life on the Frontier

May 29 @ 7:00 pm - 9:00 pm

Schieffelin Hall, 4th & Fremont
 Tombstone, AZ 85638 United States \$15.00

Tombstone Fourth of July 2021

July 4 @ 7:30 pm - 9:00 pm

Medigovich Field Free

Tombstone, Arizona is a small town and as such has small town activities for our nation's birthday. The City of Tombstone will conduct fireworks on the evening of July 4, 2021 at dusk (weather permitting). There will be other activities and we will list them when they become available. Book your room in Tombstone at [Booking.com](https://www.booking.com)

Doc Holli-Days

August 14 @ 10:00 am - August 15 @ 5:00 pm

Downtown Tombstone, 311 E. Allen Street
 Tombstone, AZ 85638 United States

Another Doc Holli-Days event is coming to TOMBSTONE! August 14th & 15th 2021. Join us for the annual Doc Holli-Days and pay tribute to one of Tombstone's most colorful characters! This event weekend is dedicated to celebrating the life and legend of John Henry "DOC" Holliday. Come join us this August 14th & 15th while we pay tribute to everything Doc related~ Book your rooms soon as they fill up fast! For more information visit their website at theannualdochollidays.com/. Book...

[Find out more »](#)

Terror on the Santa Fe Trail

KIT CARSON AND THE JICARILLA APACHE

Zoom Event: Thursday, May 20th 5 PM PDT (AZ)/8 PM EDT
Register at tinyurl.com/KitCarsonApache




Presented by the Southern Trails Chapter of the Oregon California Trails Association with award-winning author, Doug Hocking

Grant Wheeler & Joe George


Cochise County Cowboys Extraordinaire

They Cowboied, they Rodeoed, & they Robbed Trains

Saturday, May 15
at 1 P.M.
At the Apache Junction Library



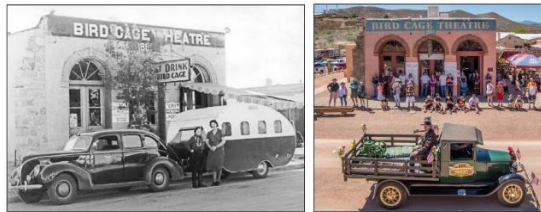
APACHE JUNCTION PUBLIC LIBRARY
 1177 N IDAHO ROAD
 APACHE JUNCTION, AZ 85119
 480-474-8570
WWW.AJPL.ORG <[HTTP://WWW.AJPL.ORG](http://WWW.AJPL.ORG)>



Live Storytelling Event
for children & Parents



Drive along Old US 80 the 'Broadway of America'



Living history along Highway 80

Benson, Tombstone, Bisbee, Douglas.

Historical adventure starts at **Exit 303 on I-10** at Benson, Arizona. From there, you'll follow the near-exact route of historical old US 80 -- the first true intercontinental highway -- for a special 72-mile drive from Benson to Tombstone, Bisbee, and Douglas.

Introducing the **Arizona 80 Foundation**. Created to promote historical tourism -- to tell the story of Old US 80, formally opened in 1926 -- but a very active stagecoach, wagon, and railroad route for so many years before. It's a story of gunfights and the OK Corral, Apaches and Buffalo Soldiers, train robberies, huge silver and copper bonanzas -- here in the heart of Cochise County, the 'Land of Legends.'

Here's our route. So many stories to tell. You'll see many more emails like this in the future, as we work to attract tourists who love western history, the smell of our sweet desert sage, coming to see this beautiful land we call home.

Use the email button at bottom to get in touch... to let us know if there are any special stories, any special places you'd like to know more about!



Contact: jon@arizona80.org

The 2021 Arizona History Convention Available Online

Thank you for attending the 2021 Arizona History Convention virtually! This was our first foray into this format and we hope you enjoyed the presentations. One advantage of the virtual format is that all of the sessions were recorded. Those recordings are now available. If you missed a session or simply want to watch a session you attended again, you can revisit the event by clicking on the recording links in the attached pdf file. The recorded sessions will be available for viewing through June 15th. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact us through the convention website: <https://arizonahistory.org/contact-us>.

Next year we plan to return to an in-person event and we're joining with the Historical Society of New Mexico to hold a joint convention in Las Cruces in April 2022. More details will be available over the summer on our website. We hope to see you next April in Las Cruces!

Thanks,

Peg Kearney
Arizona History Convention
Board Member

You can listen to the talks via your computer. Here are the links to the talks of the History Convention. Open the pdf with and double click and click on the desired link.



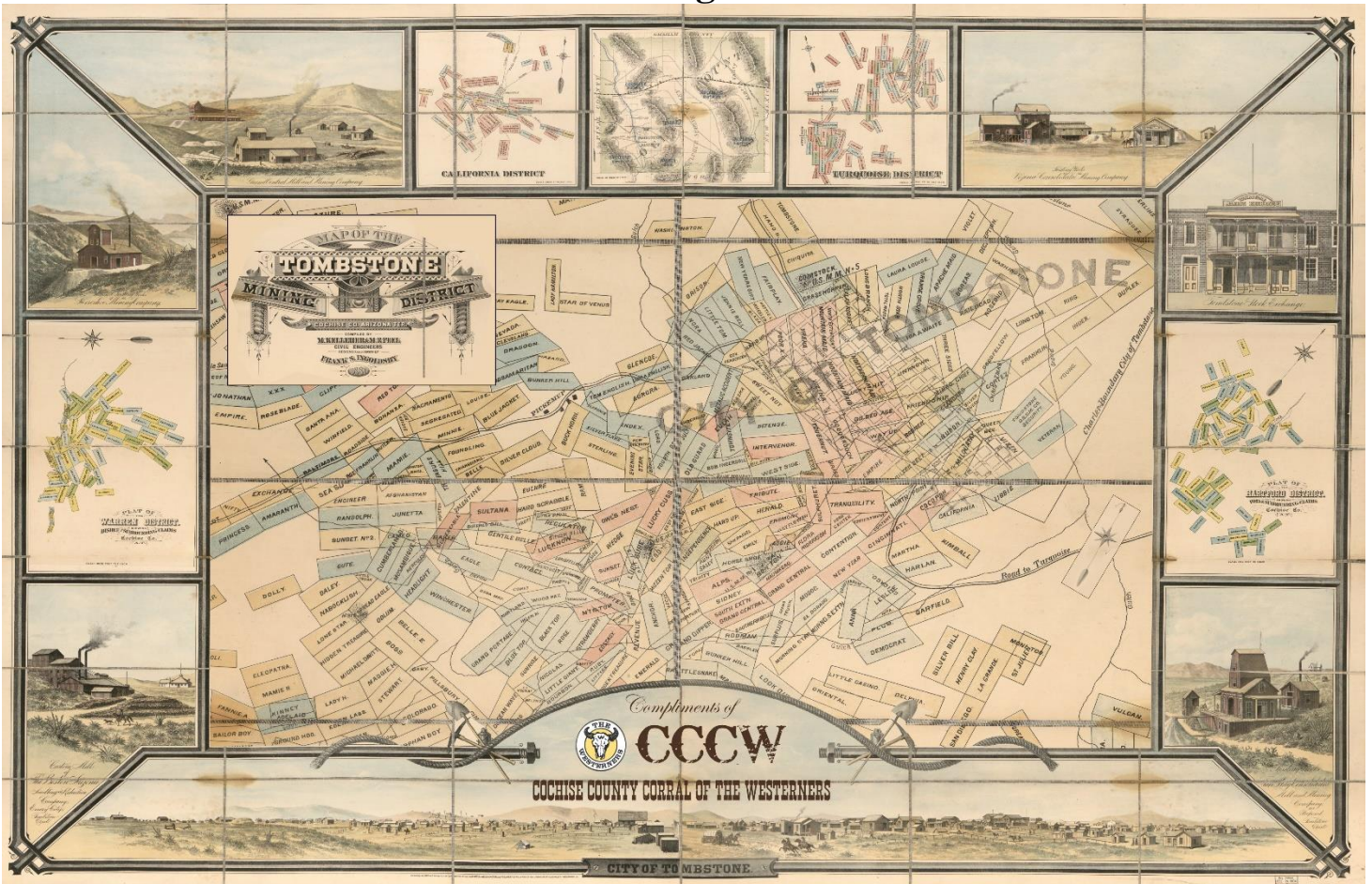
HistoryConventionL
inks.pdf

Doug Hocking's talk

Grant Wheeler and Joe George: Cochise County Cowboys Extraordinaire
is in

1B Arizona Stories - [https://youtu.be/ KQShBPIjd0](https://youtu.be/KQShBPIjd0)

Map of the Tombstone Claims And Surrounding Communities



Done on heavy paper, 11 inches by 17 inches

Only \$5

**Get yours from Debbie, Keeper of the Chips, or Jon
At the next meeting**



COCHISE COUNTY CORRAL OF THE WESTERNERS

Thursday June 3rd, 7 PM at Schieffelin Hall

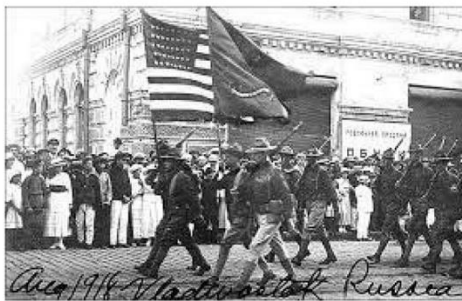
SIBERIAN DOUGHBOYS: COCHISE COUNTY COWBOYS IN RUSSIA

A **FREE** presentation by Craig McEwan



In August 1918, 7,950 American soldiers went to Siberia. Stayed there until 1920, long after the rest of our Army came home from WWI.

Some were cowboys from Cochise County, like Leonard L. Peeler shown below with a new lady friend. Others, Like Roy Fourr, died far from home. You'll hear their full story on June 3rd at 7 PM.



Regular meetings at 7 PM on the first Thursday of every month

FREE talks at historic 1881 Schieffelin Hall, 4th and Fremont, Tombstone

Pre-meeting dinner, 5:30 PM at the Longhorn Restaurant, 5th & Allen

Join up! A great group, Heads Up Award for **Best Corral** 2013 & 2014!



- ❖ Enjoy learning about Western Frontier History in a fun, informal environment
- ❖ Exciting Trail Rides (field trips) to visit places important in our Western history
- ❖ Enjoy monthly meetings with presentations of Cowboy Poetry, Short History and Western History
- ❖ Read the interesting *Border Vidette* and the *Fremont Street Mail*

Contact Sheriff Doug Hocking at 378-1833, doug@doughocking.com or "Nevada" Smith at 642-7601

The Cochise County Corral of The Westerners is a 501c3 organization. © 2020,2021 CCCW.



COCHISE COUNTY CORRAL OF THE WESTERNERS

July Trail Ride

for CCCW Watervale survivors -- and all our friends!

Two Days along Historic Old US 80 -- Belt Up!

Drive til you Drop!
(only 36 miles per day)

Friday, July 30th, Benson and Tombstone
Saturday, July 31st, Douglas and Bisbee



An Amazing Two-Day Adventure

DAY 1 -- At 8:00 AM Friday morning, we'll meet for breakfast at the Horseshoe Cafe in **Benson**... and then enjoy a special presentation by Bob Nilson at the Visitor Center (and drive his train). We'll cruise by the colorful murals by artist Doug Quarles, and then drive down Old US 80 to **Tombstone** to see the crib at St Paul's, and the Bird Cage Theater, and the Oriental and Crystal Saloons.

DAY 2 -- 8:00 AM breakfast at the Gadsden Hotel in **Douglas**, with its Veterans Museum. We will visit America's first International Airport and Art Car World, and see John Slaughter's grave in Calvary Cemetery on 10th St. From Douglas, we'll head north to **Bisbee** and enjoy a few hours touring St. Patrick's Church, Youngblood Hill, the Red Light District (Brewery Gulch), and the Evergreen Cemetery.

Truth in advertising -- since we're making this flyer in early May, we reserve the right to make changes and add MORE exciting places to see! And there will be charges at the museums -- we will try to get group rates. Stay tuned for more Trail Ride updates!



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