



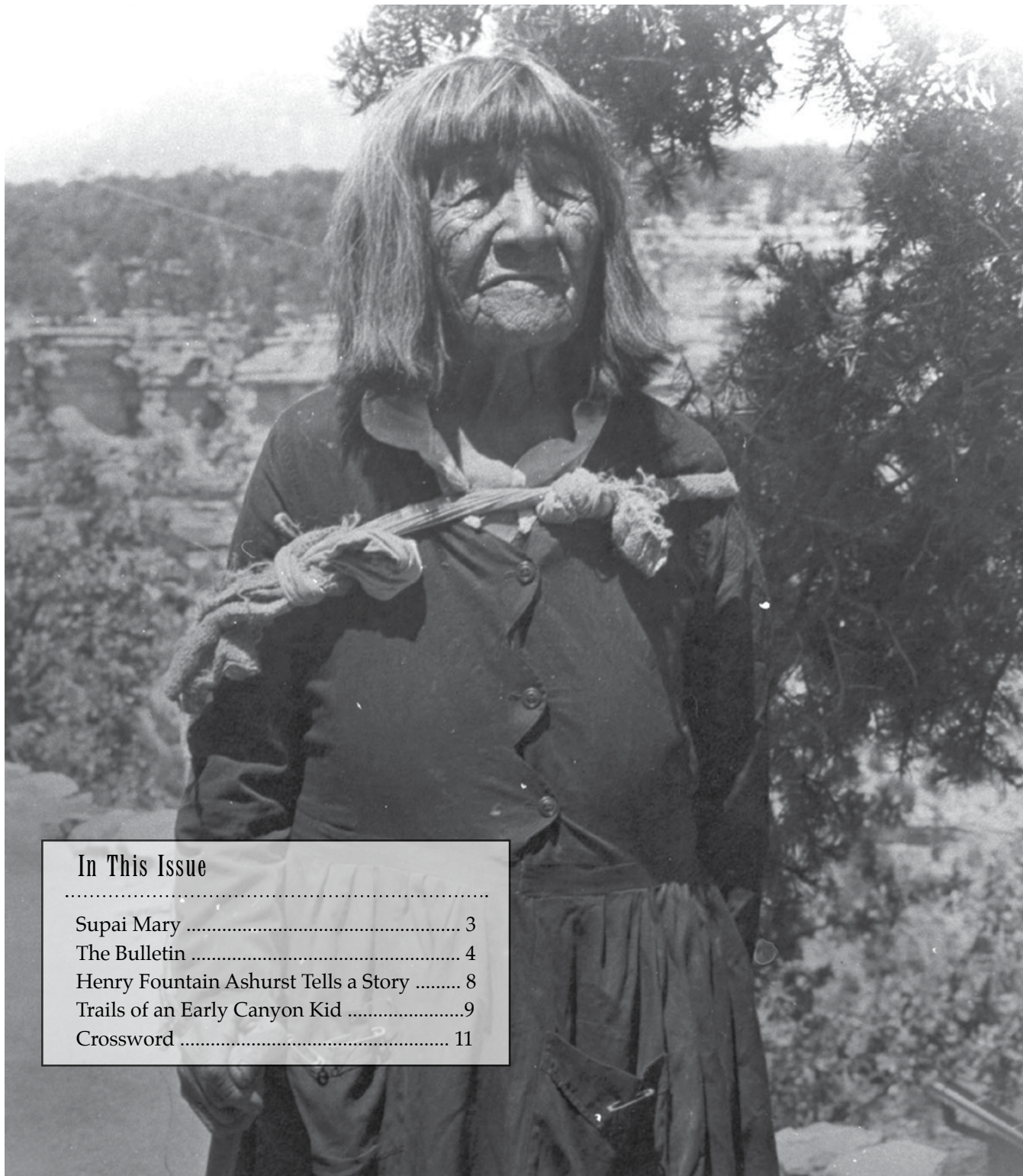
# The Ol' Pioneer

The Magazine of the Grand Canyon Historical Society

Volume 31 : Number 1

[www.GrandCanyonHistory.org](http://www.GrandCanyonHistory.org)

Fall 2019



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# President's Letter

Your Grand Canyon Historical Society is entering its 36th year! Our organization is continuing to grow its membership as well as the quality and quantity of successful programs and projects. This letter highlights some of these programs and projects.

Our oral history program is adding more interviews with people about their experiences living, working, studying, or exploring at Grand Canyon. And work is ongoing to digitize these amazing stories along with much of the GCHS holdings at NAU's Cline Library Special Collections. It will be great when we can go online to read these accounts and access the collection's letters, papers and photographs.

Our programs & outings are going strong and I hope that our July 11th picnic at Shoshone Point will be part of your summer plans. It is a rare opportunity to interact with other Grand Canyon history buffs, listen to all the different stories, and share memories about Grand Canyon.

This coming October 15 -17, we are sponsoring the Colorado River Basin History Symposium at the newly completed Kanab Center in Kanab, Utah. More details about this gathering are in the Bulletin section of this issue. GCHS is partnering with organizations from the seven different states that are part of this river basin. Be sure to save the dates and make your fall plans to attend. If you haven't spent much time on the North Rim side of the Grand Canyon I think you will greatly enjoy "the other side!"

Our annual board meeting was held on January 12th; three new Board members and two others returning for second terms were seated. Nine highly qualified candidates were on the ballot and the membership's votes determined the top five. One of the current board members has resigned due to a family emergency. Following our by-laws, the Board agreed unanimously to fill the vacant seat with the sixth highest voted applicant. I am sharing this process with you so those who voted know that their ballots gave a clear path for the Board. Thank you to all who took time to mail or email their ballots for this election. A report on the election results is in the Bulletin section of this issue.

Speaking of the Board of Directors, I'm very impressed with the talent, energy, and wisdom of the women and men who volunteered to serve. We have Board members of many different educational and work backgrounds. Their interest in the Grand Canyon is just as varied. Some, like me, are retired but most are still working. Having a diversity of ages and experience is beneficial, making projects and planning rewarding for all. Added to this are the continuing volunteer contributions from members not on the Board.

If I sound like a recruiter, then you are correct. Please contact me about ways to participate. Email me with your questions or ideas. As president it continues to be a great joy to interact with people who are involved in so many different ways with our Grand Canyon.

Thanks,

Dave Mortenson  
President@grandcanyonhistory.org

Cover:

## The Ol' Pioneer

The Magazine of the  
Grand Canyon Historical Society

Volume 31 : Number 1  
Winter 2020

The Historical Society was established in July 1984 as a non-profit corporation to develop and promote appreciation, understanding and education of the earlier history of the inhabitants and important events of the Grand Canyon.

*The Ol' Pioneer* is published by the GRAND CANYON HISTORICAL SOCIETY. An integral part of the publication is an informational section, *The Bulletin*, that updates members on Society activities, programs, events, Board actions and discussions. *The Ol' Pioneer* is a benefit of membership and is open to any person interested in the historical, educational, and charitable purposes of the Society. Membership is on an annual basis using the standard calendar; and dues of \$25 are payable on the 1st of January each year, and mailed to the GCHS Treasurer, PO Box 1667, Grand Canyon, AZ 86023-1667. *The Ol' Pioneer* magazine is copyrighted by the Grand Canyon Historical Society, Inc. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or used in any form without permission of the publisher.

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Contact for mailing address (928) 606-9932. Please submit written articles and photos electronically by email if possible. Submissions to *The Bulletin* should be sent to thebulletin@grandcanyonhistory.org

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# Why is a Japanese Name on the American Legion Memorial?

by Kern Nutall

## Go for Broke<sup>1</sup>

The John Ivens Post 42 of the American Legion dedicated a memorial in the South Rim Cemetery in Grand Canyon National Park in 1948 to those from the Canyon community who died serving in the World Wars. It is one of the larger monuments in the cemetery, roughly midway on the broad gravel path towards the back fence, opposite the gate. On it there are eight names, three from World War I and five from World War II. While all of them deserve to be remembered, the focus here is on Robert T. Kishi, number six on the list. This story tells how his name came to be placed on the memorial, and it starts with another Japanese-American, George Murakami.

Murakami came to the South Rim to work as a bellboy in 1933, when he was 23.<sup>2</sup> Born in Hawaii, he dove for coins tossed from passenger liners in Honolulu Harbor at 14. He went to McKinley High School in Honolulu but dropped out to take a job as a bellboy at the Royal Hawaiian Hotel. Wanting to see the world, he moved to California to work as an elevator operator for the Los Angeles City Club. Later, he worked for the Matson Line on a cruise ship which took him to Australia. George eventually heard about Victor Patrosso, the well-known manager of the El Tovar Hotel who liked to hire Japanese-Americans as bellboys.

The Federal Census at the South Rim shows that seven Japanese-Americans worked for Fred Harvey as bellboys in 1940.<sup>3</sup> All were American citizens, six born in Hawaii, one in Oregon. The census record reported they worked 54 hours per week in 1939 for an average annual salary of \$660, similar hours and wages as most other employees in the same Fred Harvey dormitory. Curiously, no one except Japanese-Americans

worked as bellboys at that time.

Japanese servants became popular among the wealthy in this country around the beginning of the twentieth century. An example of this trend can be seen in a brief article published in the *New York Times* in 1900,<sup>4</sup> "Japanese House Servants, Superior in Many Ways to the Average White Girl." Because the wages they commanded were typically higher, Japanese valets were often seen as status symbols. Celebrities such as Charlie Chaplin<sup>5</sup> and Zane Grey<sup>6</sup> had Japanese valets, so presumably the Fred Harvey management figured the public would see Japanese bellboys in a similar light.

December 7, 1941, the Japanese Empire attacked Pearl Harbor, pulling the United States into World War II. Fearing a Japanese invasion of the West Coast, President Franklin Roosevelt signed Executive Order 9066 on February 19, 1942, allowing the Secretary of War to designate military zones which could be cleared of those who could potentially act as spies or saboteurs. Although the Grand Canyon was outside the West Coast exclusion zone which required relocation to internment camps, Japanese-Americans became unwelcome most places in the public eye, particularly in the western part of the country.<sup>7</sup>

A hint about some attitudes at the Canyon can be seen in a brief note in the Superintendent's Monthly Report for December, 1941, dated January 7, 1942.<sup>8</sup> "The discharge of one alien employee of the Fred Harvey Company was requested by the Service. He was transferred to one of the Operator's hotels at Seligman, Arizona." Whether this referred to one of the bellboys is not certain, although it seems likely given the timing. Interestingly, the discharge was sought by the Park Service, and the transfer to an alternate workplace suggests Fred Harvey sought to protect the employee rather than fire

him, something a manager would tend to do for a good worker. There are few records to indicate what happened to most of the bellboys during the war, although none of them apparently continued at that particular job. After the declaration of the exclusion zone in March of 1942, it became impossible for any to travel through the zone to return to family homes.

Thirty-one-year-old George Murakami enlisted in the Army at Fort Bliss, Texas, on March 13, 1942.<sup>9</sup> He did not speak Japanese, something that would have made him eligible for a more desirable position with military intelligence, so it was the infantry for him.<sup>2</sup> Murakami served with the 100th Infantry Battalion, part of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, units composed of Japanese-Americans. The 442nd unit motto "Go for Broke" reflected their need to prove a lot, which they did, and the unit became highly decorated during the war. In Seravezza, Italy, on April 6, 1945, Staff Sergeant Murakami led men from his platoon on what was described as a heavily fortified enemy position, killing four and capturing thirteen. Later that day, he led his men in a flanking attack on another position, killing two and capturing seven. For his leadership, he was awarded a Bronze Star. He was discharged from service November 15, 1945, after earning another stripe to become a technical sergeant.

*Approximate photo insert:*

*Technical Sergeant George Murakami, circa 1945. Courtesy of American Legion Post 42.*

When Murakami returned to the Canyon after discharge, he took his old job back. He also joined the local chapter of the American Legion, John Ivens Post 42.<sup>10</sup> In 1946, he was elected by the membership to be sergeant-at-arms for the year. When longtime Canyon resident Curley

# The BULLETIN

## Annual Renewal Due 1/1/2020

Membership is on an annual calendar year basis with dues payable on the 1st of January. Renewal notices will go out in December, but if you want to beat the end of year crunch, please consider renewing now.

The easiest way to renew is via PayPal using the link at: [www.grandcanyonhistory.org/membership.html](http://www.grandcanyonhistory.org/membership.html). You do not need to have a PayPal account to renew online, the PayPal link will let you renew using a credit card.

*New members who joined after July 1, 2019 are paid up through December 2020 and do not need to renew this year*

Send membership questions to: [membership@grandcanyonhistory.org](mailto:membership@grandcanyonhistory.org)

## JULY

ANNUAL PICNIC AT SHOSHONE POINT  
Saturday July 11, 2020

## OCTOBER

COLORADO RIVER BASIN HISTORY SYMPOSIUM  
October 14-17, 2020 Kanab, Utah

## NEWS

### GCHS Receives Arizona Humanities Grant

Last year the GCHS Board decided to initiate digitization of the Society's collection that resides at Northern Arizona University's Cline Library. There is over 18 linear feet of historical documents containing photographs, GCHS records, donated personal collections, and oral histories which are currently only available to researchers and historians if they can personally travel to the library. Digitization of the collection would mean that anyone could have access to the material via the Internet from anywhere, anytime.

Your Board voted to contribute an initial \$5,000 to this effort. Earlier this year, Michael and Kathleen Hayes added a very generous donation to the digitization process. And finally, through the efforts of Board member David Schaller, an application was made to Arizona Humanities for additional funds to continue this project.

The beginning results of this effort can be seen by going to the NAU Cline Library Special Collection website where you will find the Grand Canyon Historical Society as one of the collection categories. Here is the link: In September, the Grand Canyon Historical Society was awarded a competitive grant from Arizona Humanities to support the digitization of the Grand Canyon Historical Society collection.

Arizona Humanities is funded by both the National Endowment for the Humanities, and by private donations. Arizona Humanities awards grants to cultural, educational, and non-profit institutions, such as museums, libraries, tribal entities, and universities. Their mission is to build a just and civil society by creating opportunities to explore our shared human experiences through discussion, learning and reflection. Since 1973, Arizona Humanities has supported public programs that promote understanding of the human experience with cultural, educational, and nonprofit organizations across Arizona. Arizona Humanities is a 501(c)3 non-profit organization and the Arizona affiliate of the National Endowment for the Humanities.



### Calendar of 2019 Centennial Dates at or near Grand Canyon National Park

**November 9 – 10** – Native American Heritage Month Celebration. Cultural Demonstrators 9 a.m.- 4 p.m., Evening Program 7 p.m. Grand Canyon South Rim Visitor Center



## 2019 / 2020 GCHS EVENTS

### DECEMBER

**OUTING:** Tour of Grand Canyon National Park Museum Collection

**Saturday, December 7, 2019 10 a.m.**

Join Kim and Colleen for a tour of the Park Service museum collection. This eclectic mixture includes pottery and split twig figurines, Harvey Butchart's pack and boots, Powell's watch, and a myriad of other unusual pieces.

**Where:** Meet at the museum building, 2 Albright Avenue, at 10:00 a.m.

Limited to 24 people. RSVP to Slim Woodruff by December 1 at [outings@grandcanyonhistory.org](mailto:outings@grandcanyonhistory.org).

### JANUARY

**ANNUAL BOARD MEETING**

**Saturday January 11, 2020 12:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m.**

Flagstaff Public Library.

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## July Outing Report: Cemetery Tour

This was indeed a grave undertaking as several members assembled for a tour of the historic Grand Canyon Cemetery with Kern Nuttall. Opting for the “oddball” gravesites rather than the standard, we were shown Miner Tillotson, who occupies site one in section one. He was park superintendent, of course, and among other things decided that Hispanic graves must be included inside the fenced cemetery.

Frances C. Allison authored a 1920 collection of essays, *Adventures in the Arid Zone*, and was married six times (at least) including to a sheik who did not speak English. She did not speak Arabic. Frances befriended and offered support to Hopi artists, collected Indian art, and donated quite a bit to the Park, including the large Kachinas on display at the Tusayan museum. Her death certificate reads: “occupation: heiress”. Nice work if you can get it.

Among the veterans was Charles Lamb Horning who served at the Battle of the Bulge. On his gravestone is a small plaque depicting the Germans asking the Americans to surrender, and the General’s answer: “Nuts.”

Next time you are there seek out Amy Clark’s marker, which consists of a piece of rebar with her ring welded thereon.

Our thanks to Kern for giving up part of his Sunday. Since he only covered a few of the many interesting characters in the cemetery, we shall tag him again for a different tour in spring.

— Slim Woodruff



Marvin Rodrigues Sandoval has some sweet petrified wood on his stone.



Pointing out the Battle of the Bulge medallion on Charles Horning’s grave.



Resting place for remains returned after the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

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## August Outing Report: Historic Boat Tour

On August 17, 2019, Tom Martin and Kim Besom guided us through the history of Grand Canyon’s boat collection. Lovingly preserved, the boats reside in a warehouse on the South Rim. From the small fragment left from the 1857 Ives steamboat to the graceful lines of the dory Music Temple, we were regaled with stories of early river runners and the history of boat design.

The Whitehall boats used by Powell were not a good design, but hey, it is what everyone used. The Stone and Galloway

boats were an improvement, but not much. Cataract boats such as the WEN were stable, but still lacked design features such as having the pointy bit enter the rapid first. When the Army surplus inflatables arrived with Georgie White in the 1950s, a new era of river running accompanied them. Fun fact: Georgie's boat does not currently hold air, so it is filled with Styrofoam nurdles to help it keep its shape.

Back in the day, too many deaths led superintendent Miner Tillotson to close the river, and when Nevills brought the botanist Dr. Elzada Clover through in 1938, he was chewed out very publicly for ignoring the closure.

Several boats attempted an "up" run of the river, and these ended when the Park Service slapped a limit on horsepower for motors. The newest boats in the collection are two tiny kayaks belonging to the two 12-year-olds who recently became the youngest river rats to paddle their way down the canyon.

Our thanks to river historian Tom Martin and museum curator Kim Besom for giving us their time on a Saturday for this special outing.

— Slim Woodruff



The Whitehall replica at the IMAX.



Tom Martin with Kolb's portable boat.

## September Outing Report: Power House Tour

On Saturday, September 7, 2019, Cultural Resources Program Manager Ellen Brennan graciously gave up part of her weekend to take us through the Grand Canyon Village Powerhouse. The Park Service landscape architect had divided the village into three zones: rim, utilities, and residential. The powerhouse, built by the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railway, was literally the heartbeat of the utility zone. From 1926 through 1956, the powerhouse provided steam for heat and, for a time, ice for the hotels and the residents. The Harvey greenhouses at the El Tovar were heated with this steam to provide fresh flowers for the tables daily.

560 Horsepower Fairbanks-Morse diesel generators were the highlight of the "industrial cathedral". They were so powerful that residents of the nearby cowboy dorm reported that their building shook at night when they switched on full.

A steam-powered whistle on the roof was designed for emergency notifications to the Village. It blew every day at noon and five, and could be heard at Indian Garden. The local kids knew that when the whistle blew, it was time to go home for dinner.

The Park Service now has ownership of the building, and plans include a possible museum, classrooms, or a brew pub. All we need is an angel with a fat checkbook.

— Slim Woodruff



Ellen Brennan leads Power House Tour.

## “Andy Hall Day” Dedication Marks Final Resting Spot of Powell Expedition’s Youngest Crew Member

Family members of Andrew “Andy” Hall recently joined civic leaders from Globe, Arizona and a crowd of western history buffs to dedicate a permanent marker noting Hall’s final resting spot in the Old Globe Cemetery. Hall, the youngest member of the first Powell Expedition of 1869, was long rumored to be buried in the Old Globe Cemetery; yet written records and several searches of the cemetery’s many headstones and markers failed to disclose a precise gravesite.

Thanks to the efforts of Becky Stephens, Hall’s 3rd Great Niece, as well as other researchers, closure may be nearer as to where Hall was interred. Hall was killed on August 20, 1882, by road agents outside Globe while guarding a Wells Fargo payroll in those rough and tumble early mining days of the Arizona Territory.

Earlier this year, the town of Globe declared September 16 as ‘Andy Hall Day’ and a full program of events unfolded, beginning at St. Paul’s United Methodist Church. This church



Andy Hall descendants pose at his Memorial Marker at the Old Globe Cemetery. Photo: Joy Evans



Memorial Marker for Andy Hall, Old Globe Cemetery. Photo: Joy Evans

held the original bell first rung for Hall when word of the robbery reached town, an emergency clarion call for the people of Globe to rally against the crime that had been committed in the nearby hills.

The bell was rung a second time for Hall the following day, when his funeral procession left for the cemetery on the hill west of town. A few days after, as the perpetrators of Hall’s murder were led out of jail and down the street to be hung, the bell was rung a third time. Finally, 137 years later, at 9:19 am on September 16, 2019, Hall’s descendents were able to ring the church bell a fourth time in his memory.

The program next featured a ceremony at the Old Globe Cemetery where a permanent Memorial Marker had been installed the previous month in the area known as Section 4. A large canopy tent protected the nearly three-dozen guests from the high-desert midday sun as remarks were given. Globe Mayor Al Garamos opened the ceremony by reading the Andy Hall Day Proclamation and followed with a brief address. Other acknowledgements were given by Amanda Walter, Wells Fargo Museum Manager in Phoenix; Vernon Perry, President Gila County Historical Museum; and David Schaller, Grand Canyon Historical Society, who shared highlights of Hall’s role in Powell’s First Grand Canyon Expedition. Diane Sibole, 3rd Great Niece of Andy Hall, also gave a special family reading. Pastor Adriana Hernandez of St. Paul’s United Methodist Church, then formally dedicated the Memorial Marker at the site.

Attendees then walked uphill a short distance from the Memorial Marker to the area used for burials when the cemetery was initially established in 1876. The headstone of the first person known to be buried there shows it occurred that same year. Exhaustive searches of the cemetery had helped Becky Stephens conclude that this area, Section 4, is where Hall was most likely buried. Other nearby headstones showed death years including 1882, the same year as Hall’s, suggesting the site of his interment was in proximity to these first headstones in Section 4.

The day continued with a luncheon at Globe’s historic train station, followed by a short trip down Broad Street to see the Memorial Plaque noting the former location of the “old hanging tree” used for the lynching of Hall’s murderers. As monsoon clouds built, the crowd traveled to its final stop of the day, the site some ten miles away on Pioneer Pass where the ambush, robbery and murder of Hall took place.

And thus it was, at his final resting place and 137 years after his death, that Andy Hall finally received, from a gathered assembly of family and followers, the deserving send-off not available to him so long ago.

— David Schaller

*The Bulletin welcomes comments, stories, reflections and remembrances. Please send them to Karen Greig at [thebulletin@grandcanyonhistory.org](mailto:thebulletin@grandcanyonhistory.org).*

# Henry Fountain Ashurst Tells a Story

by Shane Murphy

Henry Fountain Ashurst, son of the Grand Canyon prospector and miner William "Bill" Ashurst, was born in an "uncovered wagon"<sup>1</sup> near Winnemucca, Nevada in September 1874. Although he was largely self-educated, Henry became a successful private attorney, rose to Yavapai County district attorney, and then moved on to Speaker of the Arizona Territorial Legislature. As a Democrat he later became one of the first two U.S. Senators from Arizona where, throughout his 29-year career in chambers, he was consistently remarked for his sesquipedalian vocabulary.

Even in his early twenties Henry was termed "the Boy Orator of Williams mountain"<sup>2</sup> where his father's county assessment records indicated a library valued at \$100 (about \$3,000 today). Henry read everything he could, sucked up words like a sponge, and told good stories with those words. Here's an example.

"Mr. Jerome J. (Sandy) Donahue operated the Senate Saloon; Donahue was of tremendous personal charm, red headed, handsome, athletic, humane and generous; sometime sheriff of Coconino County. Into Donahue's Saloon walked Mr. William G. (Mickey) Stewart, also red headed, weighing 110 pounds, of Prussic acid wit, born tragedian, brilliant orator who played upon human emotions and human prejudices as virtuoso upon a violin; sometime foreman on a cattle ranch, he abandoned the saddle, lasso, spurs and branding-iron for law books. Stewart was much given to poetry as evidenced by his frequent quotations and much given to bourbon whiskey as evidenced by his frequent potations. Stewart deposited his fifteen cents on the bar and called for bourbon; Donahue set the bottle and empty glass before Stewart. According to the custom of those days



Senator H.F. Ashurst, Ariz. between ca. 1910 and ca. 1915. Bain Collection. Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division Washington, D.C.

the customer poured his own and did not limit the quantity. Stewart poured himself a full GOBLET--half pint--whereupon Donahue said: 'That is not WATER you are pouring out.' Stewart replied: 'I came here for refreshment, not to be insulted.' Donahue said, 'And how have I insulted you?' Stewart replied, 'Do I look like a man who would drink that much WATER?'"<sup>3</sup>

- 1 Oral history interview with Senator Henry Fountain Ashurst, May 19, 1959 and October 9, 1961, NAU Special Collections and Archives, OH.57.15.
- 2 *Mohave County Miner*, January 16, 1897.
- 3 "Senator Ashurst Recalls Fond Memories," Otis R. "Dock" Marston Manuscript Collection, Box 8, Folder 18, The Huntington Library.



**COMING**  
**Spring/Summer 2020 from**  
**the University of Utah Press**

By Shane Murphy

***John Hance: The Life,  
Lies and Legend of  
Grand Canyon's Greatest  
Storyteller***



# The Trails of an Early Canyon Kid, Part 2

by Barbara Stephens Odderstol

CONTINUED FROM VOLUME 30, NUMBER 1,  
WINTER 2019

In my very early years, two men of note, Episcopal Bishop William Scarlett, of St. Louis and Gunnar Widforss, artist, were regular visitors to our house. There were no regular church services save for the Catholic Priest who would trek up from Williams every Sunday morning for Mass held at the women's dorm. But, I remember singing for a couple of cowboy funerals at services in the Community Building. When I heard that I'd been baptized by a bishop, I was most impressed and eventually was confirmed in the Episcopal Church. Both of these gentlemen became friends of my parents, probably through my father, but each of the friendships flourished largely because of my mother's peach ice cream. Bishop Scarlett would spend his summer vacations at the Canyon, and Widforss would be in residence, painting. In gratitude for the ice cream, Bishop Scarlett did the honors of baptizing me, and Widforss presented my mother with one of his water colors of the Canyon. It's obvious that I am still under the Bishop's blessing with the added blessing of having a daughter-in-law who is an Episcopal Priest; however, whatever happened to the invaluable Widforss painting is a mystery. My mother willed it to my sister, but as Ruth's children and I sorted through her belongings after her death in July of 2006, we found no painting. Did she sell it? Did she give it away? We don't know. I only hope the owner recognizes the value.

The trails and impressions that my parents made and left are varied and many. They were both known to all in the village and each left a lasting legacy. Dad's summertime job in 1920 lasted for 40 years and mom's career at Kolb's Studio continued long after the Wasatch tuition had been paid. Mom

loved to entertain and frequently gave dinner parties with which I later helped. Any special ingredients, those not available at the General Store, had to wait for a trip to Williams or Flagstaff. We went to Williams for grocery shopping once a month or we went to Flagstaff for dentist and some clothes shopping at Babbitts as well as groceries. Cooking at 7200 feet altitude is quite different from sea level, I discovered as a bride -- also baking. But I learned how to adjust the relished (forgive the pun) Canyon recipes and have been able to duplicate all of them. It is said, my Christmas cookies are famous, but they really come from Alice Cunningham, Inger Garrison, Amy Bryant, Laura Nelson, Della Carson, Mary Clark and many others. A traditional birthday cake of my entire extended family is Laura Nelson's Blueberry cake with Alice Cunningham's Chocolate frosting, shortened to Grand Canyon cake. As well, mom's eggnog recipe has traveled at least three generations and many miles distant. Friends were always delighted to receive her mince meat (venison) or her chili sauce as a Christmas gift. Lil, as she was known to her friends -- shortened from the Norwegian 'Lil-lamore' -- was a behind-the-scenes person who was always ready to help someone in need and was a true and loyal friend to many. Several of her forty years at the Canyon were without now-a-day common electric appliances -- refrigerator, washing machine, cooking stove, and furnace -- the ordinary things we take for granted, but she never complained. And when she and dad retired to Phoenix, she was able to enjoy some of the arts she so missed during her life at the Canyon. Mom died in 1960 and is buried in the Grand Canyon Cemetery.

My father's trail (legacy) was/is more visible than my mother's, due to his years as an elected judge. He believed fervently in the goodness of people even when he had to punish a breaker-of-the-law. In the vil-

lage of Grand Canyon, there was no violence as such. There was drunk and disorderly conduct to be sure, and my father would definitely put the offenders in the "hoosegow", as he called it. There was a wonderful 'Brotherhood of Men' in the Masonic Lodge at Grand Canyon and Dad rose through the ranks to 32nd degree and Grand Master of the Grand Canyon Lodge. These studies formed his philosophy and religion and the integrity that composed the man he was. He was known for his wit and wisdom and absolute fairness in all things. A great deal of his life at the Canyon was spent in unheralded community service. In addition to his day job for Fred Harvey, he was Justice of the Peace; he also ran weekly movies at the Community Building; and he gave a lecture with movies advertising the trail and bus rides in what used to be the music room in the El Tovar. In the 'Old Days', we often ate at the "Mess Hall". I do remember watching him play a mean game of pool or checkers in that cowboy dorm/mess hall while smoking a pipe or cigar. He died in 1969, and my father's adherence to the principles of Free Masonry surely influenced my thinking in a choice of husbands: a West Point Graduate who lived and breathed "Duty, Honor, Country".

Other than the movies and driving to Hopi Point for the sunset or watching the train go out, there wasn't much evening entertainment. However, since I purposely worked irregular hours at the Art Room and Hopi House, many hours were in the evening and closing up shop just naturally led to going home, which led to walking and that led -- to moonlight "rimming". As I got older, Frances Schmidtke's parents, Millie and Johnny, could be coaxed into taking us to Rowe Well to play "Duck Pins" and perhaps do a little dancing to the juke box and only after I turned 21 did I visit the El Tovar Bar or go to Rowe Well for other than to play Duck Pins.

One of my last Arizona trails led

me to the University of Arizona in Tucson. I had delusions of grandeur and thought I wanted to go east to college – perhaps Smith? This idea was quickly squashed when mom casually asked, “How will you get there?” (Tuition wasn’t even considered.) So, U of A was the obvious choice, and a good one. Eddie McKee was my Geology professor and even though he’d known me “forever” he gave no favors for grades. During those away-from-home years, one of the luxuries of coming from a small town was its phone system. Although long-distance calls (you do know what they are?) were rare, for me it was easy to call the Canyon and simply ask Aggie Walker, the operator, “Where’s mom?” and it didn’t take her long to make the connection to Mom’s bridge game or to Kolb’s Studio! I remember our phone number was 3-6, dad’s office was 9, and the El Tovar desk was 4-0. I’m certain there were no numbers over two digits. In addition, our P.O. Box was 23 and the house number was 5, Avenue A, now Apache.

My most favorite trail of all was to Havasupai Canyon. Just before my senior year in Tucson, I had met a young man (Dude) traveling with his parents after his college graduation. We hit it off and a letter-writing romance led to “a fraternity pin.” Then the next summer he visited and we took the then, rare and arduous trip to Havasu, properly chaperoned by Maude Ennis, where we camped on the ground. The water and canyon were magical and mystical, especially Bridal Veil Falls which were still intact! As a result of Canyon moonlight, (once again), we became engaged even though he lived in Pennsylvania.

The very last of my early trails was to visit my sister, now married and living in New York: I wanted to see what was east of Gallup. While I worked one more summer to make money for the trip, an old beau appeared and I soon realized that Pennsylvania was not going to be in my future. So, that fall of 1950, my sainted father turned over the keys to his brand new Pontiac and waved good-bye to my mother (who didn’t drive) and 21 year-old me

as we headed east for New York on Route # 66. On the way, I returned a lovely emerald-cut-diamond and we made it to New York by Thanksgiving. And, just a few months later, there I was in Grant Hall at West Point answering that question – “Do you live at the bottom or on top?”

#### ADDENDUM TO PARTS 1 & 2

##### BRIDGE CLUB

The original members were: Blanche Kolb, Jean Shirley, Maude Ennis, Laura Nelson, Emily Scheck, Genevieve Witteborg, Catherine Verkamp, and Lil Stephens—I think

##### BARBARA ‘S CONTEMPORARIES

Mary and Jean Ricca, Edna Wolfe, Bernice Seeberg, Laura Jean and Dorothy Schmidt, Ernie and Jackie Greening, Jerry and Joe Kleindinst, Bo Howard, Frances Schmidtke, Georgia Turpin, Sonja Guthrie, Sonny Kolb, David Cunningham, Ethel, Pinky and Sherma Moore, Mary and Sam Bracco

##### GRAND CANYON SCHOOL TEACHERS

Misses Cox, Lane, Perkins, Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Galliver

##### CAKE AND COOKIE RECIPES

Alice Cunningham, Inger Garrison, Laura Nelson, Mary Clarke, Amy Bryant

##### SHIVA TEMPLE BAKER MEMORIAL

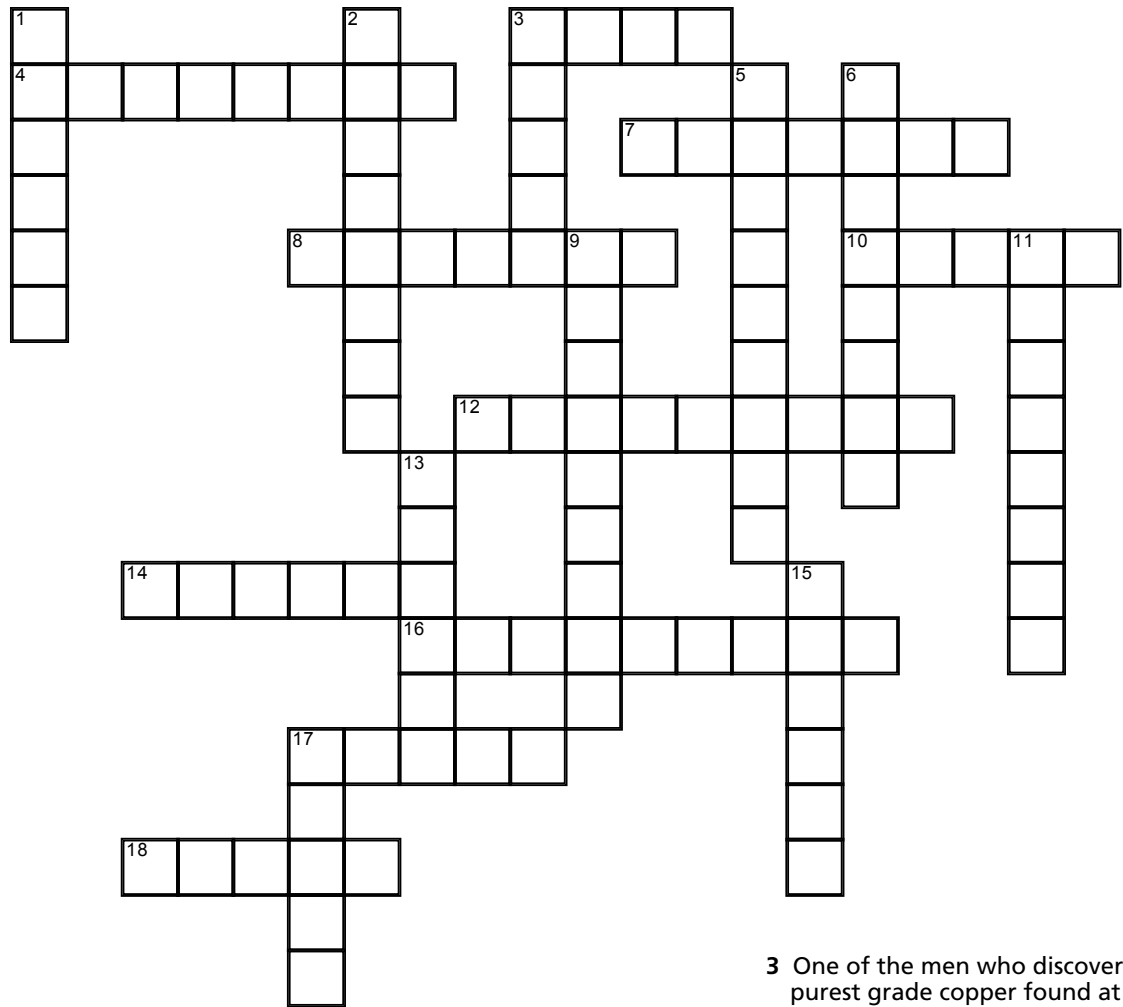
Tersh Baker, Brewer Baker, Stephen Baker, Matt Baker, Ronni Baker Taylor, Betty Leavengood, Rod Leavengood, Sally Underwood, Tom Martin, Hazel Clark, Jim Ohlman

##### RESIDENTS OF THE 1920s, 1930s, AND 1940s

Tony Albert – Gardener for the El Tovar Hotel  
 Adam – El Tovar Bellboy (Japanese)  
 Aggie Walker – Telephone operator  
 Dick Bosley – Daughter Margaret--FH  
 Sam Bracco – wife Jennie. Mary and Sam, FH Campground Mgr. FH  
 Art Brown – -wife Sybil. NPS  
 Perry Brown – NPS  
 Harold Bryant – wife, Amy, four children, Supt. after Tillotson. NPS  
 Carson, MD, wife, Della  
 Lester Carr – wife, Nellie, son Lester. SF Station Master  
 Charley Clark – wife Mary, Charles and Carter SF  
 John Cook – NPS  
 Ed Cummings – Muleskinner”, wife Ida (Babbitts), Weltha Jean Schick, Look Out Studio FH  
 John Cunningham – wife Alice, David. FH Mgr. of Transportation Dept. after Ennis  
 Joe Ernst – wife Alberta. Mgr. of El Tovar and Hopi House gift shops after Frank Spencer FH

Emmet (Curley) Ennis – wife Maude, Margaret Ann (Billie), and Bobby. Mgr. of Transportation  
 Howard Greening – wife Prebble. Jackie and Ernie FH  
 Guthrie – Daughter Sonja FH  
 Jack Henning – Mgr. Bright Angel Newsstand FH  
 Betty Kent – Telephone operator  
 Lester Kennedy – Mgr. Bright Angel Lodge prior to WWII. FH  
 Ed Kirwan – wife ? Daughter Betty. Mgr. of Verkamps  
 Joe Kleindinst – sons Joe and Jerry SF  
 Emery Kolb – wife Blanche. Daughter Edith, grandson Sonny. River Explorer  
 Hubert Lauzon – wife Rose. Hubert, Dolly, Tiny. NPS  
 Carl Léhner – wife Edith Kolb. Son Emery Carl (Sonny) NPS  
 Art Metzger – wife Ethel. Post Office  
 Sherman Moore – wife Grace. Eleanor (Pinky) Oesdean, Ethel, Sherma. Post Office  
 Gene Morris – Photographer. Look Out Studio FH  
 Dick Muller – Son Elmer. Blacksmith. FH  
 Elmer Nelson – wife Laura (Nelsie). Roy and Margaret Ann (Peggy) SF Engineer  
 Victor Patrosso – Mgr. of El Tovar prior to WW II. FH  
 Joe Reed – wife Julia. Marnette and Mildred SF  
 Joe Ricca – wife Virgie. Mary and Jean FH  
 Jim Ricca – wife Esther. Mgr. Desert View. FH  
 Walter Rouzer – wife Betty. Mgr. El Tovar after V. Patrosso FH  
 Sammy – Navajo Bellhop. El Tovar FH  
 George Scheck – wife Emily SF  
 Ray Scheck – wife Lucille SF  
 John Schmidtke – wife Millie. Frances FH  
 Schmidt – daughters Dorothy and Laura Jean. SF  
 Bernie Seeberg – daughters Bernice and Theodosia. Bus Driver FH  
 Louis Schellbach – wife Ethyl. Donny, Preston  
 J.E. (Earl) Shirley – Jeanette. Earleen and Jack. Mgr. Transportation Dept. before Ennis FH  
 Jim Shirley – Mgr. Babbitts General Store  
 Frank Spencer – wife Mabel. Frances. Mgr. El Tovar and Hopi House gift shops FH  
 Stanley Stephens – wife Ragnhilde (Lil). Ruth and Barbara. FH Transportation  
 Miner Raymond Tillotson – wife Winifred. Dean and Jean. NPS Supt. Prior to H. Bryant  
 Porter Timeche – son, Billy. Hopi House FH  
 Sam Turner – wife Eloise. Sammy  
 John Verkamp – wife Katherine. Peggy, Jack, Jan, Katie. Store owner.  
 Fred Witteborg – wife Genevieve. Asst. Mgr. El Tovar FH  
 Shorty Yarberry – daughter Verda Mae. Mule “Skinner” FH  
 Vogelsang – wife Henrietta. US Forest Service

# Crossword : Famous Figures



by Haley Johnson

## ACROSS

- 3 She worked for Emery Kolb and in 1937 became one of the first women to stand atop Shiva Temple
- 4 Visited the Hopi House and posed for a photo wearing a headdress and holding a pipe, both of which were not of Hopi origin
- 7 He opened a shop on the rim of the Canyon in 1906 to sell Native American jewelry, pottery, rugs etc.
- 8 He built the Silver Bell Trail and named it after the silver bell hanging on his mule's neck
- 10 Owned an asbestos mine on the north side of the river
- 12 Joseph \_\_\_\_\_ Ives attempted to explore the Colorado River by going upstream in a steamboat named the Explorer

- 14 First name of the Swedish American landscape artist most famous for his Southwest watercolor paintings
- 16 Resident Park engineer who became Park Superintendent 1922–1938
- 17 One of the earliest managers of El Tovar Hotel and Fred Harvey Company, an employee dormitory is named for him
- 18 Captain Billy \_\_\_\_\_'s family had been living at today's Indian Garden as early as 1830 before being displaced by the Park Service.

## DOWN

- 1 He purchased Peter Berry's homestead and mining claims in 1913
- 2 Famous landscape artist, died of a heart attack while driving his favorite car from El Tovar to Bright Angel Lodge

- 3 One of the men who discovered the purest grade copper found at Grand Canyon (first name only)
- 5 In 1922 he was killed by a boulder after a dynamite blast and was buried in an alcove along the trail near Phantom Ranch
- 6 In 1893 he registered the "Orphan Lode" mine near Maricopa Point (first and last name)
- 9 His death in 1976 allowed the National Park Service to acquire his historic home and studio
- 11 Hopi guides led him and his party of Spanish explorers to Grand Canyon in 1540
- 13 She helped her husband open and operate the "only first-class hotel at the Grand Canyon" 1879
- 17 One of the men responsible for the creation of the Grandview Trail

[ Answers on back page ]

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Crossword : Famous Figures  
 Answer Key

