Early Days of the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution

Compiled by

David A. Swanson
Early Days of the
Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution

David A. Swanson,
Barry M. Goldwater Chapter President and Chapter Historian
AZSSAR
2014
AMONG THE SOCIETIES.

On Saturday evening, June 13th, the Arizona Society, Sons of the American Revolution, was formally organized at Phoenix. Over a year ago, Major H. F. Robinson was delegated by the National Society to organize in Arizona. A meeting called by him March 18, 1895, at the Court House in Phoenix was attended by a few interested gentlemen, and a provisional Society was organized. By hard work, and after many delays (being so far distant from all records of Revolutionary times, both public and private), seventeen gentlemen at last had their papers prepared and approved, and met for organization at the residence of Mr. W. H. Robinson. A Constitution and By-laws were adopted, and the following officers elected: President, Major H. F. Robinson; Vice-President, Harry R. Barden; Secretary, W. H. Robinson; Treasurer, Capt. Lewis W. Coggins; Registrar, Omar Asa Turney; Historian, J. Ernest Walker. The officers and the following constitute the Board of Managers: J. Frank Elwell, Lloyd B. Christy and James W. Benham. The meeting then adjourned to the broad, cool porches, and refreshments suited to the summer temperature were served by the hosts, the Messrs. Robinson, and at a late hour, after informal discussion on historical topics and others pertaining to the good of the Society, "America" was sung, and the meeting adjourned.
Preface

Throughout the last few years I have attempted to gain at least some knowledge about the early history of the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution but unfortunately that information is scarce and what there is of it not easy to locate (at least not by me). As I found more and more I began compiling and then publishing it in my Barry M. Goldwater Chapter newsletters.

History is just plain fun and there is nothing more fun than resurrecting the accomplishments of those who were instrumental in the creation, organization, and maintenance of our early Society through their membership and contributions. Who would have known that the last Arizona territorial governor, Richard Sloan and the first state governor, George W. P. Hunt were AZSSAR members? John Greenway (one of the heroes of the Spanish-American War), and Winfield Scott, the founder of Scottsdale, were also members. We had Compatriots from Arizona towns such as Silverbell, Warren, and Las Palmas.

The Arizona Society of the Sons of the American Revolution was organized on June 13, 1896, although its inception dates to 1891. Now don’t think you are going to read an exhaustive history of the Society, quite to the contrary, but this sketch and it is only a sketch, will at least give some information of its early beginnings. One interesting bit of information that is contained is the identification of Compatriots and the offices they held in our Society from 1896 to 1923.

Acknowledgements

Information and excerpts from records found in various magazines, official Sons of the American Revolution national journals, bulletins, and other published sources comprise this historical sketch of the Arizona Society, Sons of the American Revolution (AZSSAR).

Much of this information was found on-line during the last few years by the use of Google Books—through its public domain book project, Archive.org and other sources. The information presented here is simply a way to supplement the paucity of AZSSAR information available to Compatriots in our state. While other information is contained in the original records used for this paper, only information specific to Arizona and the AZSSAR is listed.
Early Days of the AZSSAR

The Quest

It is appropriate to start this sketch with a newspaper article that sums up our organization and starts the quest for an Arizona Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. The Tuesday evening March 31, 1891, edition of the Phoenix Daily Herald contained an article presumably written by the “Father of Arizona,” Charles Debrille Poston (member of the District of Columbia Society):

Arizona’s Sons of the American Revolution

There are a number of descendants of Revolutionary War heroes in this Territory. Col. C. D. Poston of the capital city [Phoenix], would like to get into communication with them, in order to organize a branch of the National Society Sons of the American Revolution.

In twenty-seven states such organizations have been effected, extending from California which led the movement by a society formed in the Centennial year, to Massachusetts; from Vermont to Louisiana.

The object of these unions is to gather and perpetuate records of every man who aided during the Revolution in achieving Independence; to foster true patriotism and love of country and secure for all mankind all the blessings of liberty. As the Rev. Dr. Leavitt, in an address upon the subject, said:

‘On our continent we have fifty republics. Let us form them through leagues of fellowship. Our hearts should embrace self government throughout the world.’

The peculiar feature of such bodies is that they admit men of all sections, political, social, and religious beliefs, up on a common platform where all can meet in fellowship, without cause for jealousy, envy or any of the feelings of rivalry that beset organized effort in so many other directions.

The badge of the order is very handsome, and was designed by Major G. B. West of Alabama. It is modeled after the cross of the ancient chivalric order of St. Louis of France that numbers among its Grand Masters Louis the XVI, who aid enabled the colonies to prevail at length against England’s immensely superior armies.

Ordinarily a rosette of blue and white silk ribbon is worn in the upper left button hole of the coat, after the manner of various other modern societies.

Arizona should fall into the ranks of this rapidly extending Revolutionary Army. If those who are eligible will send their names to Col. Poston, at Phoenix, our Territory may take its place with America’s most illustrious sons.
Early Days of the AZSSAR

The following information was taken from *The Spirit of ’76*, an early magazine and official organ of the National Society Sons of the American Revolution, which contained historical articles and, as written in the September 1896 edition: “Nowhere else can a reader obtain, each month, such a complete, entertaining, and valuable collection of the news of various public hereditary Societies as the *Spirit of ’76*. The reports of the ceremonies, receptions, banquets and other acts of the Societies are obtained largely from the members of the different orders and are supplemented by the diligent work of the editor of this magazine.”

*The Spirit of ’76*  July 1895

Major H. F. Robinson, of Phoenix Arizona, writes *The Spirit of ’76*, that an enthusiastic Society, Sons of the American Revolution, is in the process of formation there, twenty-five gentlemen having formed themselves into a “provisional society” while waiting to have their application papers passed upon.

*The Spirit of ’76*  July 1896

On Saturday evening June 13th, The Arizona Society, Sons of the American Revolution, was formally organized at Phoenix. Over a year ago, Major H. F. Robinson was delegated by the National Society to organize in Arizona. A meeting called by him March 18, 1885, at the Court House in Phoenix was attended by a few interested gentlemen, and a provisional Society was organized. By hard work, and after many delays (being so far distant from all records of Revolutionary times, both public and private), seventeen gentlemen at last had their papers prepared and approved, and met for organization at the residence of Mr. W. H. Robinson. A Constitution and By-laws were adopted, and the following officers elected: President, Major H. F. Robinson; Vice-President, Harry R. Barden; Secretary, W.H. Robinson; Treasurer, Capt. Lewis W. Coggins; Registrar, Omar Asa Turney; Historian, J. Ernest Walker. The officers and the following constitute the Board of Managers: J. Frank Elwell, Lloyd B. Christy and James W. Benham. The meeting then adjourned to the broad, cool porches, and refreshments suited to the summer temperature were served by the hosts, the Messrs. Robinson, and at a late hour, after informal discussions on historical topics and others pertaining to the good of the Society, “America” was sung, and the meeting adjourned.

*The Spirit of ’76*  April 1897

The evening of February 22d was passed delightfully by the Arizona Society of the SONS OF THE REVOLUTION [sic] and their friends, the occasion being the first annual banquet of the Society. This was given at the Hotel Adams in Phoenix and was preceded by a business meeting at which these officers were elected: President, Major H. F. Robinson; Vice-President, J. W. Benham; Secretary, W.H. Robinson; Treasurer, Capt. Lewis W. Coggins; Registrar, J. Ernest Walker; Historian Lloyd B. Christy; Chaplain, Rev. Lewis Halsey D.D. These gentlemen and Col. P. P. Parker, Rev. H. A. Thompson and George D. Christy are the Board of Managers. The dinner was served in the ordinary
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of the hotel, which was appropriately draped with National flags, Beautiful roses, smilax, and other cut flowers decorated the tables. Major Robinson presided as toast-master and in his address prophesized that the day of the annual meetings would become the red letter day of the year. Attorney Rickenbaugh spoke to the toast “Our Society,” Dr. Scott Helm to “George Washington,” and Col. Parker made a very clever response to “Arizona.” “Our flag” elicited a burst of eloquence from W. H. Robinson, full of patriotic fervor. There were other speeches, some witty, others in serious vein, a recitation by J. W Benham, the singing of “America,” and the festivities were concluded by a dance in the main dining hall.

National Year Book 1897 National Society Sons of the American Revolution

Arizona Society 20 Members
Annual meeting February 22\textsuperscript{nd}

List of Officers

President, H. F. Robinson . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Vice President, James W. Benham . . . . Phoenix
Secretary, William H. Robinson . . . . Phoenix
Treasurer, Lewis W. Robinson . . . . Phoenix
Registrar, J. Ernest Walker . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Historian, Lloyd B. Christy . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Chaplain, Rev. Lewis Halsey, D. D . . . Phoenix

Board of Managers:

Proceedings of the National Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution, held in Cleveland, Ohio, April 30, 1897

ROLL OF THE CONGRESS
Delegates found to be present:
Arizona
E. W. Gibson

REPORTS FROM STATE SOCIETIES
Arizona Society
I have the honor to herewith submit the first annual report of THE ARIZONA SOCIETY, SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION. We were organized on Saturday, June 6th, 1896, with sixteen members. Since that date we have admitted four more, making the number now in our Society twenty.
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We have applications filed for several more, and quite a number of gentlemen are now preparing their papers, and I hope to announce in our next annual report that our Society has doubled its membership. We are greatly handicapped here by our distance from all Revolutionary records, both public and private, so that it necessarily takes much more time in almost all cases to prepare the proper proof than it would in the East.

On the 22d of February last we held our first annual banquet and our annual meeting for the election of officers and the transaction of other business. A list of the officers has been filed with the Secretary General.

Yours respectfully,
W. H. Robinson
Secretary

National Year Book 1898 National Society Sons of the American Revolution

Arizona Society, 20 Members, Organized June 14, 1896. Annual meeting February 22nd to commemorate Washington’s Birthday

List of Officers
(Elected on the 19th day of April 1898.)

President, H. F. Robinson . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Vice President, James W. Benham . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Secretary, Captain Lewis W. Coggins. . . . . . . . Phoenix
Treasurer, Lloyd B. Christy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Registrar, J. Ernest Walker . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Historian, Alfred Perry Walbridge . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Chaplain, Rev. Lewis Halsey, D. D. . . . . . . . . Phoenix

Proceedings of the National Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution,
Morristown New Jersey, April 30, 1898

Arizona reports that it has secured a flag bill, passed on March 11th, as the result of the labors of its Flag Committee; but three minutes being required for its passage by the house.

National Year Book 1899 National Society Sons of the American Revolution

Arizona Society, 16 Members
List of Officers (Elected on the 19th day of April 1899.)

President, Rev. Lewis Halsey, D. D. . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Vice President, Gen H. F. Robinson . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Secretary, Lieutenant J. Frank Elwell, Box 1062 . . Phoenix
Treasurer, Lloyd B. Christy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Registrar, J. Ernest Walker . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Historian, Alfred Perry Walbridge . . . . . . . . Phoenix
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Proceedings of the National Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution,
Detroit, Michigan, May 1 and 2, 1899

Delegates present at the National Congress 1899
Arizona—Silas Farmer

Arizona Society of the Sons of the American Revolution 1899 Pamphlet

Officers of the Society [same as listed in the 1899 National Year Book] except the following:
Board of Managers: Major L. W. Coggins, Hon. J. W. Benham, William H. Robinson

List of members:

Benham, Hon. James W., Phoenix, National No. 9140
Great-grandson of Dr. Titus Hall, surgeon also minuteman.
In the same line, but not lineal ancestors, were Gen. Wm. Hull and Commodore Isaac Hull.

Coggins, Major Lewis Wilfred, Phoenix, National No. 9127

Christy, Charles Bennett, Phoenix, National No. 9134

Christy, Captain George Dorr, Phoenix, National No. 9136

Christy, Lloyd Bennett, Phoenix, National No. 9137

Christy, Shirley Addison, Phoenix, National No. 9138

Conkey, Frank Langdon, Ft. Dodge, Iowa, National No. 9127
Great-grandson of Lt.-Colonel Miles Powell of Massachusetts. Also great-great-grandson of Lieutenant Andrew Squire, of Massachusetts.

Dennett, John Jr, M. D., Congress, Ariz., National No. 9144
Elwell, Lieut. James Frank, Phoenix, National No. 9131

Hackett, Sumner, Phoenix, National No. 9126
Great-grandson of Private Ichabod King, of Sopher’s Company, 11th Massachusetts.

Halsey, Rev. Lewis D. D., Phoenix, National No. 9145
Great-grandson of Dr. Silas Halsey, member of Committee of Safety of Southampton, L. I., Sheriff of Suffolk County, 1787, and member of 11th Congress. Also great-grandson of Ensign John Marsh, 1st Regt. New York Line. One of the founders of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Hart, Harry Elmer, Phoenix, National No. *27

Great-grandson of Capt. John Christian, who served in the troops of Virginia.

Miner, Ricardo Edsall, Phoenix, National No. *23
Great-grandson of Corporal Ebenezer Darrow, Connecticut, who served in Troop 2d, Sheldon’s Light Dragoons.

Parker, Col. Prosper Powell, Phoenix, National No. 9142
Great-grandson of Sergeant Joseph Bartlett. Served a total of seven years in Massachusetts Regiments.

Robinson, General Herbert Fulwiler, Phoenix, National No. 2194
Great-grandson of Private Isiaah Robinson, a member of 5th Company, 11th Regt. of Militia, of Connecticut. In service 1776.

Robinson, William Henry, Phoenix, National No. 2195
Great-grandson of Private Isiaah Robinson, a member of 5th Company, 11th Regt. of Militia, of Connecticut. In service 1776.

Scott, Chaplain Winfield D. D., Scottsdale, National No. *26
Great-great-grandson of Tunis Covert, who served in the troops of New Jersey.

Stout, Samuel Seay, Phoenix, National No. 9141

Thomas, John Wix, M. D., Phoenix, National No. *25
Great-great-grandson of Capt. William Thomas, Massachusetts. Served as captain of an armed vessel, under letters of marque.
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Thompson, Rev. Henry A., Cincinnati, O., National No. 9143
Great-great-grandson of Gen. Wm. Allison, a Colonel of Orange County, N. Y., Militia Regt., 1777. Also a delegate, April 1777, of New York State Constitutional Convention.

Walbridge, Alfred Perry, Phoenix, National No. 9139
Great-grandson of Private Solomon Walbridge, a member of Capt. Sam’l Robinson’s Company, at the battle of Bennington, Vermont, August 16, 1777. Also a member of Vermont State Legislature.

Walker, John Ernest, Phoenix, National No. 9130

* State Number

The actual copy of the 1899 AZSSAR Constitution and Bylaws follow:
Constitution and By-Laws
of the Arizona Society....

Constitution

ARTICLE I.
The name of this Society shall be "THE ARIZONA SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION."

ARTICLE II.
The object of this Society shall be to perpetuate the memory of the men, who, by their services or sacrifices during the war of the American Revolution, achieved the Independence of the American people; to unite and promote fellowship among their descendants; to inspire them and the community at large with a more profound reverence for the principles of the Government founded by our forefathers; to encourage historical research in relation to the individual services of the patriots of the war, as well as documents, relics and landmarks; to mark the scenes of the Revolution by appropriate memorials; to celebrate the anniversaries of the prominent events of the war; to foster true patriotism, to maintain and extend the institutions of American freedom, and to carry out the purposes expressed in the preamble of the Constitution of our country and the injunctions of Washington in his farewell address to the American people.

ARTICLE III.
MEMBERSHIP.
Any man shall be eligible to membership in this Society, who, being of the age of twenty-one years or
over, and a citizen of good repute in the community, is
the lineal descendant of an ancestor who was at all
times unfailing in his loyalty to, and rendered actual
service in the cause of American Independence, either as
an officer, soldier, seaman, marine, militiaman or min-
uteman, in the armed forces of the Continental Con-
gress or of any of the several Colonies or States; or as
a signer of the Declaration of Independence; or as a
member of a Committee of Safety or Correspondence;
or as a member of any Continental, Provincial or
Colonial Congress or Legislature; or as a civil officer,
either of one of the Colonies or States, or of the National
Government, or as a recognized patriot who performed
actual service by overt acts of resistance to the author-
ity of Great Britain.

ARTICLE IV.
OFFICERS AND MANAGERS.

SECTION 1. The officers of this Society shall be a
President, a Vice-president, a Secretary, a Treasurer, a
Registrar, a Chaplain and an Historian, who shall be
elected by ballot for the term of one year, and who
shall continue in office until their successors are elected
and qualified.

SEC. 2. There shall be a Board of Managers,
whose duty it shall be to conduct the affairs of the
Society, to consist of the officers ex-officio and three
others, who shall be elected at the same time and in the
same manner as the officers of the Society.

ARTICLE V.
MEETINGS.

SECTION 1. The annual meeting of this Society
shall take place on the 22d day of February in each
year, unless the same shall fall on Sunday, in which case
upon the day following.

SEC. 2. The hour and place for holding the annual
meeting, and the time and place for holding any special
meeting shall be designated by the Board of Managers.
Sec. 3. Special meetings of the Society shall be called by the President when directed to do so by the Board of Managers or at the written request of five members.

Sec. 4. Special meetings of the Board of Managers may be called by the President at any time, and shall be called at the written request of three members of the Board.

Sec. 5. Seven members shall constitute a quorum of the Society at any meeting, and five members shall constitute a quorum of the Board of Managers at any meeting.

ARTICLE VI.
AMENDMENTS.

Amendments to this constitution may be offered at any meeting of the Society, but shall not be acted upon until the next meeting. A copy of every proposed amendment shall be sent to each member by the Secretary, with a notice of the meeting at which the same is to be acted upon, at least a week prior to said meeting. A vote of two-thirds of those present shall be necessary to its adoption.

By-Laws

ARTICLE I.
MEMBERSHIP.

Section 1. An applicant for admission to the Society must make application in duplicate (on forms obtained from the Secretary) enumerating the services of his ancestor in the War of Independence, together with a detailed statement of the intermediate generations of his pedigree. The applicant shall make oath that the statements of his application are true to the best of his knowledge and belief. Such applicant must be nominated by a member of the Society, and may be elected a member by two-thirds vote at any meeting of the Society or of the Board of Managers.
Sec. 2. Any member failing to pay his annual dues for two consecutive years may forfeit his membership upon a vote of the Board of Managers.

Sec. 3. Members in arrears shall be debarred from the privileges of membership.

Sec. 4. By recommendation of the Board of Managers and a two-thirds vote of the Society a member may be dropped from the register.

Sec. 5. Any member may resign, if his dues are all paid, simply by notifying the Registrar in writing.

Sec. 6. Members in good standing may be transferred to another society, on application from the same; members in good standing in other societies, may, on application, be admitted to membership in this Society by vote of the Board of Managers.

ARTICLE II.

FEES AND DUES.

The membership fee shall be Five Dollars; the annual dues Three Dollars, to be paid in advance at the time of the annual meeting. The payment of Fifty Dollars at one time shall constitute a life member, and the member so paying shall be exempt from the payment of annual dues. In all cases of transfer of members from another State Society, or any member of the Sons of the Revolution in good standing joining this Society, the membership fee shall not be required.

ARTICLE III.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

Section 1. President.—The President, or in his absence the Vice-president, or in their absence a chairman pro tem., shall preside at all meetings of the Society and the Board of Managers, and shall have a casting vote. The presiding officer shall preserve order and decide all questions of order, subject to appeal to the meeting. The president shall be the official head of the Society. He shall perform such duties as usually
tertain to that office, and as are designated in these By-laws.

In the absence of the President his duties shall be performed by the Vice-president.

**Sec. 2. Secretary.**—The Secretary shall receive all money from the members, and shall pay it over to the Treasurer, taking his receipt for the same. He shall conduct the general correspondence of the Society; shall notify all members of their election, and such other matters as the Society may direct. He shall have charge of the seal and such records of the Society as are not herein given especially in charge of other officers of the Society, and, together with the presiding officer, he shall certify all acts and orders of the Society. He shall, under the direction of the President or acting president, give notice of the time and place of all meetings of the Society and Board of Managers, and shall give such notice of the votes, orders and proceedings of the Society as the Board of Managers may direct.

**Sec. 3. Treasurer.**—The Treasurer shall have charge of the funds of the Society, he shall receive all money from the Secretary, and give his receipt for the same, which money shall be deposited in the name of the Society, and shall pay out for the benefit of the Society only in such sums as the Society or the Board of Managers may direct, and upon the order of the Secretary, countersigned by the President. He shall keep a true account of the receipts and disbursements, and at each annual meeting make a full report to the Society.

The books of the Secretary and Treasurer shall be open to the inspection of the President and the Board of Managers at all times.

**Sec. 4. Registrar.**—The Registrar shall receive all applications and proofs of membership. He shall examine the same and shall report his opinion thereon to the Board of Managers. Imperfect and incorrect
applications may be returned to the applicant for correction or completion. After applications have been passed upon by the Board of Managers the Registrar shall, if the application be accepted, forward one copy to the Registrar General of the National Society, and shall make a record of such parts of said application as he deems necessary, in a book of forms prepared for that purpose. The original application, with accompanying proofs, shall be kept on file. He shall also have custody of all historical, geographical and genealogical books, papers, manuscripts and relics of which the Society may become possessed.

SEC. 5. Historian.—The Historian shall keep a record of all facts in connection with the Society which he may judge to be of historic value, and shall make a report in writing at each annual meeting.

SEC. 6. Chaplain.—The Chaplain shall perform the religious offices of the Society.

SEC. 7. Board of Managers.—This Board shall judge of the qualifications of the candidates for admission to the Society, and elect the same; expel any member after due notice and impartial trial, who by conduct unbecoming a gentleman, shall render himself unworthy to remain a member, subject to appeal to the Society; shall digest and prepare business; shall authorize the expenditure and disbursement of money from the treasury for the payment of current expenses, and generally superintend all the interests of the Society and execute all such duties as may be committed to it by the Society. It shall make, through the President, a general report of its transactions at the annual meeting of the Society.

ARTICLE IV.
AMENDMENTS.

Amendments to these By-laws shall be made only in the same manner as to the Constitution of this Society.
Preliminary Application Blank, Arizona Society, S. A. R.

NOTE.—Fill out the following blank, and send it, together with admission fee (85.00), to the Registrar. If approved you will be sent the regular application blanks of the Society, which must be made out in duplicate, and as per Article I of the By-Laws. See page 13 of the Society's hand book.

Name of Applicant.......................................................... Age
Born.......................................................... State of

I am the son of.......................................................... and.......................................................... his wife

Grandson of.......................................................... and.......................................................... his wife

Great-g'dson of.......................................................... and.......................................................... his wife

Great-great g.s. of.......................................................... and.......................................................... his wife

and he, the said.......................................................... , is the ancestor who assisted in establishing American Independence.

[over]

[SEE OTHER SIDE]

My ancestor's services in assisting in the establishment of American Independence during the War of the Revolution were as follows:

The following are references to authorities for the above statements: (If affidavits or certificates be among authorities, attach them to this blank.)

Signature of Applicant.
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National Year Book 1900 National Society Sons of the American Revolution

Arizona Society, 24 Members (Elected on the 22nd Day of February 1900)

President, Rev. Lewis Halsey, D. D. . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Vice President, Gen H. F. Robinson. . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Secretary, Lieutenant J. Frank Elwell, Box 1062 . . . Phoenix
Treasurer, Lloyd B. Christy . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Registrar, J. Ernest Walker . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Historian, Ricardo Edsall Miner . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Chaplain, Rev. Lapsley A. McAfee D. D. . . . Phoenix

Proceedings of the National Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution, held in
New York City April 30 and May 1, 1900

Delegates present at the National Congress 1900
Arizona [blank]
Number of members in the State Societies:
Arizona—24

National Year Book 1901 National Society Sons of the American Revolution

Special Committee on Proposed National Memorial to the Revolutionary Fathers to be
Erected in Washington, D.C.

Gen. H. F. Robinson, Phoenix, Ariz
[among many other listings]

State Societies of the Sons of the American Revolution
Arizona 26 members

List of Officers (Elected on the 22nd Day of February, 1901)

President, Major Lewis W. Coggins . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Vice President, Col P. P. Parker . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Secretary, Major J. Frank Elwell, Box 1062 . . Phoenix
Treasurer, Lloyd B. Christy . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Registrar, J. Ernest Walker . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Historian, Ricardo Edsall Miner . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Chaplain, Rev Lewis Halsey, D. D. . . . Phoenix

Proceedings of the National Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution, held in
Pittsburgh, Pa., April 30 and May 1, 1901

Delegates present at the National Congress 1901
Arizona [blank]
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National Register of the Society Sons of the American Revolution 1901

On May 1, 1901, the organization consisted of thirty-nine different Societies in the United States and France, with the following membership:

Arizona Society 26 members.

THE GENERAL BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR 1901

Major Lewis W. Coggins, President Arizona Society, Phoenix, Ariz.

NATIONAL COMMITTIES OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

National Committee on National Parks . . . Lloyd B. Christy, Phoenix, Arizona.
National Committee on Legislation . . . Rev. Lewis Halsey D. D., Phoenix, Ariz...
National Committee on Revolutionary Monuments . . . Major Lewis W. Coggins, Phoenix, Ariz.

MEDAL LIST OF SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION WHO SERVED IN THE WAR WITH SPAIN.

MEMBERS OF STATE SOCIETIES OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION TO WHOM The National Society Has Presented Medals in Recognition of Their Services in the Spanish-American War.

MEMBERS OF THE ARIZONA SOCIETY

George D. Christy, Captain First Territorial Volunteers.
Shirley A. Christy, Paymaster’s Clerk, U. S. Volunteers.

A LIST OF THE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, SHOWING THEIR LINE OF ANCESTORY TO THE PATRIOTS WHO FOUGHT FOR THEIR INDEPENDENCE AND THROUGH WHOM THEY DERIVE THEIR ELIGIBILITY AS MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY.

ARIZONA SOCIETY

The Arizona Society of the S. A. R. was finally organized on the 13th of June, 1896, although its inception dates back to 1891, and through the efforts of Adjutant-General H. F. Robinson the organization of the society was perfected.


The annual meeting of the society is held on the 22nd of February of each year unless the same shall fall on Sunday, in which case on the following day. This meeting is followed by a banquet which has been very successful.
Flag Day is usually observed with appropriate exercises. During the time that General H. F. Robinson was president of the society a flag bill was passed by the legislature, to prevent the desecration of the national flag. Through the instrumentality of the society during the year of 1900, the society of D. A. R. was formed with about fifteen members.

L. W. Coggins, President, Ricardo Edsall Miner, Historian

List of Officers
(Elected on the 22nd Day of February, 1901)

[Same as those listed in the National Register of the Society Sons of the American Revolution 1901]

ARIZONA SOCIETY


Harry Melville Chapman, Phoenix, Ariz. (12602). Son of William H. and Cora B. (Hall) Chapman; grandson of Edward C. and Eliza (Smith) Hall; great-great grandson of Aquila Hall, member Maryland Committee of Observation, and Colonel Maryland Militia; great-grandson of Edward Hall, member of Committee of Observation of Hartford County, Maryland, Lieutenant, Grayson’s Continentals.


Lewis Wilfred Coggins, Phoenix, Ariz. (9129). Son of Luther D. and Mary C. (Durfee) Coggins; grandson of William Russell and Mary Ann Kelly (Durfee); great-grandson of John and Polly (Lawrence) Kelly; great-grandson of Asa Lawrence, Sergeant Eleventh Conn. Militia.
Early Days of the AZSSAR


Sumner Hackett, Yuma, Ariz. (9126). Son of Daniel W. and Emily (King) Hackett; grandson of Cyrus and Mary (Deane) King; great-grandson of Ichabod King, private Eleventh Mass. Regt.


Ricardo Edsall Miner, Phoenix, Ariz. (9148). Son of Samuel E. and Asenath (Darrow) Miner; grandson of Quartus and Clarinda (Gee) Darrow; great-grandson of Amaziah and Dorcas (Pomeroy) Darrow; great-grandson of Ebenezer Darrow, Corporal, Sheldon’s Conn. Light Dragoons.


Winfield Scott, Scottsdale, Ariz. (12601). Son of James B. and Margaret E. (Covert) Scott; grandson of Tunis and Cornelia (Brokaw) Covert; great-grandson of Tunis Covert, private New Jersey Militia.


Samuel Seay Stout, Phoenix, Ariz. (9141). Son of Ira Abraham and Sarah Ann (Graham) Stout; grandson of Samuel Van Dyke and Catherine (Yannehill) Stout; great-grandson of Abraham Stout, Brevet-Captain New Jersey Line, also of Josiah (and Margaret Wilkins) Yannehill, Lieutenant Seventh Virginia Regt; great^2-grandson of John Wilkins, Captain Spencer’s Additional Penna. Continental Regt.


Early Days of the AZSSAR

District of Columbia Society
Charles Debrille Poston, Phoenix, Ariz (1915). Son of Temple and Judith (Debrille) Poston; grandson of Charles Debrille, Ensign, Parker’s Virginia Company.

A National Register of the National Society Sons of the American Revolution Vol. 2, 1902

THE GENERAL BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR 1902.

Colonel P.P. Parker, President Arizona Society, Phoenix, Ariz.

NATIONAL COMMITTEES OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

National Committee on National Parks . . . Lloyd B. Christy, Phoenix, Arizona.
National Committee on Revolutionary Monuments . . . Major Lewis W. Coggins, Phoenix, Ariz.
National Committee on the McKinley Memorial . . . Col P.P. Parker, Phoenix, Ariz.

STATE SOCIETIES OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Arizona Society 29 members
List of Officers (Elected February 22, 1902)

President, Col. P. P. Parker . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Vice-President, Dr. John Wix Thomas . . . . . Phoenix
Secretary, Major Lewis W. Coggins . . . . . Phoenix
Treasurer, Lloyd B. Christy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Registrar, J. Ernest Walker . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Historian, R. E. Miner . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Chaplain, L. A. McAfee, D. D . . . . . . . . . Phoenix

[The Arizona Society 1910 pamphlet lists John Wix Thomas as being elected president in 1902.]

REPORT OF STATE SOCIETIES . . . [Arizona, none]

REGISTER OF MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION WHO JOINED THE SOCIETY DURING THE YEAR 1902
Early Days of the AZSSAR

ARIZONA SOCIETY

Fred Chase Christy, Phoenix, Ariz. (12608). Son of Isaac Marsh Christy and Louisa A. Bennett; grandson of Charles M. Bennett and Louisa Canfield; great-grandson of Ephraim Bennett, private New York Troops, pensioned.

Howard Judson Hall, Tucson, Ariz. (12611). Son of Joshua Beers Hall and Eugenia Frances Campbell; grandson of Samuel Campbell and Elvira Smalley; great-grandson of William Campbell and Lucinda Learned; great-grandson of Sylvanus Learned, Sergeant Mass. Continental troops; great-grandson of Ebenezer Learned, Brigadier-General Continental Army.

National Year Book 1903 National Society Sons of the American Revolution

Arizona Society 30 Members
Officers Elected February 23, 1903

President, Dr. John Wix Thomas . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Vice-President, William H. Robinson . . . Phoenix
Secretary, Lewis Halsey D. D . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Treasurer, Lloyd B. Christy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Registrar, A. P. Walbridge . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Historian, Ricardo E. Miner . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Chaplain, L. A. McAfee, D. D . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix

[The Arizona Society 1910 pamphlet lists Prosper Parker Powell as being elected president in 1903]

Proceedings of the National Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution, held at New Haven, Conn., April 30 and May 1, 1903

Delegates present at the National Congress 1903
Arizona [blank]

Register of New Members—Arizona 1903

ISAAC W. BREWER, Fort Huachuca, Ariz. (12614). Son of John W. and Emma J. (Mills) Brewer; grandson of Madison and Margaret (Halsey) Mills; great-grandson of Nicol and Euphias (McDowell) Halsey; great-grandson of Silas Halsey, Member of Committee of Safety of Southampton New York.

Early Days of the AZSSAR

RICHARD E. SLOAN, Prescott, Ariz. (12612). Son of Richard and Mary (Caldwell) Sloan; grandson of Nathan and Jane (McQuiston) Caldwell; great-grandson of William Caldwell, Captain Third South Carolina Continental Regt.

ABRAHAM VAN NESS VAN DOREN, Phoenix, Ariz. (12615). Son of Abraham and Jane (Van Ness) Van Doren; grandson of Abraham Van Doren, Captain New Jersey Militia.


National Year Book 1904 National Society Sons of the American Revolution

Arizona Society 33 Members
Officers Elected February 22, 1904

President, William H. Robinson ............ Phoenix
Vice-President, Ricardo E. Miner ............ Phoenix
Secretary, Lewis Halsey D. D ............... Phoenix
Treasurer, Lloyd B. Christy ................. Phoenix
Registrar, A. P. Walbridge .................. Phoenix
 Historian, L. W. Coggins .................. Phoenix
Chaplain, Winfield Scott D. D. ............ Phoenix

Additional Managers:
Hon. R. E. Sloan ............ Prescott
Col. P. P. Parker ............ Phoenix
Dr. John Wix Thomas ....... Phoenix

Proceedings of the National Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution, held at St Lewis, Mo., June 15 and June 16, 1904

Delegates present: Clay F. Leonard; J. W. Benham

REPORTS OF STATE SOCIETIES.

ARIZONA SOCIETY.

The Arizona Society reports a prosperous and profitable year. Since our last annual meeting we have received an unusually large number of new members and have enjoyed several pleasant reunions.
Early Days of the AZSSAR

The anniversary of the battle of Lexington, April 19th, was celebrated by a joint social of the Daughters and Sons of the American Revolution, at the residence of Col. Jerry Millay. Mrs. Bessie Cushman, for the Daughters, gave an address of welcome, which was responded to, for the Sons, by Rev. Dr. Lewis Halsey. The literary and musical programme included selections by Miss Mary Elizabeth Halsey and Col. Jerry Millay.

Our annual banquet, as usual most enjoyable, was held on the evening of February 23, at the Ford Hotel. Among our guests were Governor Alexander O. Brodie and Secretary W. F. Nichols, the former happily responding to the first toast. President John Wix Thomas was toastmaster, and the list was as follows:

Statehood—Governor A. O. Brodie.
Our City—Compatriot P. P. Parker.
The Ladies—Compatriot W. H. Robinson.
The Gentlemen—Miss Elizabeth Gilmer.
The Flag—Prof. R. L. McDonald.
The Future of the Republic—Compatriot Lloyd B. Christy.

We have lost by death one faithful member, Nelson M. Sikes. Last year we gave a prize medal to a scholar in the Phoenix High School. This year we have offered a medal for the best essay on a Revolutionary theme, presented by a student of the Normal School at Tempe.

We have also decided to place copies of the National Register in the libraries of several of our Territorial educational institutions.

Lewis Halsey, Secretary.

**National Year Book 1905 National Society Sons of the American Revolution**

**STATE SOCIETIES OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION**

Arizona Society 35 members
List of Officers (Elected February 22, 1905)
President, Ricardo E. Miner . . . . . . . Phoenix
Vice-President, Richard E. Sloan . . . . Phoenix
Secretary, Lewis Halsey . . . . . . . Phoenix
Treasurer, Lloyd B. Christy . . . . Phoenix
Registrar, Clay F. Leonard . . . . Phoenix
Historian, Lewis W. Coggins . . . . Phoenix
Chaplain, Winfield Scott, D.D. . . . . Phoenix
Additional Managers: P. P. Parker; J. Wix Thomas; J. Ernest Walker

**National Year Book 1906 National Society Sons of the American Revolution**

**STATE SOCIETIES OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION**

Arizona Society 39 members
List of Officers (Elected February 22, 1906)
Early Days of the AZSSAR

President, Richard E. Sloan ................ Prescott
Vice-President, Geo. D. Christy ........ Phoenix
Secretary, Clay F. Leonard ............... Phoenix
Treasurer, Lloyd B. Christy .............. Phoenix
Registrar, Carl T. Hayden ............... Phoenix
Historian, Geo. E. Miner ................. Phoenix
Chaplain, Winfield Scott, D.D. .......... Phoenix

Additional Managers
P. P. Parker; J. Wix Thomas; J. Ernest Walker

Proceedings of the National Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution, held at Boston, Mass April 30 and May 1, 1906

Register of New Members from May 1, 1905 to April 30, 1906


National Year Book 1907 National Society Sons of the American Revolution

STATE SOCIETIES OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Arizona Society 42 members
List of Officers (Elected February 22, 1907)

President, George D. Christy ................ Phoenix
Vice-President, Everett E. Ellinwood ...... Phoenix
Secretary, Clay F. Leonard .................. Phoenix
Treasurer, Lloyd B. Christy ............... Phoenix
Registrar, Carl T. Hayden .................. Phoenix
Historian, Rev. Julius A. Atwood ........ Phoenix
Chaplain, Winfield Scott, D. D ........... Phoenix

Additional Managers
R. E. Sloan; Frederick W. Wilson; Prosper P. Parker
Early Days of the AZSSAR

Proceedings of the National Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution, held at Denver, Colorado June 3 and 4, 1907

Register of New Members from May 1, 1906 to June 1, 1907

WILLIAM BUCKINGHAM, Los Angeles, Cal. (Ariz. 18777). Son of Catarinus Putnam and Marian (Hawks) Buckingham; grandson of Ebenezer and Catharine (Putnam) Buckingham; great-grandson of Rufus Putnam, Colonel Fifth Mass. Regt, Brigadier General Continental Army.

EVERETT E. ELLINWOOD, Bisbee, Ariz. (12622). Son of John P. and Cornelia (Sperry) Ellinwood; grandson of John M. and Hannah (Fuller) Ellinwood; great-grandson of Ralph and Elizabeth (Marble) Ellinwood; great-grandson of Thomas Ellinwood, Member of Brimfield, Mass., Committee of Correspondence, Inspection and Safety.


JAY D. STANNARD, Phoenix, Ariz. (18780). Son of Abiel S. and Hannah E. (Fletcher) Stannard; grandson of Jeremiah and Sophia (Call) Stannard; great-grandson of Nathan and Joanna (Buell) Call; great-grandson of Matthew Buell, Second Lieutenant, Wadsworth's Conn. Brigade.

National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, Official Bulletin, March 15, 1907

PROCEEDINGS OF STATE SOCIETIES

ARIZONA

The Arizona Society on February 22 elected as President George D. Christy and Secretary C. F. Leonard of Phoenix. The Chaplain General, Julius W. Atwood, has transferred his membership to Arizona, his present residence.
Early Days of the AZSSAR

National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, Official Bulletin, October 15, 1907

SPECIAL COMMITTEES

National Committee on National Parks . . . Mr. Ricardo E. Miner, Phoenix, Arizona.

National Year Book 1908 National Society Sons of the American Revolution

STATE SOCIETIES OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Arizona Society 49 members
List of Officers (Elected February 22, 1908)

President, E. E. Ellinwood . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Bisbee
Vice-President, Isaac T. Stoddard . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Secretary, C. F. Leonard . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Treasurer, Lloyd B. Christy . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Registrar, Carl Hayden . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Historian, Rev. J. W. Atwood, D. D . . . . . Phoenix
Chaplain, Rev. Winfield Scott . . . . . . . . Scottsdale

Proceedings of the National Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution, held at Buffalo, New York, April 30 and May 1, 1908

REPORTS OF STATE SOCIETIES

Arizona Society


Register of New Members Enrolled from June 1, 1907, to April 30, 1908


Early Days of the AZSSAR


HOWARD SAWYER REED, Phoenix, Ariz. (18784). Son of Chapman Nathaniel and Sarah A. (Orne) Reed; grandson of John and Eunice (Tibbetts), great-grandson of Andrew Reed, Jr., Second Lieutenant Third Lincoln County Regt. Mass. Militia; great-grandson of Andrew Reed, Member of Committee of Correspondence and Safety, Lieutenant Colonel Third Lincoln County Regt. Mass. Militia.


National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, Official Bulletin, March 16, 1908

DOINGS OF STATE SOCIETIES

The Arizona Society held its twelfth annual banquet at Phoenix on February 22. The toasts were: “Liberty and Law,” “Patrick Henry, the Father of the Republic,” “The Siege of Yorktown,” “The American Navy,” and “Our Presidents.” Officers were elected as follows: President, E. E. Ellinwood, Bisbee; Vice-President, Isaac T. Stoddard, Phoenix; Secretary, C. F. Leonard, Phoenix; Treasurer, Lloyd B. Christy, Phoenix; Historian, Rev. J. W. Atwood, Phoenix; Chaplain, Rev. Winfield Scott, Scottsdale.

Records of New Members Registered from December 1, 1907 to February 29, 1908


National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, Official Bulletin, May 1908

BOARD OF TRUSTEES . . .

Records of New Members Registered from February 29 to April 30, 1908.

Early Days of the AZSSAR


Records of New Members Registered from May 1 to September 30, 1908.


*National Year Book 1909 National Society Sons of the American Revolution*

STATE SOCIETIES
Arizona Society 46 members
List of Officers (Elected February 22, 1909)

President, Isaac T. Stoddard . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Vice-President, Dr. Francis E. Shine . . . . . . . Bisbee
Secretary, Clay F. Leonard . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Treasurer, Lloyd B. Christy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Registrar, Carl T. Hayden . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Historian, Geo. W. P. Hunt . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Globe
Chaplain, Rev. J. W. Atwood . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix

*Proceedings of the National Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution, held at Baltimore and Annapolis, Maryland, April 30 and May 1, 1909*

No report from Arizona

Register of New Members Enrolled from May 1, 1908, to April 30, 1909

EDDIE WYLIE YATES, Globe, Arizona (18789). Son of Paul Christian and Alice (Levy) Yates; grandson of John Marshall and Virginia (Christian) Yates; great-grandson of Paul and Mary King (Sutten) Christian; great-grandson of John Christian, Captain Virginia Militia.
Early Days of the AZSSAR


DOINGS OF STATE SOCIETIES

ARIZONA

The Arizona Society held its annual meeting at the Court House in Phoenix on February 22, when the following officers were elected: [same as listed in the 1909 National Year Book]

The annual banquet was held at the Arizona School of Music on the evening of February 24. Compatriot Ellinwood, retiring president, presided as toastmaster, and addresses were delivered as follows: The Mecklenburg Declaration of Rights, Richard E. Sloan; Virginia in the Revolution, G. W. P. Hunt; The Domestic Life of Thomas Jefferson, Francis E. Shine; New York in the Revolution, George D. Christy; Harvard in the Revolution, Guy L. Jones.


DOINGS OF STATE SOCIETIES

The Arizona Society on April 30 tendered a reception to the Hon. Richard E. Sloan, one of its past Presidents, just prior to his assuming the office of Governor of the Territory of Arizona. Judge Sloan for some years has been a member of the Supreme Court of the Territory. The reception was held in the School of Music at Phoenix, and was the occasion for a large gathering of citizens and their ladies.


SPECIAL COMMITTEES


National Year Book 1910 National Society Sons of the American Revolution

STATE SOCIETIES
Arizona Society 51 members
List of Officers (Elected February 22, 1910)

President, Dr. Francis E. Shine ............... Bisbee
Vice-President, Howard S. Reed ............... Phoenix
Secretary, Clay F. Leonard ................. Phoenix
Treasurer, Lloyd B. Christy ............... Phoenix
Registrar, P. P. Parker ....................... Phoenix
Historian, Dr. Charles A. Van der Veer ...... Phoenix
Chaplain, Rev. J. W. Atwood ................ Phoenix
Early Days of the AZSSAR

Proceedings of the National Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution, held at Toledo, Ohio, May 2 and 3, 1910

Register of New Members Enrolled from May 1, 1909, to April 30, 1910


CHARLES ARTHUR VAN DER VEER, Phoenix, Ariz. (18794). Son of Abram Trafford Maria (Morford) Van der Veer; grandson of John Ablin and Sarah Ann (Conover) Morford; great-grandson of Tylee and Maria (Schenck) Conover (or Govenhoven); great-grandson of Garret and Sarah (Van Dyke) Schenck, 3rd; great-grandson of John Schenck, Captain, Colonel Holmes's New Jersey Regt.


DOINGS OF STATE SOCIETIES

ARIZONA

The Arizona Society held its fourteenth annual banquet at the Adams Hotel, Phoenix, on the evening of February 21, with about 60 members and lady guests attending.
Early Days of the AZSSAR

President Stoddard was toastmaster. Compatriot Richard E. Sloan, Governor of Arizona, reviewed the rapid progress of our country toward a more perfect condition of unity, and spoke of the immense amount of good being, brought about by the so-called “House of Governors” holding annual conferences to discuss vital questions concerning the government of the several states. Chaplain Winfield Scott spoke on the noble principles for which he stood. Addresses were made by Mr. Wadsworth of Philadelphia, and Mr. J. Rockwell Jennings, of Prescott.

The annual business meeting was held at the Court House of February 22, when the following officers were elected: [same as listed in the 1910 Year Book except the Board of Managers]

Governor R. E. Sloan, Isaac T. Stoddard, and H.B. Wilkinson were elected to the Board of Managers.

The 1910 pamphlet of the Society gives information as to the objects of the organization, reasons for membership, information for applicants and new members, the Constitution and By-laws, and a list of present members.

Arizona Society of the Sons of the American Revolution 1910 Pamphlet

Membership Roll, January 1910

Julius W. Atwood, D. D. . . . . . . . . Phoenix, Arizona
Joseph L. B. Alexander . . . . . . . . Phoenix, Arizona
Joseph Bowyer . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Quartzite, Arizona
William Buckingham . . . . . . . . Tucson, Arizona
Lewis W. Coggins . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix, Arizona
Chas. B. Christy . . . . . . . . Phoenix, Arizona
Geo. Dorr Christy . . . . . . . . Phoenix, Arizona
Shirley A. Christy . . . . . . . . Phoenix, Arizona
Fred Chase Christy . . . . . . . . Phoenix, Arizona
John Dennett Jr. . . . . . . . . . . . Silverbell, Arizona
J. Frank Elwell . . . . . . . . . . . Los Angeles, California
Everett E. Ellingwood . . . . . . . . Bisbee, Arizona
Lewis Halsey D. D. . . . . . . . . Clyde, New York
Geo. W. P. Hunt . . . . . . . . Globe, Arizona
Moses B. Hazeltine . . . . . . . . Prescott, Arizona
Henry Allen Halsey . . . . . . . . Clyde, New York
Carl T. Hayden . . . . . . . . Phoenix, Arizona
Ernest Ames Haggott . . . . . . . Los Angeles, California
Guy L. Jones . . . . . . . . Silverbell, Arizona
J. Rockwood Jennings D. D. . . Prescott, Arizona
John Robert Kidd . . . . . . . . Flagstaff, Arizona
Clay F. Leonard . . . . . . . . Phoenix, Arizona
Ricardo E. Miner . . . . . . . . San Diego, California
Geo. Edsall Miner . . . . . . . . San Diego, California
Early Days of the AZSSAR

Prosper P. Parker . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix, Arizona
William Lee Pinney . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix, Arizona
Frederick W. Perkins . . . . . . . . . . . . . Flagstaff, Arizona
Warren Otis Perkins . . . . . . . . . . . . . Flagstaff, Arizona
Herbert F. Robinson . . . . . . . . . . . . . Albuquerque, New Mexico
Mark A. Rodgers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Tucson, Arizona
Howard S. Reed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix Arizona
Hugo Richards . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Prescott, Arizona
Galen C. Rees . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Mojave, California
Winfield Scott D. D. . . . . . . . . . . . . . Scottsdale, Arizona
Richard E. Sloan . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix, Arizona
Isaac T. Stoddard . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix, Arizona
Francis Eppes Shine . . . . . . . . . . . . . Bisbee, Arizona
Jay E. Stannard . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix, Arizona
Celora M. Stoddard . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix, Arizona
John Wix Thomas . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix, Arizona
Ray Eccles Thomas . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix, Arizona
Abraham V. N. Van Doren . . . . . . . . . Phoenix, Arizona
Richard P. Ward . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Scottsdale, Arizona
Frederick W. Wilson . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix, Arizona
H. B. Wilkinson . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix, Arizona
John B. Wright . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Tucson, Arizona
John Ernest Walker . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix, Arizona
Eddie Wylie Yates . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Globe, Arizona

National Year Book 1911 National Society Sons of the American Revolution

STATE SOCIETIES
Arizona Society 51 members

List of Officers (Elected February 22, 1911)

President, Howard S. Reed . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Vice-President, Dr. Mark A. Rodgers . . . . . Tucson
Secretary, Clay F. Leonard . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Treasurer, Lloyd B. Christy . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Registrar, Prosper P. Parker . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Historian, Dr. Charles A. Van der Veer . . . Phoenix
Chaplain, Rev. J. W. Atwood . . . . . . . . Phoenix

Proceedings of the National Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution, held at Louisville, Kentucky, May 1 to 3, 1911

DOINGS OF STATE SOCIETIES

32
Early Days of the AZSSAR

ARIZONA

Membership April 1, 1910 . . . . . . . . 51
New members . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .    3
Deaths 2, demitted 1 . . . . . . . . . . . .   3
Gain or loss . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .     0
Membership March 31, 1911 . . . . .  51

The fifteenth annual banquet was held at the Country Club, Phoenix, on the evening of February 22. Attorney General John B. Wright delivered an address on the advantages of the democratic form of government; Dr. Mark Rodgers, of Tucson, spoke on the practice of medicine during the period of the Revolution; Mr. W. M. Seabury, on the good accomplished by patriotic societies in teaching the doctrine of patriotism, and Mr. Isaac T. Stoddard and Governor Sloan made patriotic addresses.

Register of New Members Enrolled from May 1, 1910, to April 30, 1911

HENRY B. CATE, Phoenix, Ariz. (18797)- Son of George W. and Levara Serena (Brown) Cate; grandson of Isaac and Clarissa (McKnight) Cate; great-grandson of Enoch Cate, Corporal New Hampshire Troops, pensioned.

WILLIAM MARSTON SEABURY, Phoenix, Ariz. (18798). Son of William Jones and Alice Van Wyck (Beare) Seabury; grandson of Thomas Marston and Mary Susan (Saltonstall) Beare; great-grandson of Henry Martin and Charlotte (Young) Beare; great²-grandson of William and Margaret (Marston) Young; great³-grandson of Thomas and Cornelia (Lispensard) Marston; great⁴-grandson of Leonard Lispensard, Member of New York Provincial Congress, 1775.

CHALMERS BARBOUR WOOD, Phoenix, Ariz. (12625). Son of E. B. and Helen Mary (Strother) Wood; grandson of French and Mary Pendleton (Browning) Strother; great-grandson of John and Helen (Piper) Strother, Jr.; great²-grandson of John Strother, Sr., Member of Culpeper County, Virginia, Committee of Safety.


Board of Trustees . . . . Arizona, J.L.B. Alexander, Phoenix

Tuesday’s Session
Arizona Society.—Rev Lewis Halsey addressed the Congress on behalf of the Arizona Society. He said they had a flourishing young Society in Arizona, of something over fifty members, and that they also had a flag law in Arizona, which was strictly enforced.

IN MEMORIAM

Rufus H. Wilkinson, Arizona Society, died February 21, 1911.
Early Days of the AZSSAR


Records of New Members Registered from May 1 to September 30, 1911.


*National Year Book 1912 National Society Sons of the American Revolution*

**DOINGS OF STATE SOCIETIES**

**ARIZONA**

Arizona Society 58 members
List of Officers (Elected February 22, 1912)

President, Dr. Mark A. Rodgers ............... Tucson
Vice-President, J. L. B. Alexander ............. Phoenix
Secretary, Clay F. Leonard ................. Phoenix
Treasurer, Lloyd B. Christy ................. Phoenix
Registrar, Prosper P. Parker ............... Phoenix
Historian, Dr. Charles A. Van der Veer ........ Phoenix
Chaplain, Rt. Rev. J. W. Atwood ............ Phoenix

*Proceedings of the National Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution, held at Boston, Mass., May 20 and May 21, 1912*

**STATE SOCIETIES**

**ARIZONA**

Membership April 1, 1911 .......... 51
New members .................... 7
Gain ......................... 7
Membership March 31, 1912 .......... 58

The Arizona Society held its annual business meeting at Phoenix on February 22, 1912. The Treasurer's report showed a balance on hand of $42.18. Seven new members were enrolled during the year.
Early Days of the AZSSAR

The Secretary was instructed to notify members two years or more in arrears for annual dues, requesting that the same be paid to avoid being dropped from the roll. Arrangements were made for holding the annual banquet on April 19, in celebration of Lexington and Concord day. Officers were elected for the ensuing year.

*National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, Official Bulletin, March 1912*

DOINGS OF STATE SOCIETIES

The Arizona Society held its annual business meeting at Phoenix on February 22, when the following officers were elected [same info as contained in the 1912 Year Book] except:

Trustee, George D. Christy

Records of New Members Registered from December 1, 1911 to February 29, 1912.


Records of New Members Registered from March 1, to April 30, 1912


*National Year Book 1913 National Society Sons of the American Revolution*

DOINGS OF STATE SOCIETIES

ARIZONA

Arizona Society 62 members
List of Officers (Elected February 22, 1913)

1President, Dr. Mark A. Rodgers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Tucson

[President, Joseph L. B. Alexander . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix]
Early Days of the AZSSAR

Vice-President, Rt. Rev. J. W. Atwood . . . . . . Phoenix
Secretary, Dr. Chas. A. Van der Veer . . . . . . Phoenix
Treasurer, Lloyd B. Christy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Registrar, Prosper P. Parker . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Historian, Clay F. Leonard . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Chaplain, Rev. J. Rockwood Jenkins . . . . . . Prescott

(1) The March 1915 edition of the *Official Bulletin of the National Society Sons of the American Revolution* has this to say under the headline of “Doings of State Societies”: Arizona . . . . “At the annual meeting in 1913 Joseph L. B. Alexander was elected President and Rt. Rev. J. W. Atwood Vice-President; and in 1914 the President was Rt. Rev J. W. Atwood and Dr. Roy E. Thomas Vice-President, instead of the names printed in the National Year Books for those years.” This also matches the information in the *Arizona Society 1921* booklet

*Proceedings of the National Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution, held at Chicago, Illinois, May 19 and May 20, 1913*

REPORTS OF STATE SOCIETIES

ARIZONA

Membership April 1, 1912 . . . . . . . . . 57
New members . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5
Membership March 31, 1913 . . . . . 62

The Arizona Society held its sixteenth annual meeting at Phoenix, at 10 o’clock, February 22, 1913. Short addresses on the condition of the Society and suggestions for increasing the membership and usefulness were made by several of the compatriots, and a Publicity Committee, to give the press the doings of the Society, was appointed by the President.


DOINGS OF STATE SOCIETIES

ARIZONA

The Arizona Society held its sixteenth annual meeting at Phoenix, at 10 o’clock, February 22, 1913, when the following officers were elected, [Same officer information as contained in the 1913 Year Book] except:
Mr. George D. Christy was nominated for membership in Board of Trustees of the National Society.

Records of New Members Registered from December 1, 1912 to February 28, 1913


Louis Sheldon Firth, Yuma, Ariz. (23309). Great\textsuperscript{2}-grandson of \textit{Asher Sheldon}, private, Seventh Conn. Regt., Col. Charles Webb.

\textit{National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, Official Bulletin, June 1913}

STANDING COMMITTEES

Committee on Pension Records . . . Dr. Mark A. Rogers, Tucson, Ariz.

\textit{National Year Book 1914 National Society Sons of the American Revolution}

STATE SOCIETIES

Arizona Society 52 members

List of Officers (Elected February 22, 1913)

\textsuperscript{1}President, Dr. Mark A. Rodgers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Tucson

[President, Rt. Rev J. W. Atwood . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix]

\textsuperscript{1}Vice-President, Rt. Rev. J. W. Atwood . . . . . . Phoenix

[Vice President, Dr. Roy E. Thomas . . . . . . . . . Phoenix]

Secretary, Dr. Chas. A. Van der Veer . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix

Treasurer, Lloyd B. Christy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix

Registrar, Prosper P. Parker . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix

Historian, Clay F. Leonard . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix

Chaplain, Rev. J. Rockwood Jenkins . . . . . . . Prescott

(1) The March 1915 edition of the \textit{Official Bulletin of the National Society Sons of the American Revolution} has this to say under the headline of “Doings of State Societies”: Arizona . . . At the annual meeting in 1913 Joseph L. B. Alexander was elected President and Rt. Rev. J. W. Atwood Vice-President; and in 1914 the President was Rt. Rev J. W. Atwood and Dr. Roy E. Thomas Vice-President, instead of the names printed in the National Year Books pamphlet.
Early Days of the AZSSAR

Proceedings of the National Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution, held at Syracuse, New York, May 18 and May 19, 1914

Reports of State Societies
Arizona

Membership April 1, 1913 . . . . 66
Dropped . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 14
Membership March 31, 1914 . . . 52


Records of New Members Registered from March 1 to April 30, 1914


National Year Book 1915 National Society Sons of the American Revolution

OFFICERS OF STATE SOCIETIES AND CHAPTERS
Arizona Society 53 members

List of Officers (Elected February 23, 1915)

President, Dr. Roy E. Thomas . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Vice-President, Dr. John Dennet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Secretary, Dr. Chas. A. Van der Veer . . . . . . . Phoenix
Treasurer, Lloyd B. Christy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Registrar, Prosper P. Parker . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Historian, Clay P. Leonard . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Chaplain, Rev. J. Rockwood Jenkins . . . . Prescott

NATIONAL COMMITTEES 1915
Committee on Organization (Pacific) . . Dr. Charles A. Van der Veer, Phoenix, Ariz.

Proceedings of the National Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution, held at Portland, Oregon, July 19 and 20, 1915

Statutes of the States and Territories Relative to the Desecration of the American Flag
ARIZONA.

Sections 613, 614, penal code, make it an offense to deface or otherwise show disrespect to the Flag or to use it or any pictorial representation thereof for advertising purposes. Penalty of fine of from $5 to $100, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both.

REPORTS OF STATE SOCIETIES
ARIZONA

Membership April 1, 1914 . . . . . . . . 52
New members, 2; reinstated, 1 . . . . .   3
Deaths . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .   2
Gain . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .   1
Membership March 31, 1915 . . . . . .  53


DOINGS OF STATE SOCIETIES

The Arizona Society held its nineteenth business meeting and its eighteenth annual dinner at Phoenix on February 23. It was decided that, inasmuch as in that part of the country, it is not possible for the Society to take part in the usual activities, such as marking historic places or making pilgrimages to them, the attention of the members be given to what might be called present-day patriotism. To that end it was left with the Board of Managers to offer and award prizes of gold medals to contestants from the high-school classes of the State for essays on patriotic themes to be announced later, the awards to be made at the close of the school year.

The following officers were elected: President, Dr. Roy E. Thomas; Vice-President Dr. John Dennett Jr.; Secretary, Dr. Charles A. Van der Veer; Treasurer, Lloyd B. Christy; Registrar, Prosper P. Parker; Chaplain, Rev. J. Rockwood Jennings. Mr. George D. Christy was nominated for Trustee of the National Society.

At the annual meeting in 1913 Joseph L. B. Alexander was elected President and Rt. Rev. J. W. Atwood Vice-President; and in 1914 the President was Rt. Rev. J. W. Atwood and Dr. Roy E. Thomas Vice-President, instead of the names printed in the National Year Books for those years.

Records of New Members Registered from December 1, 1914 to February 28, 1915.


Register of New Members from May 1, 1914 to May 15, 1915.

Donald Greene, Phoenix, Ariz. (23312). Son of Oliver Herbert and Rachael S. (Lehmer) Greene; grandson of Oliver and Georgian Marguerite (Rohr) Greene; great-grandson of
Early Days of the AZSSAR

Oliver and Demaris (How) Greene; great-grandson of James Greene, Captain, Second Regt. Conn. Light Horse.


**National Yearbook 1916 National Society of Sons of the American Revolution**

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES**
Arizona, Everett E. Ellinwood, Bisbee, Ariz

**NATIONAL COMMITTEES**
Committee of Organization Mountain States (South) . . . Dr. John Dennett Jr., Phoenix, Ariz.

**OFFICERS OF STATE SOCIETIES AND CHAPTERS**

Arizona Society 39 Members

Officers elected February 22, 1916.

President, Dr. John Dennett Jr . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Vice-President, Dwight Bancroft Heard . . . . . Phoenix
Secretary, Dr. Charles A. Van der Veer . . . . . Phoenix
Treasurer, Lloyd B. Christy . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Registrar, Prosper P. Parker . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Historian, Richard E. Sloan . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Chaplain, Rev. J. Rockwood Jennings . . . . Phoenix

Proceedings of the National Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution, held at Newark, New Jersey, May 15 and 16, 1916

**REPORTS OF STATE SOCIETIES**

**ARIZONA**

Membership April 1, 1915 . . . . . . . 53
Deaths, 4; resigned, 1; dropped, 9 . . . 14
Loss . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 14
Membership March 31, 1916 . . . . . 39

**National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, Official Bulletin, June 1916.**

**NATIONAL COMMITTEES**
Early Days of the AZSSAR

Committee of Organization Mountain States (South) . . . Dr. John Dennett Jr., Phoenix, Ariz.

National Year Book 1917 National Society Sons of the American Revolution [No Year Book issued]


Doings of State Societies

ARIZONA

The Arizona Society held its twentieth annual banquet at Phoenix, on the evening of Washington’s Birthday. The honor guests were the winners of the second annual oratorical contest for high-school juniors and seniors. Compatriot John Dennett Jr., was toastmaster and the principle toasts were: “Our Country,” responded to by Prof. J. L. Felton, of the State Normal School, Tempe, and “The Flag,” responded to by Mr. John L. Gust. Following the speeches, the winning contestants in the oratorical contest repeated their orations. After this prizes and medals were awarded by Mr. H. B. Wilkinson, chairman of the judges at the contest. Following the dinner, the annual business meeting was held, when the following officers were elected for the year:

President, Dwight B. Heard, Phoenix;
Vice-President, Clay F. Leonard, Phoenix;
Treasurer, Lloyd B. Christy, Flagstaff;
Secretary, Charles A. Van der Veer, Phoenix;
Registrar, Prosper P. Parker, Phoenix;
Chaplain, Rev. J. Rockwood Jennings, Phoenix;
Historian, Rt. Rev. Julius W. Atwood, Phoenix

Francis E. Shine of Bisbee was nominated for National Society Trustee.

The second annual oratorical contest was held on the evening of February 21 in the high school auditorium. Compatriot Dennett presided and announced the contestants, who represented five high schools of the state, and had chosen two of the three subjects presented for consideration. The judges were the Hon. R. C. Stanford, judge of the Superior Court of Maricopa County; Miss Zartman, teacher of elocution at the Tempe Normal School, and Mr. H. B. Wilkinson, who was chairman. The judges were unable to decide between the second and third and it was decided to call it a tie and divide the second prize. The winning contestants were: First, Lindley Orme, Phoenix, “America’s Duty to Her Citizens in Mexico”; second, Miss Fay Heron, Globe, “Should the United States Intervene in Mexico?” Saul Rabenowitz, Clifton, “Shall We Have Compulsory Military Training?” The prizes were thirty and twenty dollars in gold, respectively, each accompanied by an appropriately engraved medal of the National Society.
Early Days of the AZSSAR

Register of New Members from December 1, 1916 to February 28, 1917.


National Year Book 1918 National Society Sons of the American Revolution

OFFICERS OF STATE SOCIETIES AND CHAPTERS

Arizona Society 40 Members (Officers elected February 22, 1917)

President, Dwight B. Heard . . . . . . Phoenix
Vice-President, Clay F. Leonard . . . . . Phoenix
Secretary, Dr. Charles A. Van der Veer . . . Phoenix
Treasurer, Lloyd B. Christy . . . . . . Phoenix
Registrar, Prosper P. Parker . . . . . Phoenix
Historian, Rt. Rev. J. W. Atwood . . . . Phoenix
Chaplain, Rev. J. Rockwood Jenkins . . . Prescott

[All of the other Societies listed officers elected in 1918—the Arizona Society 1921 booklet lists Dwight B. Heard as president in 1918 but unfortunately does not list any other officers for that year. Van der Veer was still the Secretary as noted in the Annual Report for 1918. Leonard was elected president in 1919. There is no information from Arizona in any of the 1918 Official Bulletins]

Proceedings of the National Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution, held at Rochester, New York, May 20 and 21, 1918

ANNUAL REPORTS OF STATE SOCIETIES

ARIZONA

The past year has been marked by some activities of the Arizona Society in keeping with the traditions and appropriate to this time of national conflict. When war was declared a general meeting of the Society was called for a luncheon as the guests of President Heard. Following this conference, to the membership of the Society in Phoenix was entrusted the arrangements for the first big patriotic rally on the anniversary of the Battle of Lexington, which was most successfully carried out.

While it has not been possible to make an accurate census of the war activities of our members, as only a very few have responded to the appeal sent out from National Headquarters for such information, it is known that four members of the Society are in the active service of our country. At least four sons of members are serving their country in various capacities.
Early Days of the AZSSAR

Our State President is chairman of the State Council of Defense and one of our members is at the head of the army medical work in Arizona. One member is supporting a hospital bed in France, and has not yet given up hope of having his services accepted as an ambulance driver of his own car, despite his age. It is believed that all the members are doing their share in Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., Liberty Bonds, food conservation, and thrift campaigns in support of our country's forces behind the bring line.

The activities of the Society have been devoted to the procuring and presenting to two Arizona regiments in the National Army of stands of colors in the name of the Society and each staff appropriately inscribed.

The Flag for the 158th Infantry, National Guard, was presented at Camp Kearney, California, at a review held in honor of the Governor of Arizona, who is a member of our Society and who was accompanied by President Heard to make the presentation. The other flag was sent to the colonel commanding the 340th Field Artillery, National Army, at Camp Funston, Kansas. Both regiments are made up almost entirely of Arizona boys; and we trust to have our Flags carried by them on the battlefields of France.

Fraternally yours,
Chas. A. Van der Veer
Secretary.

ROLL OF MEMBERS OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION SERVING IN THE MILITARY OR NAVAL FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE WORLD WAR.
(As reported to August 1, 1918.)

ARIZONA SOCIETY.
Howard S. Reed, Capt. Eng., Officers' Reserve Corps.


Register of New Members from December 1, 1917, To February 28, 1918.


NATIONAL COMMITTEES

Committee of Organization Mountain States (South) . . . Dr. John Dennett Jr., Phoenix, Ariz.
Early Days of the AZSSAR

National Year Book 1919 National Society Sons of the American Revolution

OFFICERS OF STATE SOCIETIES AND CHAPTERS

Arizona Society 40 Members (Officers elected February 22, 1919)

President, Clay F. Leonard . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Vice-President, F. W. Perkins . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Acting Secretary, Harold Baxter, 311 Fleming Bldg . . Phoenix
Treasurer, Lloyd B. Christy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Registrar, Jay D. Stannard . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Historian, Rt. Rev. J. W. Atwood . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Chaplain, Rev. J. Rockwood Jenkins . . . . . . . . . . . Prescott

Proceedings of the National Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution, held at Detroit, Michigan, May 19 and 20, 1919

ANNUAL REPORTS OF STATE SOCIETIES
None listed from any state society


ACTIVITIES OF STATE SOCIETIES

Arizona Society—The twenty-third annual meeting of the Arizona Society was held at Phoenix on Washington’s Birthday with an enthusiastic attendance. A bill before the State Legislature appropriating $100,000 for educational Americanization was endorsed. The Legislature was also memorialized to provide a proper place in the State House for the display of regimental flags presented by the Arizona Society to two regiments of Arizona men, the 158th Infantry, formerly the 1st Arizona, and the 340th Field Artillery, upon their return to the state after demobilization. Compatriot George D. Christy, an officer in the command, presented to the state through the Society, the flag of the 1st Territorial Arizona Regiment of the Spanish-American War, for similar display.

National Year Book 1920 National Society Sons of the American Revolution

OFFICERS OF STATE SOCIETIES AND CHAPTERS

Arizona Society 40 Members (Officers elected February 22, 1920)

President, F. W. Perkins . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Flagstaff
Vice-President, H. B. Wilkinson . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Acting Secretary, Harold Baxter, 311 Fleming Bldg . . . Phoenix
Treasurer, Lloyd B. Christy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Registrar, Howard S. Reed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Historian, Rt. Rev. J. W. Atwood . . . . . . . . . . . Phoenix
Chaplain, Rev. J. Rockwood Jenkins . . . . . . . . . . . Prescott
Early Days of the AZSSAR

Proceedings of the National Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution, held at Hartford, Connecticut, May 17 and 18, 1920

ANNUAL REPORTS OF STATE SOCIETIES
None listed from any state society


EVENTS IN STATE SOCIETIES

The Arizona Society held its twenty-fifth annual business meeting on February 22, 1921. Reports of the Secretary and Treasurer were read and received. The Society adopted the Kentucky’s Society’s form of resolution for the control of immigration. The election of officers to serve for the coming year resulted in the unanimous choice for the following:
President, H. B. Wilkinson;
Vice President, Lloyd B. Christy
Secretary, Harold Baxter
Treasurer, Kenneth G. Freeland
Registrar, Clarence P. Woodbury
Historian, Rt. Rev. J. W. Atwood
Chaplain, Rev. J. Rockwood Jenkins
National Trustee, Clay F. Leonard

The twenty-fourth [sic] annual dinner of the Society was held at the Woman’s Club, Phoenix, Arizona on February 23, 1921. There were present 37 members and guests. Compatriot Frederick W. Perkins presided as toastmaster, and the program for the evening included the installation of the newly elected officers.

Arizona Society of the Sons of the American Revolution 1921 Pamphlet

MEMBERSHIP ROLL
January 31, 1921
ACTIVE RESIDENT MEMBERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>City, State</th>
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<tr>
<td>J. L. B. Alexander</td>
<td>Phoenix, Arizona</td>
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<td>Rt. Rev. J. W. Atwood</td>
<td>Phoenix, Arizona</td>
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<td>Harold Baxter</td>
<td>Phoenix, Arizona</td>
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<td>George D. Christy</td>
<td>Phoenix, Arizona</td>
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<td>Lloyd B. Christy</td>
<td>Phoenix, Arizona</td>
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<td>L. W. Coggins</td>
<td>Phoenix, Arizona</td>
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<td>John Dennett Jr.</td>
<td>Phoenix, Arizona</td>
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<td>E. E. Ellingwood</td>
<td>Bisbee, Arizona</td>
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<td>Kenneth G. Freelander</td>
<td>Phoenix, Arizona</td>
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<td>John C. Greenway</td>
<td>Bisbee, Arizona</td>
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<td>Carl T. Hayden</td>
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Early Days of the AZSSAR

M. B. Hazeltine ........................ Prescott, Arizona
Dwight B. Heard ......................... Phoenix, Arizona
G. W. P. Hunt .......................... Phoenix, Arizona
Rev. J. Rockwood Jenkins .............. Phoenix Arizona
Clay F. Leonard ......................... Phoenix, Arizona
Frederick F. Perkins .................. Flagstaff, Arizona
Warren O. Perkins ..................... Glendale, Arizona
William L. Pinney ...................... Phoenix, Arizona
Burton L. Purvines .................... Phoenix, Arizona
Howard S. Reed ........................ Phoenix, Arizona
Mark S. Rodgers ....................... Tucson, Arizona
Carlton S. Severance .................. Phoenix, Arizona
Francis E. Shine ...................... Bisbee, Arizona
Richard E. Sloan ...................... Phoenix, Arizona
Jay D. Stannard ....................... Phoenix, Arizona
Celora M. Stoddard ................... Phoenix, Arizona
Roy E. Thomas ........................ Phoenix, Arizona
Norman B. Wamsley .................... Phoenix, Arizona
H. B. Wilkinson ....................... Phoenix, Arizona
H. H. Wilson ........................... Phoenix, Arizona
Clarence P. Woodbury ................. Phoenix, Arizona
Willard S. Wright ..................... Tucson, Arizona

ACTIVE NON-RESIDENT MEMBERS

Joseph D. Bowyer ...................... Blythe, California
Louis S. Frith ......................... Dallas, Texas
Isaac B. Hamilton ..................... La Cananea, Mexico
Arthur T. Josselyn ..................... Carmel, California
Lewis Josselyn ......................... Carmel, California
Galen C. Rees ......................... New York, N. Y.


BOARD OF TRUSTEES
Arizona, Clay F. Leonard, Phoenix.

PRESIDENTS AND SECRETARIES OF STATE SOCIETIES

Arizona—President, Lloyd B. Christy, 116 N. 1 Ave, Phoenix
Secretary—Clarence P. Woodbury, 1509 Grand Avenue, Phoenix
Treasurer—Kenneth Freeland, Phoenix
Events of State Societies

The Arizona Society held its twenty-sixth annual meeting on the morning of February 22, at which Lloyd B. Christy was elected President; Harold Baxter, Vice-President; Clarence P. Woodbury, Secretary; Kenneth Freeland, Treasurer; Evan S. Stallcup, Registrar; Rt. Rev. J. T. Atwood, Historian; and Rev. J. Rockwood Jennings, Chaplain. A dinner in the evening followed, with retiring President H. B. Wilkinson presiding as toaastmaster. The speakers for the evening were Harold Baxter and W. P. Sims. Presentation was made of the prizes won in an oratorical contest which was held at the high school the proceeding evening. Floyd Holdren, of Chandler, was awarded a silver medal and twenty dollars in gold for his address on “America’s Power to Keep the Peace of the World,” and Gleeon Northcroft received a bronze medal and ten dollars in gold as second winner for his address on “America’s Duty to our Immigrants.” The Society voted to continue the prize essay and oratorical contests in the high schools of the state for the ensuing year. The Society also voted to co-operate with the Arizona D.A.R. in raising funds for a memorial to the Oatman Family, Arizona pioneers.

Register of New Members from November 30, 1921, to March 1, 1922.


National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, Official Bulletin, June 1923

Presidents and Secretaries of State Societies
Arizona
President, Harold Baxter, Phoenix
Secretary, E. L. Freeland, Route 6, Phoenix
Treasurer, W. B. Twitchell, Phoenix

Membership Report of the Registrar General 1923
Arizona
Mach 31, 1922—48; Losses, 1—March 31, 1923, 47
Early Days of the AZSSAR

Biographies (incomplete as they are) of our earliest Compatriots

Joseph L. B. Alexander

The following biographical note is contained in the ASU Libraries Collection for Joseph and Grace Alexander Papers 1869-1956.

Joseph L. B. Alexander was born on the Dominguez ranch south of Los Angeles, California, the son of Henry Nash Alexander and Feliciana Dominguez. He married Amanda Alice Salsig (1860-1910) in 1878 and they had two children, Henry and Helen. His second marriage was to Grace Forbes in 1912, and they had two daughters, Jane and Eleanor.

Joseph spent two years in Yuma, arriving in Phoenix in 1879. He was initially employed by Goldman and Company and served as clerk of the Board of Supervisors and clerk of the State Supreme Court in the 1880's and 1890's. He studied law in his father's office until the outbreak of the Spanish-American War, when he enlisted and was made commander of the first squadron of the Rough Riders, serving as captain of Troop C. He eventually served as the Arizona Commander of the US Spanish War Veterans.

Alexander established the Phoenix law firm of Alexander and Christy shortly after the turn of the century and also was a prominent businessman and entrepreneur.

Joseph Lancaster Brent Alexander was born on 5 December 1857 in Los Angeles, California, and was the US Attorney for Arizona from 1905-1910. He is buried in the Greenwood Memory Lawn Cemetery in Phoenix and the following is contained on the website “Findagrave.com”

Joseph Lancaster Brent Alexander (B: 5 Dec 1857, Los Angeles) was a Rough Rider (1st US Volunteer Cavalry). From his Sons of the American Revolution application (1909), he claimed to be the son of Henry Nash Alexander and Feliciana Dominguez. Paternal grandparents were Andrew Alexander and Alice Prichard. His great-grandfather was Revolutionary War soldier Benjamin Prichard. Joseph’s wife was named Grace M. and their daughters was (sic) named Eleanor B. and Jane.

Inscription:

JOSEPH L.B. ALEXANDER
Jan 30, 1931
CAPT. TROOP C 1ST US VOL. CAV

Burial, Greenwood Memory Lawn Cemetery, Phoenix, Maricopa County, Arizona USA.

Created by: Gloria Simpson
Record added: Jul 31, 2009
Find A. Grave memorial #40111569

http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRI=40111569

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Early Days of the AZSSAR

Rt. Rev. Julius Walter Atwood

In 1907 Julius W. Atwood transferred his membership to the AZSSAR.

Julius Walter Atwood, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Arizona, was born in Salisbury, Vt., June 27, 1857, and is the son of Frank Carley and Sarah Thomas Atwood. He first attended the 1878, and for the next two years was a student at the General Theological Seminary, New York, following which he was graduated from the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge, Mass., receiving the degree of B. D., and the same year 1882, he received an A. M. degree, from Middlebury College, and was ordained a deacon. In 1883 he was ordained Priest in the Protestant Episcopal Church. He began his ministry as Rector of the Church of the Ascension at Ipswich, Mass. Later he became the Rector of St. James Church, Providence, R. I., and Trinity Church of Columbus, Ohio. In 1906 he came to Arizona as Rector of Trinity Church, Phoenix. In 1907 he was made Archdeacon of Arizona, in 1910 was Deputy to the General Convention, and on January 18, 1911, was consecrated Bishop of Arizona. Always an ardent worker, Bishop Atwood has seen his zealous efforts in the district of Arizona so fruitfully rewarded as to be most gratifying to all concerned in his work. He is the founder and president of St. Luke’s Home, Phoenix. Bishop Atwood has also been special lecturer on church history in several colleges, and is the author of “The Spiritual Influence of John Greenleaf Whittier.” He was married in 1895 to Miss Anna Richmond, of Providence, R.I., who died in 1907.  

James Benham

A frontier jack-of-all trades, James Benham co-founded The Curio Shop in Phoenix, Arizona, in 1895, a store that sold southwest Indian arts and crafts. In 1903 he parlayed a position with a New Mexico archaeological dig into the Benham Trading Company, which along with the Fred Harvey Company, was one of the top sellers of ancient and contemporary Indian Goods.

http://xroads.virginia.edu/~ma04/ranger/astor_collection/benham.html

Lebbeus Chapman

Lebbeus Chapman, Assistant Cashier of the Valley Bank, the largest bank in Arizona, acquired his fundamental knowledge of banking in the very best school the country affords, one of the largest national banks of New York City, The American Exchange National Bank, where he accepted a minor position when but 16 years of age. Here he remained to advance step by step until he became Assistant Credit man, a position which in New York City requires not alone a thorough knowledge of the banking business, but a complete knowledge of conditions in general and the ability to understand mankind. Mr. Chapman was born in Englewood, N.J., October 6, 1877, and received his education in the public schools of that town and Rutherford, N.J., where his family
moved when he was ten years old. He is the son of Nathan Allen Chapman, a direct descendant of Lieut. Lebbeus Chapman of the Revolutionary Army. Mr. Chapman served as Corporal of the 2d Regiment of New Jersey Volunteers during the war with Spain, is a member of the Spanish War Veterans and the Sons of the American Revolution, and retired as a Veteran of the 71st Regiment of the National Guard of New York with the rank of Sergeant. After his return from the Spanish-American War he made New York City his home until 1909, when he removed to Colorado . . . . and in March 1911, he came to Arizona and settled in Phoenix. Here his eminent business qualifications soon won for him the high esteem of all those whom he has come in contact and his wisdom is apparent from the fact that he has chosen a practically new field in which to give ample scope to his ability and wide experience in banking work. Mr. Chapman was married September 17, 1902, to Miss Lillian Louise Bebus, and they have one daughter Lillian Louise Chapman.

Captain George D. Christy

Now one of the promising and ambitious members of the bar in Phoenix, Captain Christy was born in Osceola, Iowa, September 24, 1869, and is the son of Col. William Christy. He was educated in the public schools in Des Moines, Iowa, and was a member of the class of 1883, in the high school, but came to Phoenix before the graduation in June. Arriving in the far west he entered the University of Southern California, and was graduated in 1890 with a degree of Bachelor of Science.

As a business venture, Mr. Christy engaged in the cattle business while superintending his father’s farm, and met with a gratifying degree of success. Following a long- thought-out determination as to his future life work he entered the law department of Harvard College in 1896, temporarily discontinuing his studies in 1898. Upon returning to Arizona he volunteered in the Spanish-American war, and during the service was raised from the rank of adjutant to that of captain of Company A. After being mustered out in February of 1899, he returned to Harvard College in the fall of the same year, but on this occasion as before, was obligated to relinquish the ambition of graduating owing to the illness of his father. In 1900, he was admitted to the bar in Arizona, and is now conducting his legal affairs under the firm name of Millay & Christy.

Mr. Christy is variously interested in the political, social, and other enterprises which help to enliven his progressive town. As a firm believer in the principles and undertakings of the Republican party he is destined, in the estimation of his fellow-townsmen, by the virtue of general ability and equipment, for a brilliant future. He is an ex-member and secretary of the county committee, and was an alternate to both the St. Louis and Philadelphia conventions. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Socially he is esteemed for his many and admirable and substantial traits of character, and is popular with all who come within the radius of his optimistic and tactful personality.
Lloyd B. Christy.

Mr. Christy was the mayor of the city of Phoenix from 1909-1914 and was very influential as the following information contained in the 1913 edition of *Who’s Who in Arizona*, shows:

LLOYD B. CHRISTY, cashier of the Valley Bank and Mayor of Phoenix, is one of the best known bankers in the state, and has had numerous honorary positions in the different bankers' associations of which he is a member. At present he is the treasurer of the State Bankers’ Association.

Mayor Christy is the oldest son of Col. William Christy, head of the Christy family in Arizona, and like his distinguished father, is a man of high ideals and great force of character, and has the confidence and esteem of all with whom he comes in contact in business, official or social life. He is practically in charge of the Valley Bank, the greatest financial institution in Arizona, and it is due to the Christy family's influence that the institution has reached its present exalted position.

Lloyd Bennett Christy was born in Osceola, Iowa, and received his early education in the schools of that state, having been graduated from the Des Moines High School. The excellent training of the Iowa schools was supplemented by a course in the University of California from which institution he was graduated, being among those receiving high honors. Mr. Christy is one of the leaders in the civic life of Phoenix. As Mayor he has made an excellent record, introduced a number of reforms, established a system of economies, and judiciously directed expenditures. As a result Phoenix is one of the best governed, and in many ways one of the most attractive cities in the country today. Gambling and vice have been practically stamped out, and civic reform has reached a high stage owing to Mayor Christy's strict enforcement of the laws. As a scion of this most noted pioneer family he is a prominent factor in the social life of Arizona, and his beautiful home on Center street is presided over by one of Phoenix's most popular and estimable matrons, Mrs. Mary E. Culver Christy, a descendant of another prominent family of Arizona. Mr. and Mrs. Christy were united in marriage December 25, 1898, and to the union have been born four attractive daughters, Mary, Doris, Margaret and Katherine.
Shirley Christy

This popular citizen of Phoenix, the son of Col. William Christy, is the general manager of the Arizona interests of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York City. Though comparatively young in years and in the business world, he is meeting with success in his business enterprises and is fully justifying the abundant faith which his numerous friends have reposed in him, predicting a brilliant future for him at the threshold of his commercial career.

. . . . He was born in Des Moines, Iowa, January 18, 1874, and was just nine years of age when he accompanied his parents to Phoenix. He pursued his education in the public schools, later attending the University of Southern California at Los Angeles. When eighteen years of age he started upon his business life by becoming an employee of the Valley Bank of Phoenix, and, after serving in the capacity of collector for a period, he was promoted to the position of paying teller.

When the Spanish-American War came on Mr. Christy became chief clerk in the Paymaster’s Department, holding a commission with the rank of second lieutenant. For some time he was stationed in Washington, D.C., and was later transferred to San Francisco, awaiting developments in the far west. After peaceful relations between the United States and Spain had been declared our subject decided to resign his post and on December 1, 1898, returned to the usual walks of life. Resuming his former post as paying teller in the bank he continued in that office until June 1, 1899, when he tendered his resignation in order to accept his present responsible position. A member of the board of trade and a director of the Maricopa club, and also actively identified with the Sons of the American Revolution and with the Sons of Veterans, he bears his due share in the general commercial and social circles of Phoenix, never failing in patriotism and public spirit. As president of the Young Men’s Republican Club he has wielded no slight influence in local politics and firmly believes in the policies of his party.

An important event in the life of Mr. Christy took place in Des Moines, Iowa, December 19, 1895, when he married Miss Abelina Creighton, daughter of Col. James H. Creighton, now of Phoenix. During the long struggle between the North and the South he served with the rank of colonel in the Eighteenth Iowa volunteer infantry and of late years is an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Loyal Legion. His wife, the mother of Mrs. Christy . . . was born in Lebanon, Mo. . . . and her father, Alexander Hudson [was] . . . one of eight men of Wright county, Mo., who had the courage to declare themselves on the side of the Union just at the outbreak of the Civil War, he served in a Missouri regiment. While at his home, early in the morning, he was called out of his house and assassinated by guerillas. Mrs. Christy . . . is a graduate of Simpson College where she pursued courses in classics and music. As a musician she has won more than local renown, for her talent is beyond question. Desiring to perfect herself in her loved art she spent the greater part of 1900 in Europe studying under fine masters. . . . Sharing the popularity which Mr. Christy enjoys she is an honored member of local society and as a member of the Methodist Episcopal church performs her due share in the religious work in Phoenix.
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Compatriot Shirley Christy

Major L. W. Coggins

Major Coggins was born in Lamoine, Me., January 15, 1869, a descendant of an old family of that state. His father, Luther D., a native of Maine, was a son of Capt. A. C. Coggins, who engaged in the coasting trade and commanded a vessel of his own. During the War of 1812, the captain’s services were so constant and so persistent in the aid of the Americans that the British set a price upon his head and his life was in daily peril. Indeed, on one occasion he narrowly escaped in time to save himself, but his vessel was lost. In early life Luther D. Coggins was a sailor but in 1874 he settled in Greeley, Colo., where he engaged in the cattle business for many years. In 1892, he came to Arizona and accepted a position as foreman of a lumber business in Phoenix. . . .

In the grammar and public schools of Greeley our subject received his education. For a time he was bookkeeper in a lumber yard, after which he served as deputy county clerk and recorder for three years. In January, 1892, he came to Phoenix, and started a set of abstract books, with Z. O. Brown. On the formation of the Phoenix Title Guarantee & Abstract Company, he was chosen vice-president, and still fills that position. In 1898 the Republican’s nominated him to the office of county assessor, and he was duly elected, taking the oath of office in January, 1899, to serve until January 1901. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In the Baptist church he is president of the board of trustees, has been chorister for years and acts as Sunday-school superintendent. His marriage took place in Greeley, Colo., and untied with him was Miss. Sarah M. Mason, who was born in Epworth, Iowa, and was reared in Greeley. They have three children, Ruth M., May A., and Ralph L.

May 19, 1893, Mr. Coggins enlisted in Company B, First Arizona Regiment, National Guard. He was made sergeant November 16, 1893; commissioned first lieutenant October 18, 1894; captain April 11, 1896; but resigned April 19, 1897, on account of lack of interest shown by the legislature in the National Guard. August 11, 1898, he was commissioned major and inspector of small arms practice. In the
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organization of the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution he bore an active part and is now officiating as one of the directors in the same. His right to membership in this organization comes from his great-great-grandfather, Sergeant Asa Lawrence, who was an officer in Joseph Cady’s company, Eleventh Connecticut Regiment, and bore a part in the relief of Boston and Lexington.\(^2\)

[Major Lewis W. Coggins was the mayor of Phoenix from 1906-09]

The spring 2007 issue of the *Arizona Military Museum Courier* has this to say about him:

Lewis Willard Coggins was appointed Adjutant General on February 10, 1908, by Governor Kibbey. He retired from the office on August 30, 1911, when Governor Sloan [AZSSAR Compatriot and last Arizona Territorial Governor] appointed Edwin Manny Lampson. Coggins was known as a militia and national guard man who rose from the enlisted ranks to eventually head the guard under three governors. A press commented: “for he has to date been acting for the national guard of Arizona, in the capacity of quartermaster general, commissary general, judge advocate general, pay master, ordnance officer, inspector of small arms, now being raised to adjutant general and the governor’s chief of staff.” Coggins died in Phoenix on May 10, 1953.

Compatriot Lewis W. Coggins
(http://azmemory.lib.az.us/cdm4/browse.php?CISOROOT=/ammgen&CISOSTART=1,21)

John Dennett Jr. M.D.

A busy, capable and energetic man is Dr. Dennett, general practitioner at Congress and special physician for the Congress Gold Company, the largest gold mining property in the southwest. While the fifteen hundred people at Congress require most of the Doctor’s time, the camps of the surrounding companies come in for a share of his attention, and all are unanimous in according high praise for the skill in treatment and diagnosis, and the innumerable kindly attentions which are brought into their work-worn lives by their physician and friend.
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In the main, Dr. Dennett has found all that he sought in coming to this wonderful territory. In his estimation the climate has no superior in the land for pulmonary difficulties, and it has served him a good turn by building up a somewhat shattered constitution. He was born in York, Me., of colonial New England ancestry, and is the only son of Captain John Dennett of the United States Navy. Captain Dennett served as an officer under Farragut in the Civil War, and participated in the battle of Mobile Bay, later being stationed on the blockade off Pensacola . . . . When fourteen years of age, Dr. Dennett was sent to Boston to be educated and was graduated from the English high school in 1887. He subsequently entered Harvard College for a special course of three years leading to medicine and was graduated from the Harvard Medical College in the class of 1894. He proved a brilliant scholar, and an ambitious one, and followed his graduation by taking a course in hospital practice in Boston, and was later admitting physician at the Boston City Hospital. Here he contracted a severe lung disorder, and in the hope of recuperating came west to Arizona in October 1895, and settled in Congress in August 1896. From the first he became associated with the Congress Gold Company. He is the present vice-president of the Arizona Medical Association, and is a member of many eastern and scientific societies.

The extended practice of the Doctor has brought him in good financial returns. He takes an active interest in all of the enterprises of the town, and is a forceful medium of progress in his adopted county. Although affiliated with the Republican party, he is not an office seeker, preferring to devote all of his time to his practice, and to additional research along the lines of his great profession.\

E. E. Ellinwood

Everett E. Ellinwood, senior member of the law firm Ellinwood & Ross, and general counsel for Phelps Dodge & Co., interests in Arizona, was born in Rock Creek, Ashtabula, Co., Ohio, July 22, 1862. He is the son of John P. and Cornelia Sperry Ellinwood. Having completed the common school course, he attended Knox College for three years, after which he took the law course at the University of Michigan. Among his classmates there were numbered several men prominent in national affairs. He was admitted to the bar in Illinois in 1889. The following year he came to Arizona, where he has since been prominently identified with his profession and is generally recognized as one of the legal authorities in the state. He was U.S. District Attorney from 1893 to 1898; he was a member of the Constitutional Convention and aided in drafting a large portion of that document, but refused to sign it owing to the provision relating to the recall of the judiciary. He is a Democrat of the conservative type, was a delegate to the National Convention in 1892, and Chairman of the Democratic Territorial Committee for two terms. He is a member of the American Bar Association, of which he was vice-president for several years. He was also a delegate to the Universal Congress of Lawyers which met in St. Louis in 1904. Mr. Ellinwood has been General Attorney for the El Paso & Southwestern System and Phelps Dodge & Co. interests in Arizona since 1906. From
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1897 to 1911 he was Commissioner for Promotion of Uniform Laws in the United States. He was married November 17, 1886, to Miss Minnie L. Walkley and to the union have been born two children—Cornelia a student at Smith College, and Ralph E., who is taking a preparatory course in an Eastern school. ²

James Frank Elwell

James Frank Elwell, employing printer and a former newspaper man, came to Los Angeles eighteen years ago and established a commercial and job printing business at the corner of Third and Broadway. He has since made the J. F. Elwell Publishing Company a name significant of character, dignity, and the highest quality in all branches of the printing art. The business has gradually developed several complete compartments, including job printing, publishing and engraving. Throughout the history of this concern the personality of Mr. Elwell has been dominant. He is a man of the broadest technical knowledge and equipment in the printing art, has originality and long experience which enables him to give type forms an expressive quality that is itself a fine art.

Mr. Elwell was born in Bridgeton, N.J. and was educated in the public schools of his birthplace, and Camden. He learned the printer’s trade at Bridgeton and subsequently was in newspaper work with The Bulletin in Philadelphia, and later engaged in the book and job business as a proofreader. In the early nineties he came west to Arizona, and at Phoenix was editor and publisher of a weekly called The Independent. From Arizona he came to Los Angeles in 1902, and ever since that date has been in the job printing business at 254 South Broadway under the name J. F. Elwell Publishing Company.

While in Arizona Mr. Elwell was a member of the National Guard and was assistant adjutant general of Arizona, with the rank of major, serving on the staff of Governor Oakes Murphy. He was also secretary and treasurer of the State Commission on Public Institutions for the Insane of Arizona. He was one of the organizers of the Arizona Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and was its state secretary for several years. His eligibility in that organization is due from his descent from the Lummis family on his mother’s side.

While in that territory he was prominent in church work. He was one of the organizers of the Arizona Christian Endeavor Society and its first secretary, also one of the organizers in Arizona of the State Baptist Young People’s Union, and its first state president, serving for six years. Politically, Mr. Elwell is a republican. . .³

John Campbell Greenway

John Campbell Greenway, general manager of the Calumet & Arizona Mining Company, Warren, Arizona, was born in Huntsville, July 6, 1872, the son of Dr. Gilbert Christian Greenway and Alice (White) Greenway. He is descended from a notable line of Southerners, his father and grandfather having soldiers under the Confederate flag. Isaac Shelby, first Governor of Kentucky, and Capt. John Campbell, of King’s Mountain fame,
are two members of the family whose names stand out conspicuously in the history of Colonial days.

Mr. Greenway, who ranks today with the world’s greatest mine managers, had splendid educational advantages, but to this he added practical experience which, has fitted him for his present place in the mining world. He was graduated from the Episcopal High School at Alexandria Va., then entered Andover Academy at Andover, Massachusetts. He attended the University of Virginia and from there went to Yale University, where he received his technical training. He was a conspicuous figure in Yale from his freshman year, when he was chosen a member of the “University” football team. He was graduated with the degree of Ph. B.; was voted president of his class, also most popular man. He played right end on the famous McCormick and Hinkey football elevens (sic) of 1892 and 1893, and was catcher for the famous “Dutch” Carter on the varsity baseball nines of those years, an athletic career which is part of the history of the university.

Upon leaving college, Mr. Greenway sought to learn the practical side of the steel business, beginning at the very bottom. He was first employed as a helper in the Duquesne furnaces of the Carnegie Steel Company, where he worked for a dollar and thirty-two cents per day. In time he was advanced to the post of foreman and was thus engaged when the Spanish-American War was declared in 1898.

Leaving his work, he hastened alone to San Antonio Texas, and there 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 though those hostilities were, was twice promoted, on one occasion for “bravery and gallantry in action.” He was promoted to Second Lieutenant, and at the battle of San Juan Hill was advance 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 be dangerous or merely difficult and laborious.”

Returning from Cuba. . . Greenway reentered the steel business and after a year was appointed Assistant Superintendent of the United States Steel Corporation’s mines at Ishpeming, Michigan. . . when the Steel Corporation purchased of J. J. Hill, the Great Northern Iron Ore lease on the Mesaba (sic) Range in Northern Minnesota he was chosen for the post of General Superintendent. . .

Going to the range in the late summer of 1906, Captain Green located the town of Coleraine. . . 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 mingled with a strict discipline which made the enterprises one of the great industrial successes of his generation. . . He encouraged home building, governed the place with
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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.

Upon completion of his work in the Mesaba region, Captain Greenway, 1910, accepted the appointment as General Manager of the mining operations of the Calumet & Arizona Mining Company of Bisbee, Arizona. His offices are located at Warren, a suburb of Bisbee, and in the handling of the affairs of that company he displayed the same talent.

The Calumet & Arizona Mining Company is the lustiest young copper giant in Arizona, now ranking as the tenth largest copper producer in the world and just now beginning to get its stride. The Calumet & Arizona Mining Company is the only large copper company in Arizona not running its own stores and railroad, considering it a fair and let-live policy to leave such side issues to others.

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 of 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 this has lasted, growing steadily stronger.

Mr. Greenway was one of the sponsors of the National Progressive Party and personally escorting Colonel Roosevelt to the Progressive National Convention held in Orchestra Hall, Chicago in June 1912.

He was nominated by the Progressive Party as presidential elector for the State of Arizona, was a member of the Board of Regents of the University of Arizona, is president of the Yale Alumni Association of Arizona, President of the Warren District Country Club and a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.
Rev. Lewis Halsey D.D

Lewis Halsey, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Phoenix, Arizona, was born in Trumansburg, New York, January 19, 1843; was graduated from the Trumansburg Academy, 1863; Hobart College 1868; Rochester Theological Seminary 1872; ordained at Ogden, N. Y., 1872; He was pastor at Ogden, 1872-73. . . . Phoenix, Arizona, 1896, to present.

After leaving college he was for a year professor of Latin in the Oxford, N.Y. Academy. He received his degrees of A.B., A.M., and S.T. D. from his Alma Mater; is a member of the Theta Delta Chi and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities; is a Grand Prelate of the Knights Templar of Arizona; present of the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution; president of the Arizona Society Sons of the Empire State; chaplain of the first regiment, N.G.A . . . Since he began his pastorate at Phoenix, the number of members has increased from 117 to 203. . .

He has published numerous addresses and poems, and four volumes—“History of the Seneca Association,” “Taughannock Falls,” and “History of the West Baptist Church of Oswego.” Last June he gave commencement addresses at the University of Arizona and at Sioux Falls Baptist College. . . . He is now a Moderator of the Arizona Baptist Association, and president of the Pastors’ Union of the city of Phoenix. His life has been a busy one. 8

The hearts of all brother Theta Delts, together with a large circle of friends in the East, will go out to Brother Halsey in the great bereavement that has come to him in the death of his wife Zada M. Barber, at Phoenix, Ariz ., January 2, 1900. Mrs. Halsey was a noble, consecrated, Christian woman, whom to know was to love. It was in consideration of her health that Brother Halsey gave up his pastorate in the east [three years ago], and accepted that of the First Baptist Church of Phoenix. . .

Three survive Mrs. Halsey, her husband Rev. Lewis Halsey, D.D., four daughters, Stella, Mary, Hettie, and Alice, and two sons William and Henry. 9

Dwight Bancroft Heard

Taken in part from the September 2009 “Heard Museum Fact Sheet”

For more than 75 years, the Heard Museum has been a landmark in Phoenix, a place where visitors from across the globe come to learn about the region’s Native cultures and art. The Heard encompasses 130,000 square feet of galleries, classrooms and performance spaces. This vast space is more than eight times the size of the original structure, built in 1929 to house the personal collections of Phoenix residents, Dwight and Maie Heard.

Dwight Bancroft Heard moved to Chicago from Wayland, Mass., shortly after high school. He began working at Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett and Company, one of the biggest wholesale hardware companies in the country and the precursor of True-Value Hardware Stores. While there, Dwight was a protégé of Adolphus Bartlett and subsequently met his daughter, Maie Bartlett. In 1893, Dwight and Maie were married. Just one year later, the
couple headed for warmer, dryer climes on a doctor's advice after Dwight was diagnosed with lung ailments. The young couple settled in Phoenix in 1895 and decided to make it their home.

Once settled, the couple began a lifelong dedication to the betterment of their new community. Dwight was one of the largest landowners in the Salt River Valley, and his Bartlett-Heard Land and Cattle Company south of Phoenix raised prize cattle, alfalfa, citrus trees and cotton. As the president of the Arizona Cotton Growers’ Association, he is credited with helping to make the Arizona cotton growers industry competitive internationally. His other business interests included real estate development, investment lending and newspaper publishing. Maie became actively involved, founding or supporting a number of civic endeavors including the Boy Scouts, Camp Fire Girls, the YWCA and the Woman's Club of Phoenix. Maie Heard and other Bartlett family members donated land for the city's first civic center at the corner of Central Avenue and McDowell Road (where the original Phoenix Art Museum and Phoenix Library stands today).

The Heard’s built a 6,000-square-foot house called “Casa Blanca” in what was then north Phoenix. The home featured Spanish-style architecture and was built around an open courtyard. The couple planted hundreds of palm trees along four miles of roads in Los Olivos, the neighborhood surrounding their home, which was developed by Dwight, and the couple is credited with introducing the stately trees to Phoenix.

Casa Blanca was a major gathering place, where the Heard’s hosted a variety of family and friends over the years including Marshall Field, Charles L. Hutchinson (founder of the Art Institute of Chicago), Herbert Hoover, Harvey S. Firestone, Theodore Roosevelt and others.

The Heard’s developed a keen interest in American Indian artifacts and art, and they began to acquire pieces that they exhibited in their home. Over the years, the Heard’s built their collection through travel and contacts with trading posts as well as with Indian arts acquire pieces that they exhibited in their home. Over the years, the Heard’s built their collection through travel and contacts with trading posts as well as with Indian arts dealers such as the Fred Harvey Company.

Much of the archaeological material in the Heard’s collection came from La Ciudad, a Hohokam Indian ruin they purchased in 1926 at 19th and Polk streets in Phoenix. The Heard’s often shared the site with the public through a series of afternoon viewings, and Mr. Heard was often shared the site with the public through a series of afternoon viewings, and Mr. Heard was a frequent lecturer at Rotary Club meetings throughout the city.

Through the years, it became evident that a space larger than their home should be dedicated to the collection and, on the suggestion of their daughter-in-law, Winifred, the Heard’s decided build a museum.

The Heard Museum opened quietly in June 1929, several months after Mr. Heard died of a heart attack. There was little fanfare, and the museum didn’t even have a sign in its early days, although the Arizona Republican newspaper noted its incorporation with headlines in June and its official opening on December 26, that year. Visitors often rang a doorbell of Casa Blanca, so that Mrs. Heard could show them the museum. . . .
Hon. George W. P. Hunt

As a business man of unblemished integrity, as a promoter whose wisely conservative policy has tempered ultra-enthusiastic projects inseparable from the development of all rapid wealth-producing centers, and as a legislator whose every undertaking has been compatible with the highest political honor, Mr. Hunt represents the kind of commercial and social life which constitutes the desired Mecca of the first citizens of the land.

Through the chance of possessing a rare business mind, coupled with great energy, he has become identified with one of the earliest pioneer enterprises of southern Arizona namely, The Old Dominion Commercial Company. This organization, of which Mr. Hunt is the president, was founded by Alonzo Bailey in 1877, and has since known an uninterrupted season of prosperity. Long before the whistle of the iron horse was known in this part of the world, the company was a source of supply to prospectors and miners for a radius of hundreds of miles. Everything included in the term general merchandise is carried in stock and one may purchase all that intervenes between a spool of thread and a lumber wagon. The firm carries a stock of about $50,000, and does an enormous monthly business. In connection there is conducted a large banking business which is a wonderful accommodation to the people of the town, and which does a large exchange business, as well as handle local deposits to the extent of at least $50,000. This many-sided enterprise necessitates the employment of many people, for things are received in carloads, and numerous warehouses are required for their reception and housing, and numerous hands for their distribution.

From the position of clerk with the Old Dominion Commercial Company in 1890, Mr. Hunt so masterfully acquired a knowledge of every detail of the business that in 1896 he became a partner in the concern, and in 1900 was elevated to the position of president. Nor are his interests confined to this responsibility, for he owns mining claims which promise good returns, and a valuable ranch on the Salt River banks in Gila county. It may also be truthfully said that in no undertaking for the best advancement of this great mining center has the co-operation and assistance of Mr. Hunt been wanting, for he is thoroughly in touch with all that tends to produce the most desirable methods of commercial and municipal well-being.

As a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, Mr. Hunt has been a guiding influence in Gila county, and was a member of the territorial legislature during the eighteenth and nineteenth assemblies, and of the nineteenth and twentieth councils. When the town [Globe] was incorporated in 1900 he was elected the first mayor, and he was also country treasurer for part of a term. From 1894 until 1898, through the administrations of [governors] Hughes, Franklin, McCord and Murphy, he served as emigration commissioner. He was a delegate to the Kansas City convention in 1900, and has otherwise been identified with local and territorial political affairs. Fraternally Mr. Hunt is associated with the Blue Lodge of Masons in Globe and the Knights Templar, is a member of the Odd Fellows and a charter member of Globe Lodge P.G. He is a member of the Virginia Historical Society, and the Society of Sons of the American Revolution.

The early life of Mr. Hunt centered in Huntsville, Randolph county, Mo., a town
Interestingly reminiscent of the early struggles and rugged pioneer ship of the paternal grandfather. . . . The very early members of the family were identified with some of the landmarks in the country’s growth, and the great-great-grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. G.W.P. Hunt was born in 1859, and was reared and educated [which was limited to eight years in public and private schools] near the town of Huntsville. When nineteen years of age he departed from the old familiar surroundings and faced an independence whose buoyant possibilities and hopes have been somewhat realized. For three years he prospected and investigated the conditions in Colorado, New Mexico and Old Mexico, and in July of 1881 came to Arizona, locating in Globe the following October. For a while he worked in the mines, and was then in the cattle business for about eight years and in 1890 became identified with the general merchandise business.  

Editor’s note: George Wylie Paul Hunt was Arizona’s first state governor and was governor of the state six times with an interesting twist as pointed out on the National Governors Association website www.naga.org, “In 1916 Thomas Campbell was declared the winner and held office [of governor] for nearly one year before the Arizona Supreme Court determined that in fact Hunt had won reelection.” He died on December 24, 1934, and is buried in a large pyramid in Phoenix’s Papago Park.

Clay Finson Leonard

Clay Finson Leonard, member of the Board of Education of the Tempe Normal School, was born in Waubeek, Iowa, August 17, 1862. He is the son of Morgan Leonard and Mary L. Finson, both descendants of early pioneer families in Iowa. His maternal ancestors, however, were among the early settlers of Massachusetts, and some of their names are prominently shown on the Massachusetts State Records of the Revolution. His great-great-grandfather, Thomas Finson, of Cape Ann, Mass., was corporal in the
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Twenty-seventh Massachusetts Regiment, having enlisted May 29, 1775; and his father, Thomas Finson, seaman, is on the list of American prisoners brought to Marblehead in the cartel, “Pacific,” to be exchanged for British prisoners. In Mr. Leonard’s personality are to be noted many of the strong characteristics of this pioneer ancestry. Mr. Leonard received his early education in the common schools of Missouri, and finished at the Normal School at Kirksville, from which he graduated. He has been a resident of Arizona since 1888, and is well known in the state, especially in and about Maricopa County, where he has held various offices. For seven years he held the position of County Recorder, and made an excellent record for the able manner in which he managed the affairs of the office. He is at present Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court of Maricopa County, a position in which his marked attributes of courtesy, promptness and absolute attention to detail are a valuable asset. Mr. Leonard is Secretary of the Arizona Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and has reached the highest degree in the Masonic order. He was married in 1893 to Miss Serena Goodrich Leonard, and they have since made their home in Phoenix.

Ricardo Edsall Miner

The popular cashier of the Arizona Water Company, Mr. Miner, was born in Freedom, LaSalle county Ill., January 7, 1856. . . . [His father] Samuel Edsall [Miner] was . . . in the meat business in Chicago, Ill. In 1879 he removed to Bigbug, Ariz., [an old mining community established in Yavapai County in 1863] and engaged in general merchandise business, and also became interested in mining. In 1887 he removed to the Salt River valley, and is now at the age of seventy-nine years, retired from active participation in business affairs, and residing with his son in Phoenix. . . . Mrs. Miner died in Phoenix at the age of seventy-two. She traced her descent back to some Revolutionary heroes. . . .

He [Ricardo] . . . received his education in the public schools, and was graduated from the high school. When old enough to assume responsibility he assisted his father in conducting the general merchandise store, and in this way acquired considerable useful knowledge of the ways of commerce. In 1882 he came to Bigbug, Ariz., having been previously employed in the construction of the Chicago post office as timekeeper. In Bigbug he entered his father’s employ, and at the same time became interested in mining, and opened and operated what was afterwards known as Henrietta and Val mines, and also had an interest in the C.O.D. mine. With the later enterprise he is still connected. Since 1882 the father and son have been engaged in raising cattle in the Arizona mountains, which forms a considerable source of revenue. In 1887, Mr. Miner settled in Phoenix and purchased a ten acre farm adjoining the city. In 1894 he was employed by Arizona Improvement and the Canal Companies as cashier and paymaster, and continues to hold the position at the present time, and after the reorganizing of the companies in 1898, into the Arizona Water Company.

In Chicago, Mr. Miner was united in marriage to Fannie Church. . . . of this union there is one child George Edsall. Mr. Miner is associated with the Republican party and is
interested in all of its issues and undertakings. He is also a member of the Arizona Sons of the Revolution. . . . He represents the most substantial and enterprising of the business men of Phoenix and is esteemed for his innumerable excellent traits of mind, character, and attainment. His high principles and all-around geniality and good fellowship have gained for him many friends, and his up-right business methods the confidence of his employers and the community at large.

**Hon. Prosper P. Parker**

This prominent civil and mining engineer and representative citizen of Phoenix, was born in Barnston, Providence of Quebec, Canada, December 26, 1835, and is the oldest son in a family of six sons and two daughters . . .

During his boyhood and youth P.P. Parker attended the district schools and the Barnston Academy, and at the age of eighteen engaged in teaching, after which he clerked in a general store at Magog, Canada for one year. In 1858 he removed to Bloomington, Ill., where he taught one term of school and in the fall of that year went to Pike county, Mo., where he followed that same pursuit. In the spring of 1859 he started across the plains for Pike’s Peak with ox teams going by way of Fort Riley and the Republican fork of the Kansas river to the junction of the Platte and South Platte, and thence to the present site of Denver. During the summer he engaged in prospecting and mining, and then returned to Missouri to resume teaching. . . . Later he followed farming there until the inauguration of the Civil War.

In 1861 Mr. Parker joined the Home Guard, becoming first lieutenant of Company C, Sixth Missouri Militia, and in September of the following year was mustered into the United States service as first lieutenant of Company H, Thirty-second Missouri Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to General Sherman’s command. He participated in the Battle of Haines’ Bluff, Arkansas Post, the siege of Vicksburg, the battles of Chattanooga and Lookout Mountain, and the Atlanta campaign. At the surrender of Atlanta his regiment, which had entered the service one thousand two hundred strong, was reduced to one hundred and thirty-six men and formed three companies of a battalion, the surplus officers having been mustered out. He was made captain of his company in July, 1864, and was honorably discharged late in the fall of that year.

Returning to his home in Missouri he was married there in January, 1865, to Miss Susan F. Hendrick. . . . Four children blessed this union: Angie Bell, deputy clerk of the United States supreme court of Arizona; Earl H., a civil engineer with the Santa, Phoenix & Prescott Railroad extension; and Henry Clay and James A., both at home.

After his marriage Mr. Parker engaged in farming in Missouri. . . . Nine months later he was elected clerk of the district court and register of deeds of Pike County . . . and then engaged in railroad contracting. . . . and then moved to Devil’s Lake, Towner County, N.D. He was appointed by the governor as one of the commissioners to organize the county. . . . There he engaged in farming and stock raising, and also served as clerk of the district court until coming to Arizona in 1888 as a contractor on the South Gila Canal in Yuma County. In April, 1889, he located to Phoenix, where he has since made his home.
He was one of the promoters of the Rio Verde canal; surveyed the original levels, and has been interested in it ever since as a director. He served as president of the company at one time and is now the treasurer. They have large reservoirs and the canal when completed will be one hundred miles in length. $200,000 have already been expended on it. Mr. Parker is also interested in mining, and is superintendent of the Arizona Copper Mountain Mining Company in the New river district. . . . His home is in the capitol addition of Phoenix

Mr. Parker was elected to the territorial legislature in 1896. . . . He was very active in securing appropriations for the present capitol. In the fall of 1900 he was again the Democratic candidate for representative to the legislature. He served as lieutenant-colonel and aide-de-camp on the staffs of both Governor Franklin and Governor McCord. He has been a member of the territorial central committee and is one of the most prominent Democrats in Maricopa county.

In religious belief Mr. Parker is a Congregationalist. He is a member and ex-director of the Maricopa Club, and also belongs to the Arizona Society of Engineers and the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution. As an honored member of the J. W. Owen Post No. 15 [5] G. A. R., he is now serving as department commander of the department of Arizona. He is one of the most prominent Masons of the territory; is past illustrious potentate of El Zaribah Temple, N. M. S. and was grand commander of the grand commandery of Knights Templers of Arizona in 1898 and 1899. He is a pleasant, genial gentleman of high social qualities, and very popular, having a most extensive circle of friends and acquaintances who esteem him highly for his genuine worth. 

Hon. Charles D. Poston

The first delegate to congress from Arizona was C. D. Poston, a pioneer of the territory, now residing in Phoenix. He was born in Hardin county, Ky., April 20, 1825.
When twelve years of age he was left motherless. Soon afterwards he was placed in the county clerk’s office, where he served an apprenticeship of seven years. During the next three years he was in the office of the supreme court of Tennessee, at Nashville, where he also studied law and was admitted to the bar. Upon the acquisition of California he decided to seek a home in the west, and received an appointment in the customs-house at San Francisco. Upon the conclusion of the treaty with Mexico for the purchase of Arizona, he embarked with an exploring party of perhaps thirty men, bent on exploring the new possessions. After examining the territory he returned to California and thence, via the isthmus, to New York, Kentucky, and Washington, where he spent a year in interesting the capital in the new territory.

With funds for opening silver mines, in 1856, Mr. Poston returned to Arizona where he engaged in developing mines for a New York company. Afterwards he was transferred to the New York office of the company. In 1863 he was appointed superintendent of Indian affairs for Arizona. When civil government was instituted in Arizona, he was elected the first delegate to congress. At the conclusion of his term he made a tour of Europe and visited the Paris exposition of 1867, the results of his travels being a little book called “Europe in Summer Time.” Returning to Washington, he resumed the practice of law there. When the news of the Burlingame Chinese embassy came over the wire, it aroused an old ambition to see the splendor and havoc of Asia, and in company with Ross Brown, an old friend, and the then minister to China, he crossed the ocean, bearing with him a commission from Mr. Seward to visit Asia in the interests of immigration and irrigation, also was commissioned bearer of dispatches from the Chinese embassy to the Emperor of China.

Before the inauguration of President Hayes, Mr. Poston was appointed by President Grant register of the United States land office of Arizona and he also served as counselor agent at Nogales, Mexico, and military agent at El Paso, Tex. Five subsequent years were spent in Washington, where he promoted the interests of government irrigation, a measure that has produced more good results than any other enterprise since the construction of the Pacific Railroad. At one time he served as president of the Arizona Historical Society.

Thomas E. Farish (Arizona State Historian from 1912 to his death in 1919) published eight volumes of his *History of Arizona* and writes about Poston:

Undoubtedly the Confederate invasion of Arizona and New Mexico, and the organization of Arizona into a separate Territory by the Confederates, which was acknowledged by the Confederate Government, with the discovery of gold in large quantities in Arizona, of which the Government at that time stood in great need were the real causes of the passage of the bill through Congress in the session of 1862-63 for the creation of the Territory of Arizona.

Charles D. Poston, who was in Washington at that time, aided by General Heintzelman, was active in promoting the measure, which had the support of Ben Wade...
Charles D. Poston, in giving his connection with the final passage of this bill says: “At the meeting of Congress in Dec. 1862 I returned to Washington, made friends with Lincoln, and proposed the organization of the terr. of Arizona. Oury (who I suppose had been elected delegate in '62 to succeed McGowan) was in Richmond, cooling his heels in the ante-chambers of the confederate congress without gaining admission as a delegate from Arizona. Mowry was a prisoner in Yuma, cooling his head from the political fever which had afflicted it, and meditating on the decline and fall of a West Point graduate. There was no other person in Washington, save Gen. Heintzelman, who took any interest in Arizona affairs. They had something else to occupy their attention, and did not even know where Ariz. was. Old Ben Wade, chairman of the senate com. on territories, took a lively and bold interest in the organization of the territory, and Ashley, chairman of the com. in the house, told me how to accomplish the object. He said there were a number of members of the expiring congress, who had been defeated in their own districts for the next term, who wanted to go west and offer their services to the 'galoots' and if they could be grouped and a satisfactory slate made, they would have influence enough to carry the bill through congress. Consequently, an ‘oyster supper’ was organized, to which the ‘lame ducks’ were invited, and then and there the slate was made, and the territory was virtually organized. So the slate was made and the bargain concluded, but toward the last it occurred to my obfuscated brain that my name did not appear on the slate, and in the language of Daniel Webster I exclaimed: ‘Gentlemen, what is to become of me?’ Gurley politely replied, ‘O, we will make you Indian Agent.’ So the bill passed, and Lincoln signed all the commissions, and the oyster supper was paid for, and we were all happy, and Arizona was launched upon the political sea.”

In *The Story of Arizona*, author William H. Robinson points out that Poston was the first elected representative from the new territory of Arizona:

The first election held in Arizona after its organization, July 18, 1864, was for delegate to Congress. . . . Poston, who was well known in the southern part of Arizona as well as the north, was elected to represent the new commonwealth at Washington. The total votes cast were as follows: C.D. Poston, Unionist, 514; Chas Leib, Unionist, 226; William D. Brandshaw, Democrat, 66; William J. Berry, 48; S. Adams, 31.

It is interesting to note that Poston’s bill for mileage in journeying to the nation’s capital was $7,000. He went by way of Panama, probably for the reason that there was no passenger service at the time around The Horn.

Charles Poston died in poverty in Phoenix on June 24, 1902 but prior to that the territory of Arizona helped him out financially as written in the *Session Laws of the Twentieth Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Arizona 1899*:

“No 46, An Act for the Relief of Charles D. Poston.”
“Whereas, Charles D. Poston, in January 1854, prospected the Ajo mines in what is now Pima County, Arizona, and in the same year organized on said mines the first mining company to invest capital and to do development work on mines in what is now Arizona, after its transfer to the United States under the Gadsden Purchase; and was from 1856 to 1861 Deputy Clerk and Recorder of Dona Ana County, that then embraced all of Arizona, and in 1863 gave Arizona her name and,

obtained President Lincoln’s signature to the act, that, together with the then delegate to Congress from New Mexico, he had drawn and obtained Congressional enactment thereof, creating the Territory of Arizona; and in 1864 was elected the first delegate to Congress from Arizona, and from 1867 to 1880 was Register of the United States Land office of Arizona and,

“Whereas, From the above and many other well known facts Charles D. Poston, among all other pioneers, was pre-eminently the moving spirit and, in fact may truly be said to be the Father of Arizona and,

“Whereas, Charles D. Poston is now over seventy years of age, without income and feeble with age, and has but a few more years to live, Therefore,

“Be in enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Arizona,

“Section 1. That the sum of six hundred ($600.00) Dollars of the General fund of the Territory of Arizona is hereby appropriated for the relief of Charles D. Poston.

“Section 2. That the Territorial Auditor is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant monthly on the General fund of the Territory, and against the revenue set aside therein, as provided for in Section 1 of the Act, for the sum of Twenty-Five ($25.00) Dollars in the favor of Charles D. Poston and the Territorial Treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to pay said warrant.

“Section 3. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

“Approved March 15th. 1899.”

As is pointed out in Wikipedia, his monthly pension was increased to $35.00 in 1901 and he died on June 24, 1902.

Speaking of Wikipedia, on the following page is a picture of him in his later years:
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Gen. Herbert F. Robinson

Much of the time for the past eleven years Gen. H. F. Robinson, of Phoenix, has taken a prominent part in the Arizona National Guard, and with just pride in this grand body of military men, often has participated in reviews and maneuvers. In March, 1890, this patriotic descendant of a worthy hero of the Revolutionary war enlisted as a private in Company B, First Arizona Infantry, and April 27, 1891, was made second lieutenant of that company. A year later, April 15, 1892, he was appointed to serve on the staff of Governor Irwin, as inspector of small-arms practice, his rank being that of captain. However, by amendment of the code in 1893, the rank was changed to that of major. After five years service in that capacity at his own request in August, 1897, he was placed on the retired list. On August 5, 1898, he was commissioned by Governor Murphy as adjutant-general, with the rank of brigadier-general, and for the past two years he has maintained an office for the transaction of his military affairs, at his own expense.

The great-grandfather of this popular young officer was Isiaah Robinson, who enlisted in a Connecticut regiment and served in the war for independence. His son... Dr. Daniel Robinson, grandfather of the general... was a student of that celebrated pioneer physician, Dr. Benjamin Rush. ...

The parents of our subject are Henry M. and Anna A. (Fulwiler) Robinson, natives of New York and Pennsylvania respectively. Of the three surviving children of Henry A and Anna M. Robinson, W.H. [a charter member of the AZSSAR] is manager of the Phoenix Trust Company. ...

Gen. H. F. Robinson was born June 7, 1865, in Lexington, McLean county, Ill., and was reared in that state and in Wisconsin. Having completed his studies in the Milwaukee high school, at the age of fourteen he became a bookkeeper, and later turned his attention to the manufacturing of maps.
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In 1894 he joined the surveying corps of the St. Paul Railroad, and was employed in western Iowa and northern Wisconsin until 1887. Since the year mentioned he has resided in Phoenix, for some time being employed by companies engaged in the laying out of canals on the northern side of the Salt river. After being an assistant for a period, he became chief civil engineer of the work, and is still holding that position. All of the canals in which he was interested have been consolidated under the management of the Arizona Water Company. For eighteen months he superintended the construction of the city water-works of Phoenix.

Politically, Gen. Robinson is a staunch Republican. Fraternally, he is a member of Sons of Veterans, the Society of the War of 1812 of Ohio, and the Sons of the American Revolution. In fact, he organized the local society of the last- named order, and was its president for three terms, or until he resigned. That he stands high in his profession is indicated by his having been called to the secretaryship of the Arizona Society of Civil Engineers which office he now holds. He built a pleasant modern residence at No. 522 N. First avenue, and the lady who presides over its hospitality possess an excellent education and is as popular in society as is her husband. Prior to their marriage, which took place in this city, she bore the name of Lida Parce. She was born in Michigan and finished her literary education at Albion College.

Editor’s note: General Robinson was the last surviving Arizona Territorial Adjutant General. He died in Santa Fe, New Mexico on May 17, 1956.

William Henry (W.H.) Robinson

William Henry Robinson, Phoenix businessman and author, was born to Henry Martyn and Anna Adaline (Fulwiler) Robinson in Lexington, Illinois on September 24, 1867. He attended preparatory school in Parkville (Missouri?) in 1885. He arrived in Phoenix in 1886, where he served as timekeeper for the construction of the head of the Arizona Canal, a project supervised by his uncle W. D. Fulwiler.

In 1888, after completing the program at the Woodbury Commercial School in Los Angeles, Robinson returned to Phoenix to serve as private secretary to William J. Murphy, president of the Arizona Canal and Improvement Company. He married Grace Perley (1870-1945) in 1894 and they raised two children, Dorothy Fulwiler (1895-1990) and Bruce Perley (1899-1981), in Phoenix and Chandler. After retiring from the business because of "lung hemorrhages," Robinson supervised the construction of the Ingleside Club on behalf of William J. Murphy. Grace Perley Robinson became the club's manager. The Robinsons later moved to Chandler to serve in similar capacities at the San Marcos Hotel. Once settled in Chandler, William Robinson began writing substantial works of history and fiction, including Under Turquoise Skies. Robinson died in 1939.

Parents: Henry Martyn Robinson
Anna Adaline Fulwiler
Will Robinson was a prolific author. Will’s most famous work was entitled “Under Turquoise Skies.” His wife, Grace Robinson, was the first general manager of the San Marcos Hotel. When the San Marcos opened [1913], Will served as the hotel’s golf pro. He also built the Suhuaro Hotel, a much smaller hotel than the San Marcos which served many purposes including school house, hotel, and housing for the workers of the San Marcos.

William Robinson is listed in the 1916 and 1917 Chandler City Directories as an author, member of the State Board of Agriculture and Horticulture, and treasurer of the Arizona Orange Assn. He is a resident of the San Marcos Hotel. In the 1918 directory, he is also as proprietor and resident of the Suhuaro Hotel. The 1919, 1920 and 1921 directories list him only as an author, married to Grace P. . . .

Editor’s note: His book Yarns of the Southwest, copyright 1921, is dedicated to his brother:
“To Herbert F. Robinson
Who came to the Southwest in stage-coach days and for years took his place in camp-fire circles and ‘swapped’ yarns and fables of the Desert Country.”

Winfield Scott

Winfield Scott, generally known as Chaplain Winfield Scott, from his long association with army life, is one of the foremost advocates of Arizona, and is an enthusiastic believer in a glorious future for the Territory. A native of Oakland County,
Michigan, Mr. Scott was born February 26, 1837, a son of James B. and Margaret E. (Covert) Scott. When eight years old his parents moved to Seneca County, New York, and being a graduate from both the Rochester University and the Rochester Theological Seminary, he was thus exceptionally well provided for in the way of an education. In 1861 he accepted a call to the pastorate of the Second Baptist Church, now Central of Syracuse, but resigned his charge when President Lincoln issued his first call for 300,000 men to put down the rebellion and recruited Company C, 126th New York Volunteer Infantry of which he was elected captain and Thomas R. Lonsberry, now professor in Yale, first lieutenant. After two years of meritorious service he was recommended for the colonel of his regiment by his brigade and division commanders, but September 23, 1864 he was mustered out of service on account of wounds, incapacitating him from active service. In action at Maryland Heights he received a gun shot wound in the right leg, was twice wounded at Gettysburg and twice at Spotsylvania Courthouse. The explosion of a shell, in the last named battle, resulted to Mr. Scott, in the loss of the muscle of inside of the thigh of his right leg and was the effectual ending of his military career in the War of the Rebellion. During the battle of the Wilderness and until his last wound Mr. Scott commanded the 125th and the 126th regiments and his own regiment is No. 11 of the 400 fighting regiments of the Civil War.

In January 1865 he became pastor of the First Baptist Church of Leavenworth, Kansas, continuing as such for seven years, during which time a church edifice, costing $65,000 was built.

In 1872 he went to Denver, Colorado, as pastor of the First Baptist Church, where he remained four years, installing the first pipe organ in the city and superintending the erection of a new church building. Succeeding this his field of Christian labor was at San Francisco, Oakland, San Jose and Los Angeles, California. July 27, 1882 he was appointed a chaplain in the regular army and at different times, was stationed at Fort Canby, Fort Stephens, at Angel Island, in San Francisco harbor and Fort Huachuca, Arizona. While at the latter place Chaplain Scott was placed on permanent waiting orders to be retired on account of the wounds he had received while in active service.

Believing in the great future of Arizona, he took up a section of land five miles north of Tempe, under the Desert Act, the spring of 1889 and now is the owner of a fine ranch of 220 acres of the best land in the Territory. Here Chaplain Scott has demonstrated the great value of Arizona lands as a fruit producing section. He devotes 60 acres to oranges, 40 to raising and shipping grapes, 20 to apricots and mixed fruits, 20 to almonds, 10 to figs, 14 to pears and the greater part of the remainder of the ranch is utilized in the cultivation of plums, peaches, etc. For four years Chaplain Scott has been shipping fruit and is one of the most extensive growers and shippers in the valley.

In 1861 he married Miss Helen L. Brown of Spencerport, New York by whom he is the father of three living children--Minnie L., the wife of Lt. F.H. Albright of the 25th Regiment, U.S. Army; Helen Lemire, now Mrs. E.D. Flint of Oakland, Cal., and Florence M., now attending the high school at Alameda California.6

Chaplain Winfield Scott, founder of Scottsdale, Arizona died on October 19, 1910.
Francis Eppes Shine

Francis Eppes Shine, Surgeon, head of the Copper Queen medical Corps and Chief Surgeon of the El Paso & Southwestern Railroad System, was born in St. Augustine, Fla., in January, 1871. He is the son of William Francis and Maria Jefferson Eppes Shine, and great-great-grandson of Thomas Jefferson. Dr. Shine was graduated from the University of Virginia in 1895, and from the New York Hospital in 1899. He was Instructor and Chief of Clinic of the Medical Department of Cornell University, New York, 1901 to 1903. Under his jurisdiction the Copper Queen Hospital, at Bisbee, has become one of the finest in the state. Dr. Shine is recognized not only for his professional ability, which is unexcelled, but also for the political influence which he wields. He has been an important factor in the progressive Democracy of the state for some time, and during the past summer his strength in this line was shown by his election as delegate to the National Convention at Baltimore. Dr. Shine is a member of the Arizona Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution and a member of the present Board of State Medical Examiners, to which he was appointed by Governor Hunt. He was married in August 1904, to Miss Ann Barker, and they make their home at Warren. They have an interesting family consisting of Francis Eppes Jr., Randolph Eppes and Elizabeth Eppes.

Richard E. Sloan

Judge Richard E. Sloan is one of the most conspicuous figures in the history of jurisprudence in Arizona. Endowed by nature with strong mental capabilities, a keen, logical power of resolving knotty problems of law, he is well adapted to his chosen field of endeavor. His career at the bar has been one of the greatest honor, and for many years, he has been known far and wide for his sterling integrity and fearless loyalty to his convictions of right and justice. . . .

Judge Sloan was born on the farm near Oxford, Ohio, on June 22, 1857, and was reared in that state. An apt student, he pursued a course in Mammoth College, where he was graduated with a degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1977, and later, the degree of Master of Arts was bestowed upon him. . . . In 1867, he went to Denver, Colo., where he continued his researches in legal lore, also being employed on the “Rocky Mountain News” as a journalist. In 1879 he went to Leadville, and later became a temporary resident of the mining camp of Breckenridge. Remaining in that locality until 1882, he then concluded to return to law.

Matriculating in the Cincinnati (Ohio) Law College, he was graduated there in 1884 and started on an extended trip through the west and northwest. In the autumn he located in Phoenix, Ariz., and remained there about two years. He then removed to Florence, and in the autumn of 1886 was elected district attorney of Pinal county. In 1888, he was honored to the election of the fifteenth general assembly of Arizona and in that session served as chairman of the judicial committee and was a member of several other committees. In October, 1889, under the appointment of President Harrison, he was installed as associate justice of the Supreme Court; with his headquarters at Tucson he
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presided over the first judicial district which then embraced the territory now comprised in Pima, Cochise, Graham and Santa Cruz counties.

June 1, 1884, after he made a splendid record on the bench, Judge Sloan stepped down into the private walks of life, owing to the change in the administration. Having carefully considered the matter, he decided to make Prescott his place of future residence, and arriving here, at once embarked upon a practice which steadily increased in importance. In July, 1897, he was again honored by the chief executive of the United States, and under appointment assumed once more the arduous duties of an associate justice of the supreme court for Arizona. Since that time he has served in the fourth judicial district which embarrasses the counties of Yavapai, Mohave, Coconino, Apache and Navajo. He belongs to the Territorial Bar Association. Naturally, the extensive mining interests of this territory have engaged his earnest attention, and besides making investments in mining property, he made a special study of laws relating to the subject. In politics, he is an ardent Republican, as was his father before him. Like him, reared in the Presbyterian faith, he adheres to its principles, though he attends the Congregational Church of this city.

In Hamilton, Ohio, Judge Sloan married Miss Mary Brown, one of the native daughters of that place. . . . Mrs. Sloan possesses qualities which render her presence a great addition to the best social circles, and her education was completed at Vassar College. Three children have been born of this union: Eleanor, Richard E. and Mary Caldwell.¹

Richard E. Sloan was the last territorial governor of Arizona, elected in 1908. In 1933 he accidentally fell on a public side walk in Phoenix, struck his head, suffered a skull fracture and died three days later on December 14, 1933. He is interred at Greenwood Memory Lawn Cemetery in Phoenix.⁵
Samuel S. Stout

The wonderful development of Maricopa county owes much to the untiring efforts of Mr. Stout, the county sheriff, who has lived within the boundaries of Arizona since 1883 and associated his ability and large business ideas with the practically exhaustless, fertility stored during unknown centuries. Upon his well managed ranch about eight miles north-west of Phoenix he conducts large cattle and alfalfa interests, and has in all three hundred and twenty acres. Redeemed from the sterility of the desert, and its crude uncompromising aspect, it has more than repaid the unceasing toil of its owner, and is now one of the finest ranches for miles around.

For a time after coming to the territory Mr. Stout was interested in mining, and also engaged in railroad construction. It was not until 1887 that he decided to turn his attention exclusively to general farming and cattle raising. He was one of the first settlers in the locality, and one of the most earnest and enthusiastic of the pioneers. He had the advantage also of a wide knowledge of the world, and the benefit of an extended business experience.

A native of Nashville, Tenn., Mr. Stout was born March 21, 1856, and is the son of Ira A. and Sarah A. (Graham) Stout, both natives of Tennessee. When a lad of only six years he was deprived of the affectionate care and oversight of his mother, and when eight years of age was taken by his father to Dover, Tenn., where he lived until he was sixteen years of age. At this time he sought the larger possibilities of the far west,land spent a number of years in different states, finally going to Mexico and Texas, where for some time he was engaged in railroading. In 1883, he took up his permanent residence in Arizona, and has since been associated with its most substantial growth.

In November of 1900, Mr. Stout was elected sheriff of Maricopa county, by one of the largest majorities ever given a sheriff in the county. While discharging the arduous duties of this responsible position, he has managed to reconcile the dissenting elements, and to adjust matters to the satisfaction of all concerned. For one term he has served as trustee of school district No 6. He has always been a staunch Democrat and a strong and influential leader of his party in the county. Fraternally, he is associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Phoenix, and with the Sons of the American Revolution, belonging to the Arizona chapter. This latter distinction belongs to him by virtue of the services rendered during the Revolutionary war, by his great-grandfather, Abraham Stout, who served with courage and distinction as an officer in the army. He was a native of New Jersey, and one of the original members of the Society of Cincinnati.¹
Dr. Omar Asa Turney


Dr. Turney was a city of Phoenix engineer at the turn of the century, lived at 494 N. 3\(^{rd}\) Avenue and was living there when he died on December 21, 1929. He was the Arizona State Historian in 1929 and wrote “Prehistoric Irrigation Canals.” Turney Avenue in Phoenix is named after him.\(^\text{11}\)

Alfred Perry (A.P.) Walbridge

In the rush and hurry of commercial life men often neglect the holier duties that devolve upon each individual, their duties to their fellow men. . . . Mr. Walbridge. . . . While attending to his business affairs, he has always taken an active and prominent part in church and temperance work.

He was born in Fannin county, Texas, December 27, 1857, a son of Solomon and Amy (Crocker) Walbridge, natives of New York and Indiana respectively. . . . His great-grandfather, Solomon Walbridge, was born in Vermont, and was one of the Green Mountain boys of Revolutionary fame, taking part in the battle of Bennington. . . . Solomon Walbridge, father of our subject. . . . went to California [in 1849] by way of the Panama route, and on his return relocated in Texas. . . . He went to California again in 1859, this time crossing the plains with ox teams, by the Pecos route through Arizona. . . . In 1869 he removed to Los Angeles where he continued to engage in agricultural pursuits . . . doing a large business there until October 1880, when he sold out and came to Pinal county, Arizona. During his residence in this territory he engaged in freighting. In 1887 he removed to Phoenix. . . .

The early life of A.P. Walbridge was passed in California and he was educated in its public schools and the Southern Pacific College at Downey. For two years he engaged in teaching in Los Angeles, county, Cal., and in 1880 came to Pinal county, Ariz., being employed in the Silver King mill for eighteen months. He was next manager of the lumber yards of J. Champion of Casa Grande for five years. On resigning that position in 1887 he came to Phoenix as local agent for the L. W. Blinn Lumber Company, and started their yard at this place. On the 1\(^{st}\) of December 1890, he resigned to accept the position of bookkeeper of the Arizona Improvement and Arizona Canal Companies, occupying the same position with the Arizona Water Company, which is the successor of the old companies. He also has charge of the purchasing of supplies for the different
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...canals. He is interested in gold mining in the Humbug mining district of the Bradshaw mountains, and is secretary of the Mountain Chief Mining Company and the Little Joe Mining Company.

In 1886, Mr. Walbridge was married in Phoenix, to Miss Narcissa Wright. ... By this union were born four children namely: Amy, who was born in 1887 and died in 1893; Charles aged ten years; Zilpha Perry, aged four years; and Zella, aged four months. The family residence is in the University addition of Phoenix.

In politics Mr. Walbridge is a Republican, and while a resident of Pinal county was a candidate for the territorial legislature, but his party, being in the minority was defeated. He is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and the Woodmen of the World, and was one of the organizers of the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution. He is a very prominent and enthusiastic Good Templar, holding membership in Garden Valley Lodge No. 1, of which he is past chief templar. In 1892 he assisted in organizing the first grand lodge of Arizona. ... He has traveled all over the territory organizing lodges. ... Among its members he raised the money to purchase a flag for the First Arizona Regiment and made the presentation speech. The regiment was disbanded at the close of the Spanish-American war, and Col. McCord sent the flag over to our subject by the color sergeant. It now adorns the hall of the Good Templars in Phoenix, and will in time be placed in the historical rooms of the territorial capital. ... He is one of the most prominent and influential members of the Christian Church of Phoenix, in which he has served as trustee and deacon for the past ten years, and also as clerk of the board. ... He also has been treasurer of the Territorial Sunday-school Association, since its organization, and a member of its executive committee. 1

J. Ernest Walker

Standing in the front ranks of successful businessmen in Phoenix, is J. Ernest Walker, who within some five years has achieved the distinction, and is constantly adding to his laurels. But not alone in the world of commerce is he a power, for in public and social circles his influence is recognized for good, and religious and benevolent institutions and all worthy enterprises receive his generous support. He is a member and one of the directors of the Phoenix Board of Trade and is the second-vice president of the Phoenix Library Association. One of the organizers of the Arizona Society of Sons of the American Revolution he is a director and registrar of the same; is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in which he is past master workman; and is a popular member of the Maricopa Club. His ballot is used in favor of the Democratic platform, but he is not an aspirant to public honors, having refused to allow his name to appear as a candidate for the legislature.

The eldest of Prof. George W. and Emma (Wysor) Walker, our subject comes of fine old colonial Virginia families. ... Born May 12, 1873, J. Ernest Walker is the oldest of eleven children which constitute the parental family. ... The youth of our subject was passed in the beautiful valley of the Shenandoah, his...
birth place being in Pulaski county, Va. After completing his education he embarked in business at the early age of fifteen, and until 1895, was located at Salem, Va., where he was interested in real estate and insurance, being connected with several land improvement companies. On account of his health decided to settle in the west, and after spending some time in traveling took up his residence in Phoenix. Here, in 1897, he embarked in the real estate and insurance business, representing many of the old-line companies. Personally, he now owns a number of finely improved farms in the Salt River valley and elsewhere, and is branching out into many other enterprises.

In 1900 the Buckeye Canal & Land Company was incorporated, with a paid-up stock capital of $100,000, and Mr. Walker was made secretary, treasurer and manager of same. Under his auspices it is meeting with remarkable success, whereas, hitherto it had been a glowing failure. He also is the secretary and treasurer of the Sixth Avenue Hotel Company, incorporated.

The marriage of Mr. Walker and Miss Florence Williscroft was solemnized in Phoenix, October 28, 1896. A daughter of George Williscroft of this city, she was a native of Smith Falls, Canada, and was summoned to the silent land in June, 1899, leaving one child, Florence Emma. April 30, 1901, he married Helena Harning. . . . daughter of Duane D. and Mary (Snell) Harning, natives of New York State now residing in Phoenix. The beautiful modern residence of the family, at the corner of 4th and Monroe, is owned by Mr. Walker. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is highly honored and esteemed by all who know him.¹
Notes:


5. Politicalgraveyard.com http://politicalgraveyard.com/bio/sloan.html#RMP0SHO7R

6. USGenWeb Project
   History of Arizona, 1896


13. *Arizona archives on-line*
   http://www.azarchivesonline.org/xtf/view?docld=ead/asu/robinsonwh.xml;query=;brand=default

14. *ChandlerpiediA.*
   http://archive.chandlermuseum.org/Browse_ChandlerpiediA/People/People_A-Z/R/Robinson%2C_Will_(William_H.)