



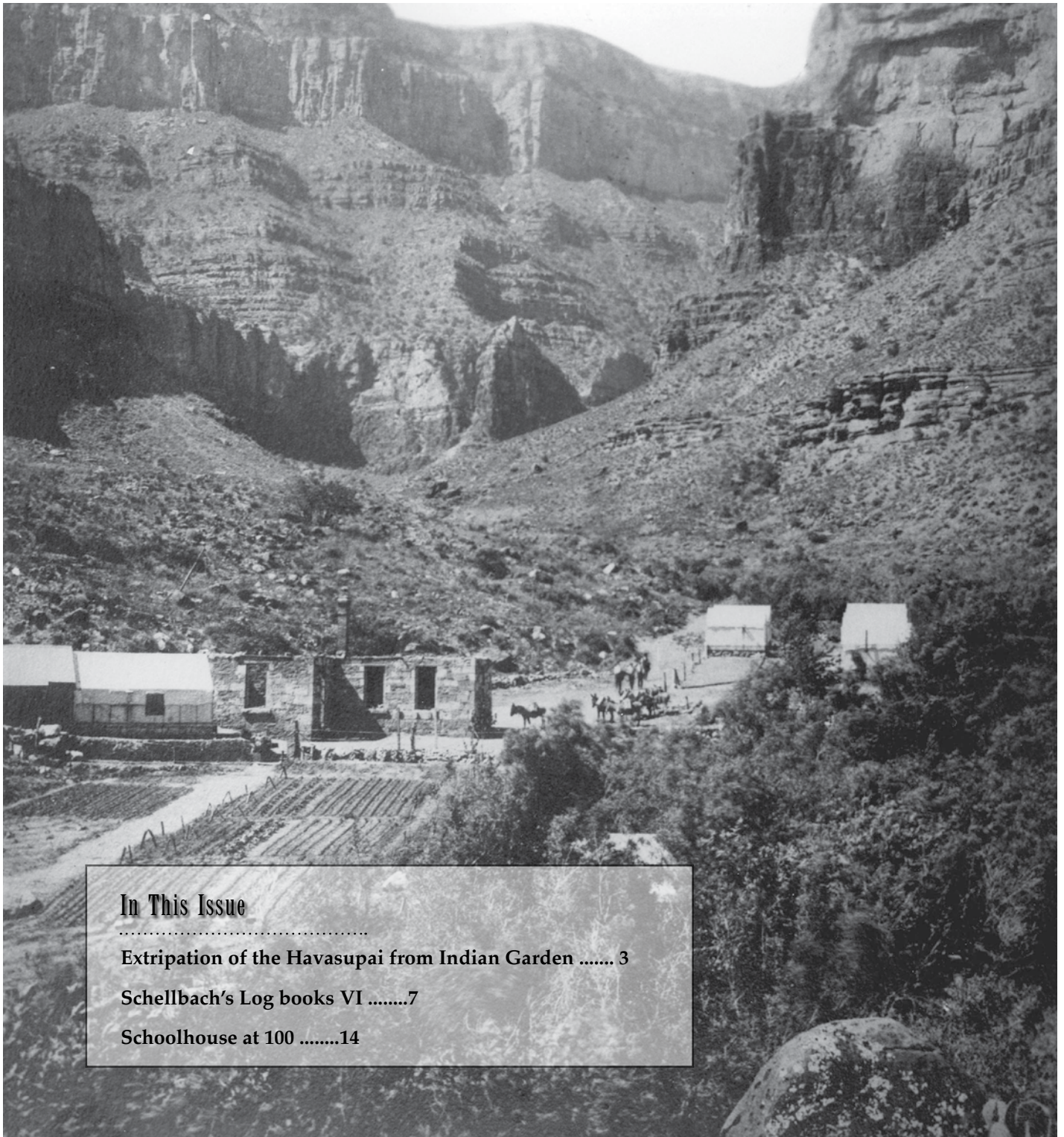
# The Ol' Pioneer

The Magazine of the Grand Canyon Historical Society

Volume 24 : Number 3

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Summer 2013



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# President's Letter

This year's annual picnic and awards ceremony was held July 20 at Shoshoni Point on Grand Canyon's South Rim. The gathering saw an outstanding turnout with over 50 members and guests in attendance. Thanks to all who contributed their good food, good cheer, and canyon-bound friendship. It was a sunny, hot day and the feared-for summer downpour did not materialize until much later that evening, when a severe lightning and rainstorm developed sending Bright Angel Creek (and who knows what other drainages within the canyon) into a summer rampage.

As the picnic began, attendees were treated to visits from some long time Grand Canyon "All-Stars." Steve Verkamp welcomed Mary Hoover, a long time laundry room maven for the Fred Harvey Co. who is 85 and lives in Williams. She would be a likely candidate for an upcoming oral history recording session with a GCHS Board member. Penny Barrington of Prescott also attended and regaled us about her time at Grand Canyon from 1951 to 1954. Penny's mailing address was a unique one, "out on the Hermit Road," where her father and uncle were employees at the lodge on the Lost Orphan property. Those were the days of the famous swimming pool on the rim.

Al Richmond presented this year's Hall of Fame Award to the Grand Canyon Lion's Club, accepted by four club members who attended wearing their familiar purple and yellow colors. The prestigious Pioneer Award went this year to Richard "Q" Quartaroli of Flagstaff who has worked tirelessly to promote many aspects of Grand Canyon's river history. Congratulations to this year's award winners. Ian Hough of the NPS gave a short talk about the proposed National Historic Landmark designation of the 1956 mid-air crash site. He commended two GCHS members for their role in promoting this designation, Board member Karen Greig and Society member Helen Ranney.

Before the picnic the Board held what I believe is its first ever summertime meeting to discuss planning of future history symposia, continuing momentum of the multiyear year Strategic Plan, and to set dates for future outings and picnics. As an indication of the positive energy that is developing within the Society, every board member (save one who had a late illness) was in attendance, with some traveling from out of state or nearly out of state to attend the meeting and the picnic.

The great news is there will be a 4<sup>th</sup> Grand Canyon History Symposium to be held in early 2017. This will continue with the every-five-year tradition that began with the first symposium held in January 2002. In voting to approve this, the Board envisions that the 2017 Symposium will likely be similar in scope and size to the three previous proceedings. Additionally, the Board created a committee to plan for an event on February 26, 2019 to help the Park celebrate its 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary. The occasion may include a somewhat different format from the regular symposium with possible lectures or events statewide and coordination between our partners who will also want to mark the occasion. Be assured that the Grand Canyon Historical Society will be a major player in this future and festive event.

Thank you for remaining a member! We need and encourage your support. Write to me or any other Board member with your ideas and suggestions. Find one other person between now and Christmas to become a member. We are moving forward with new momentum and energy into the middle years of the mid-teens!

Wayne Ranney  
GCHS President

Cover: Ralph Cameron's buildings among the Indian gardens circa 1911. NPS Photo.

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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 in conjunction with *The Bulletin*, an informational newsletter. Both publications are a benefit of membership. Membership in the Society 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 31405 Flagstaff, AZ 86003-1405. *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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Submissions to *The Bulletin* should be sent to Karen Greig, kgreig@yahoo.com

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# “We’re Saving This Place For The People”

## The Extripation of the Havasupai from Indian Garden

by Keith Green

There are presently no Indians 3,000 feet below the South Rim Village at Indian Garden, but in yester-year, Indian Garden was an oasis of fields of growing vegetables, fruit trees, and home to several Native American families.

Back in the 1970s, a Havasupai named Wayne Paya was the NPS ranger at Indian Garden. That resulted in a bunch of ribbing. Was he the Indian of Indian Garden?

The late Victor Watahomigie maintained the water pumps at Indian Garden for many years. Being native Havasupai, Victor probably suffered the same joke.

Wayne Paya and Victor Watahomigie were only a part of the long history the Havasupai have with Indian Garden. What the Supai call “The Place Below the Spruce Trees” has been a sacred part of their homeland for a long time. There are other places in the canyon just outside Indian Garden that are sacred to the Havasupai; their sources of salt and red, ceremonial face paint that were valuable trade items. The Havasupai became famous among Native Americans for the red paint as far east as the Mississippi River.

Parties of Hopi occasionally came to Indian Garden to trade. At times, Hopi dances were held there. Can you imagine the spectacle of having an ancient ceremony held amongst the stone landscapes surrounding Indian Garden? Archeology informs us that people have been living in the Indian Garden vicinity for nearly a thousand years.

When Grand Canyon National Park was created in 1919, there were Havasupai living at Indian Garden, using the spring water to grow fruit and vegetables. Recorded history indicates that one of those families, the

Burro family, lived there as early as 1830. They hunted in the canyon and on the rim, gathered what canyon plants they could use, and planted gardens along the floodplain of Garden Creek.

These early residents of Indian Garden were the ancestors of Captain Billy Burro and Yavnm’ Gswedva, both of whom would become major figures in Havasupai history. Gswedva’s name is Supai for “Dangling Beard,” but non-Indians took to calling him “Big Jim.”

Billy Burro was born just west of Indian Garden along the Tonto Plateau. He said his parents would cache their harvest in the walls of Grand Canyon and move up to the canyon rim to hunt in the fall. They lived in their rim house for most of the winter. Although it was cold, there was plenty of wood to burn for warmth and snow to melt for water. Moisture is relatively scarce on the South Rim for the rest of the year. The Havasupai would come back down into the canyon to plant their gardens by February. Thus, the South Rim above Indian Garden was very much a part of their lives. Their route from the rim basically followed the wash down Garden Canyon. The route was largely marked by petroglyphs in the back of the canyon. Occasional detours were necessary when cliffs blocked the way in the wash. A few hand-over-foot climbs were necessary. Tree ladders came in handy at times. With a little dynamite and paperwork, Ralph Cameron made the Havasupai trail into the Bright Angel Trail.

A more careful description of the Havasupai gardens indicates that they were not exactly where Indian Garden is today. In 1964, Juan Sinyella described it like this:

“You see that narrow that’s below the cabin down there now? Below the pump, that’s where they farmed

in there. You can see where they lived down below. You can see that big cave to the right as you’re going down there.” He said they lived there using the little stream of water (Garden Creek) to irrigate their crops.

The photos on the following page show the actual gardens a little south of the present place we call “Indian Garden.” These gardens must have been down in the wash where the blackberry bushes were and even below that. That cave is listed in archaeological surveys along Garden Creek. There Havasupai grew corn, beans, and squash just like the prehistoric Hisatsinom had done. They were also known to have some peach trees at Indian Garden.

The Havasupai also farmed at Dripping Springs, Santa Maria Springs, Hermit Creek, Pasture Wash, National Canyon, Mohawk Canyon, and of course, Havasu Canyon.

So why aren’t the Havasupai still farming there if it is called “Indian Garden?” The process of removing them began with no less a personality than Theodore Roosevelt. According to the Havasupai,\* Roosevelt rode a mule down Ralph Cameron’s trail to Indian Garden when he was President in 1903. Teddy Roosevelt was described by Gswedva (Big Jim) as looking almost like a gopher—lots of hair on his lip, and be carried bright round-looking things on his eyes.

Roosevelt told Gswedva that the Havasupai were going to have to leave. He said there was going to be a park at Grand Canyon, and there would be people there to run it. By Havasupai accounts, Roosevelt told Big Jim to “get your people out because we are going to save this place for the people of the world.”

“So who are we?” the Havasupai asked.

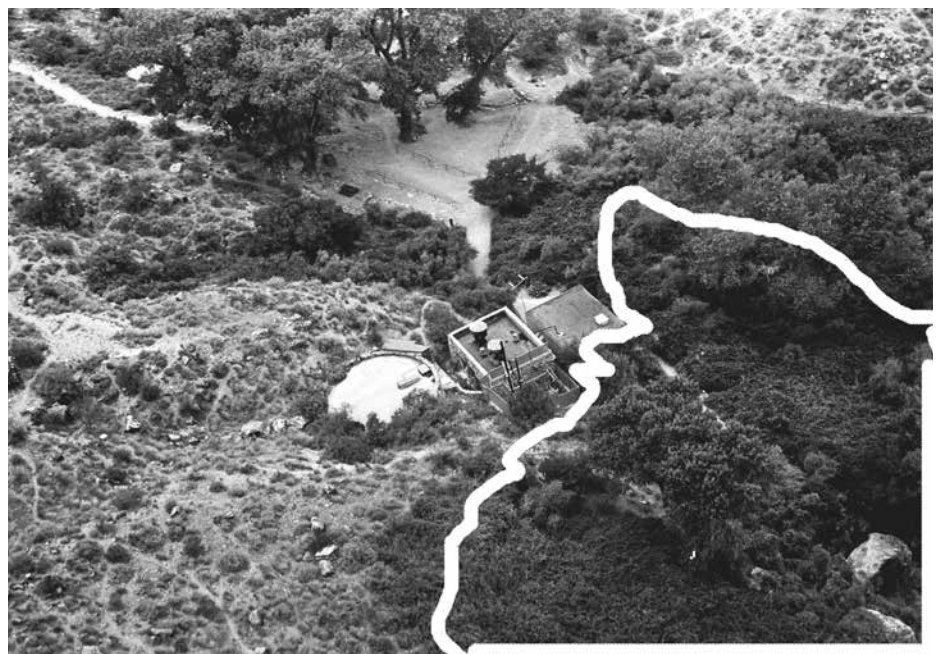
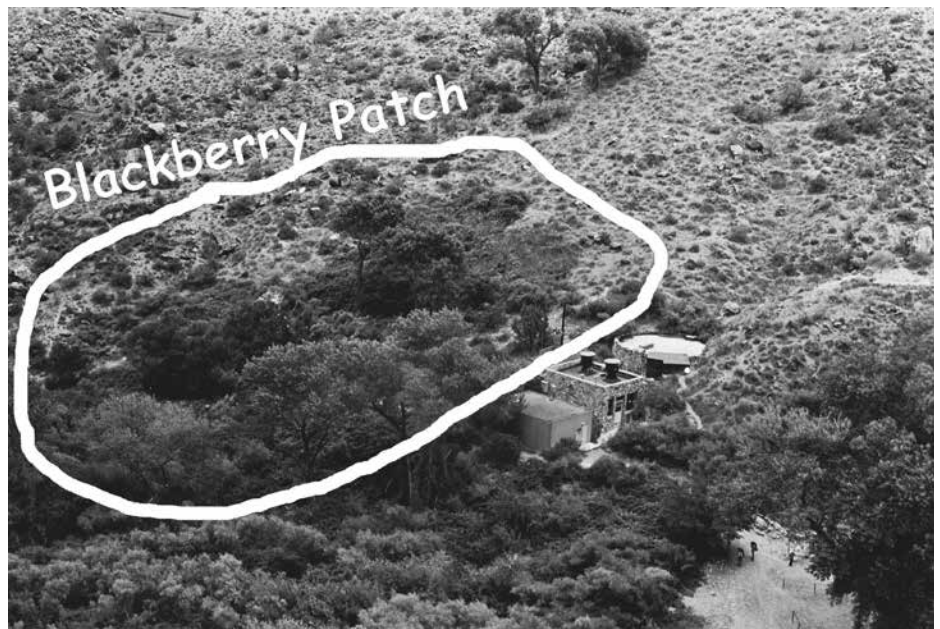
Roosevelt talked Big Jim into moving out of Indian Garden; so he

moved into a cave near the top of the Bright Angel Trail. In 1911 he built a cabin and dug a well at what is now called Rowe Well. He and his family moved there because the Forest Service didn't want anybody living in the canyon. Two years later the Forest Service issued Big Jim a permit to live there. Nevertheless, Big Jim continued to farm at Indian Garden even though he lived on the South Rim. He did this until he was eighty years old and the Park Service told him to stop! There are stories that as late as 1951, Big Jim lived in the cave just below the rim where the trail from Park Headquarters reaches the canyon.

Captain Billy Burro was still farming Indian Garden in the 1920s, much to the annoyance of the Park Service. After all, the mission of the National Park Service is to conserve the scenery in such a way as to keep it unimpaired for future generations. Growing exotic plants like corn, beans, squash, and peaches would never do. Two rangers finally went down to Indian Garden in 1928, told Burro he would have to go, and chased him out by throwing rocks at him whenever he stopped hiking out. The Havasupai say that Burro stood on the rim, looked down on the place where he was born and had lived his life, and wept. He died the following year. His wife died the next year. An era had ended for the Havasupai. Other than the top hat that Roosevelt gave Gswedva, the Havasupai were never compensated for these traditional use lands that were not included in their reservation.

The loss meant rage, bitterness, tears, and dejection. The loss still lives in the controlled tightness of old men's stories and the indignant words of Havasupai writers.

The extradition of Havasupai from their original homeland continued. The contention between Park Service and the Havasupai festered. The Havasupai see their ancestral lands as their own. The Park Service saw the Havasupai in the Village area as just another group who needed to follow the rules and regulations of the National Park Service (NPS).



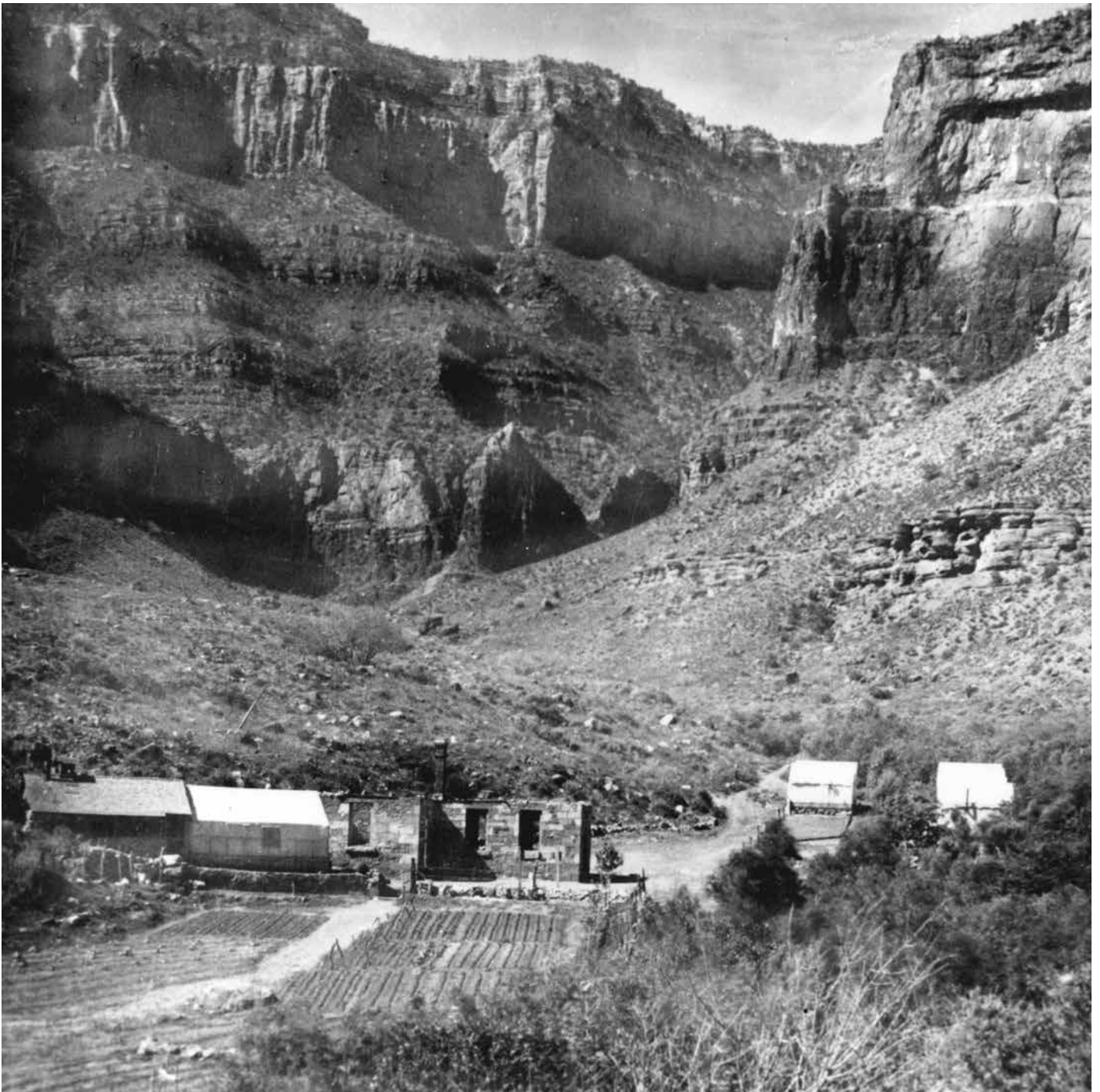
Indian Garden when it really was an Indian garden circa 1911. White outlines the blackberry patch. NPS Photo.

The Havasupai have many old home sites on the South Rim still inside the park. As mentioned earlier, the government had issued a permit for Big Jim to stay on the South Rim at Rowe Well. The permit was for the three acres surrounding his cabin.

In the late 1920s and early 1930s, Havasupai families still lived in rock and earth houses all over the South Rim. Many had moved there to take advantage of well-paying jobs building the infrastructure of the new Na-

tional Park. In 1928, the Park Service set aside 160 acres west of the village as a place for Havasupai living on the South Rim. There were already several Havasupai families living there at what was called "Supai Camp." Newly arriving Havasupai families built themselves homes out of any discarded materials left over from the construction of the Park buildings. These people were poor, and the houses were ramshackle.

Park Service memos and letter in-



Ralph Cameron's buildings among the Indian gardens circa 1911. NPS Photo.

dicade that the NPS considered these buildings shacks. They are referred to as "an eyesore." Thus, in 1934, the Park Service built only six sturdy, frame houses at the Supai Camp and then unilaterally tore down the twenty or so traditional Havasupai homes and burned them—much to the shock of the Havasupai. Mark Putesoy re-

membered, "They just burned them with things inside. They're no good!"

Effie Hanna tells that she lost her marriage license and some old, stone spear points she had been saving all her life. The Park carried out the operation in the summer while the residents were away farming in Havasu Canyon. Those residents who moved

into the Park-built cabins were then charged \$5/month.

By moving these Havasupai families into rental cabins instead of their own homes, the Park Service essentially transformed them into tenants and negated their aboriginal claims to the land. When these Havasupai families paid rent, they entered a



Opening Supai Road (Topocoba Hilltop Road), South Rim, 1933. NPS Photo.



Trail starting down canyon to Supai near Topocoba Hilltop, circa 1940. NPS Photo.

contract where they no longer owned their own land. As one might imagine, once the NPS owned the land, they could make rules about staying on it.

The next onslaught began in 1955. The ideal of the Eisenhower Administration was that all Native Americans should be mainstreamed into the national culture. The effect of this idea was the enforcement of a rule that allowed only Park employees to live at Supai Camp. As winter set in, jobs became scarce at the Park, and rangers arrived periodically to remove those who were not employed. During the winter of 1956, Havasupai families were driven to Topocoba Hilltop and left there to hike down to Supai Village in the snow. Some families of unemployed Havasupais were being hidden by their friends at Supai Camp, as an “under siege” mentality set in.

In 1951, Big Jim died. His nephew, who had lived with Big Jim at Indian Garden, took over the place at Rowe Well. He was known as “William Lit-

tle Jim” and kept the place clean; so NPS continued to issue Special Use Permits allowing him to continue living in Big Jim’s cabin at Rowe Well. The Park Service considered the use of this cabin to be under a Special Use Permit, but from what Havasupai residents had been told, Big Jim, his nephew William Little Jim, and Big Jim’s grandson Ernest Larson considered this cabin at Rowe Well to be inheritable property. There were some events involving Ernest Larson, his family, and his friends in the late 1950s which, to the Park Service, were serious abuses of the Special Use Permit. These include “construction of numerous buildings and corrals without authority..., cutting of trees both dead and living, harboring undesirable persons, keeping dogs and cats, allowing the area to become extremely filthy, unsanitary, and a health hazard, and, in general, complete disregard of law and order.” A person was actually found beaten to death just off the property.

In the spring of 1959, while every-

body was off at Supai planting their gardens, the Park Service bulldozed the cabin and burned all traces of Big Jim and William Little Jim’s existence there. William Little Jim returned to find only blackened remains and a few pieces of dishes. Nothing was left of his possessions. There was one ranger (name unknown) who in the late 1950s, took it upon himself—without authority—to burn structures in the rim backcountry. His actions pushed the Havasupai completely off the South Rim except for Supai Camp.


Decades of lingering animosity between the government and the Havasupai followed. Finally, in 2009, the Park Service received funding to make improvements to Supai Camp. Additional cabins were built and the water and sewage services were improved. Relations between the National Park Service and the Havasupai have improved.

Still, for the Havasupai, there will always be a feeling of loss for their land down deep in the Canyon.

\*Hirst, Stephen. *I am the Grand Canyon: The Story of the Havasupai People*. Grand Canyon: Grand Canyon Association, 2006.

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*The Ol’ Pioneer* submission deadlines are going to be roughly the first of January, April, July, and October.



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# Louis Schellbach's Log Books: Part VI

By Traci Wyrick

**O**VERVIEW: 1945 (January through April), and additional entries from December 1944. (As a reminder, I have made no spelling corrections from the diary)

I overlooked some entries from 1944 where Schellbach writes more on the Roosevelt wedding and a trip to Toroweap. The initials "E.L." in his Dec. 13<sup>th</sup> entry likely refer to Ed Laws. In 1945, Schellbach starts a new log book. He travels to Santa Fe, N.M. for an assignment. I am unclear who "Hap" is in his Jan 11<sup>th</sup> entry, and am guessing "Tilly" may be a nickname for Tillotson, yet he does not repeat this in subsequent entries. Schellbach examines the contents of a tin can discovered on Widfross Point back in 1928. He and his wife, Ethyl, attend to the numerous duties of keeping the GCNHA running. Peggy Verkamp becomes the organization's treasurer in February. Schellbach is invited to lecture and tour Kingman's Army Air Base. He briefly mentions a conference being held with the Fred Harvey people. The canyon's weather conditions were quite cold, snowy and windy throughout March and early April. Schellbach sees the Park's first butterflies in early April, and takes note of the various plants, birds and butterflies appearing throughout spring. New records are made for the Park in the bird and fossil categories, while the country mourns the death of FDR. The "det" in the April 13<sup>th</sup> entry means "determination" and "lomathuim McDougali" is a yucca plant. April concludes with a trip to Carlsbad Caverns.

## Sunday Dec. 3, 1944

Up at 7 a.m. and out to Yavapai and hotel. Arranged the flowers at Yavapai. Snowed during the night. Swept the walks about Station. About 8:40 a.m., Elliott Roosevelt, Rev. Sawyer, and the wedding party arrived. The Canyon obscured at times



On December 3, 1944, at the Grand Canyon in Arizona, Elliott Roosevelt (son of Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt) married actress Faye Emerson. They were divorced on January 17, 1950.

but during the ceremony, Canyon opened up and the wedding ceremony was impressive. We left the flowers banked and returned to hotel where Mr. Frye served champagne and wedding breakfast was held. To Yavapai again at 1:00 p.m. with the news photographers to take wedding pictures. The party returned to hotel and I dismantled the decorations at the station, returning to hotel. Col. Roosevelt's daughter by a former marriage spent the afternoon with Ranger Art Brown's daughters and at 5:00 p.m. I took the girls through the Workshop to show them the Natural History specimens. To dinner with family at El Tovar.

## Tuesday Dec. 5, 1944

On making Xmas lantern slides for Community singing. Stove at Workshop out of order. The Supt. and Asst. Supt. left for Tucson. Routine duty at Yavapai. Letter from Betty Russell saying that Chief Naturalist Carl Russell had a heart attack on way to Washington D.C.

## Wednesday Dec. 6, 1944

Stove at Shop completely out of kilter. The plumber and Roy Fancher working on same. Col. Elliot Roosevelt and his bride Fay returned from their trip down at Phantom Ranch. Met them at noon and said "good-bye" and "good luck" to them. Frye is to call for them this afternoon to take them to his ranch for several



The Brown girls with 10-year-old Chandler Roosevelt.

days. Took the large telescope out to Yavapai to test the fittings of the erector system. Seem to work okay. The instrument needs a tripod however to steady it. Routine afternoon at Yavapai. Letters from Ed McKee asking for loan of Supai slides and card from Mrs. Haring giving identification of more specimens collected at Clear Creek.

## Friday Dec. 8, 1944

At Shop attended making slides of typed songs by Bill Dowling. Lit stoves at Yav. and Shop. Hauled oil for same. At Yavapai found that two men had climbed out and around station on Parapet and were using the scopes when I went out to read the thermometer. Told them they were trespassing and had made an illegal entry. Worked on Nov. monthly report. Routine duty at Yavapai in the p.m. Science class of Arizona State Teacher's College at Flagstaff, Ariz. Under Dr. Allen at 3:15p.m. lecture 32 students.

## Monday Dec 11<sup>th</sup> 1944

Attended change of graph sheet on rain gauge. Left 10:30 p.m. for Grand Canyon National Monument, Toroweap Valley. Lunch at the Gap Trading Post. Arrived Kanab, Utah at 5 p.m. Attended talks on grazing with some of the men using monument

range. On Hwy 89 near the Gap, saw two loggerhead shrikes and nearing Fredonia one Goshawk and a pair of Redtailed Hawks. Some snow on the Kaibab.

#### **Tuesday Dec. 12 1944**

Left Kanab for Monument, taking Ranger Ed Laws oldest daughter with us. Enroute observed Golden Eagles, numerous shrikes, flocks of Horned Larks, Ravens and Shufeldt Juncos. Arrived afternoon at Ranger Station, Toroweap Valley. Collected lichens from the Kaibab limestone boulders on talus slope south east of station. Took kodachrome views around station and the valley.

#### **Wednesday Dec. 13<sup>th</sup> 1944**

In a.m. went out to Toroweap Point to the "Sand Rocks" with Chief Ranger H. Bill and Ranger Ed Laws. Looked the range over and inspected some springs. Received from E.L. arch wooden ladle, Cat. No. A-1102. Collected a new pink lichen, growing on sandy soil made by disintegrating sandstone. Took several Kodachrome view from the point and one looking down into the Grand Canyon Gorge, showing the lava flow and Lava Falls. Left late afternoon for Kanab and around 4:30 p.m. and arrived 7:00 p.m.

#### **Thursday Dec 14, 1944**

In a.m. did some shopping at Buntings Store and left Kanab about 11:45 a.m. and left Fredonia, Ariz at 12:30 p.m. Trip to Headquarters uneventful along Hwy 89 & 64. A Golden Eagle seen close by on telegraph pole on way into Jacobs Lake. A bite to eat at the Gap and some gas at Cameron Trading Post. Arrived South Rim, Grand Canyon Village at 6:35 p.m. On arrival home found that Mrs. Rose Collum, botanist, from Payson had arrived at the Canyon this morning.

#### **Friday Dec 22, 1944**

Correspondance and shop work. 10:30 a.m. rain. P.M. Yavapai duty. To Community Building at 7 a.m. to prepare for Community Xmas celebra-

tion. Am scheduled to act as Master of Ceremonies. The event passed off well and everyone happy. The troops from Kingman Air Base did several numbers and dancing afterwards. The children and Indians all had a jolly time.

#### **Xmas Day, Monday December 25 1944**

In a.m. at home with family going over gift packages. Then to Workshop to change graph sheet on rain gage. Yavapai closed for the day. Evening to Bryant's and Davis's and Bills. Excellent Christmas dinner at home.

#### **Tuesday December 26 1944**

A.M. workshop and out to Yavapai to attend stoves. Some correspondence and sorting specimens collected and needing cataloging. P.M. Yavapai duty. Letter from Natt Dodge. Barbara Eppler, stenographer at office leaves service on Jan. 15<sup>th</sup>. Had her to house for dinner.

— 1945 —

#### **Monday, January 1<sup>st</sup>, 1945**

A.M. at office on checking over m/s lecture submitted by N.J. Paquette, D.D.S. 329 Ward Street, Woonsocket, R.I. Afternoon on duty at Yavapai Station. Good attendance at 3:30 p.m. lecture something like 56 persons. The group argumented by Kingman Army Group. In the evening dinner at El Tovar with family. Later in evening attended Supt. H.C. Bryant's New Years open house. Checking equipment charged to the Naturalist Dept., camera, lenses, etc. in preparation for taking inventory tomorrow.

#### **Wednesday January 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1945**

A.m. Shop on inventory, then to staff meeting. P.m. Inventory of Naturalist equipment. Travel orders received today for assignment to duty at Santa Fe, Region 111 Office. To leave Tuesday, Jan. 9<sup>th</sup> to end of month.

#### **Friday Jan 5, 1945**

At Shop in a.m. Completed G.C. Association publication sales for De-

cember and made bank deposit. Sent McKee, Assn check for Landscape sales for Nov. and Dec. with letter. Letter to Mrs. Rose Collum. P.m. routing Yavapai duty. Signed monthly report.

#### **Saturday Jan 6 1945**

A.m. Shop. Prepared and packed moss specimens collected at Toroweap, Dec. 13, 1944, and sent to Mrs. Inez Haring, 1919 E. 5<sup>th</sup> St. Tucson, Ariz. For determination, also a letter. p.m. Yavapai duty. Evening to Community Building for movies with Don Lou. Ethyl and Preston remained at home.

#### **Tuesday Jan 9 1945**

Left Grand Canyon on the Williams bus 8:40 a.m. for assignment to Region 111 Office at Santa Fe, New Mexico. At Williams boarded no. A train for Lamay N.M. arrived 9:45 p.m. and boarded bus for Santa Fe. Was met at LaFonda Hotel by Louis Caywood and Natt Dodge at 10:20 p.m. Spent the night with the Dodges.

#### **Wednesday Jan 10, 1945**

To office with Natt Dodge in car pool, met the force and was taken to the Regional Director's Office. Met Tillotson and was given my assignment to revise the statistical interpretive report form and to combine the historical and archeological areas report form with that of the scenic and scientific report form so as to have both on one form. Evening to the Dodges for dinner and night. I will stay with them for the time being, as the State Legislature is meeting here and accommodations are not available.

#### **Thursday Jan 11, 1945**

To office with Natt, Louis Caywood, Mrs. Dodge, Natt's mother, Lassater and one of the girl clerks at the office—all in one car pool to conserve gasoline and tires. Then on compiling data for P.C.P sheets on a Regional Interpretive Workshop and Laboratory as a post war project. To Rotary luncheon with Tilly. Letter to Ethyl, re birthday. To P.O. in evening



with Natt. Purchased a box of candy for Hap. Talk to boy scouts.

#### **Friday Jan 19, 1945**

Office and received invitation to dinner from Radcliff for this evening. Gave luncheon talk to Regional Office force. To Radcliff's for dinner.

#### **Saturday Jan 20, 1945**

Spent most of day on drafting room plans for Regional workshop. Evening Ben Thompson and wife, M.R. Tillotson to Dodges for dinner. Natt showed several reels of his movies, which were very fine.

#### **Monday Jan 29, 1945**

Completed manuscript on the Regional Workshop layout, and estimates. Ticket for G.C. Also statistical form of Interpretive Department for monthly reports.

#### **Tuesday Jan 30, 1945**

On compiling the work. Conference on Interpretive Data for G.C. Nat'l Park Master Plans. Regional Office knew nothing about it. With Cornell, Bennet, Lassiter, Dodge, Caywood on discussing same.

#### **Wednesday Jan 31, 1945**

To Santa Fe for report blueprints on Regional Workshop Conference with Regional Director Tillotson on Interpretive statistical report forms. Binding Workshop Report. Took the Dodge family to dinner this evening. Packed for leaving tomorrow for return to Grand Canyon, Ariz.

#### **Tuesday Feb, 6, 1945**

Workshop for the day, monthly Departmental Report for January. H.C. Bryant relieving at Yavapai in p.m. Ordered for G.C.N.H. Assn from McGraw-Hill Book Co, "Elements of Astronomy" by E.A. Fath and "An Introduction to Weather and Climate", G.T. Trewartha.

#### **Friday Feb 9, 1945**

Shop in a.m. digging out the papers found in a tin can on Widfross Point in 1928 of Col. MacKinnon of the Grenadier Guards of London and Col. W.F. Cody "Buffalo Bill" having

been on the point in 1892 deer hunting. Reg. Director M.R. T. wanted me to send on this data to Jones, at Salt Lake, Utah. Also making application for scientific collecting permit. At Yavapai in p.m. and on Kodaslide binding.

#### **Monday Feb 12, 1945**

In the a.m. at shop. Harold Buequet, Director of M.G.M. Studios, Culver City, Calif, spent most of the morning going through the workshop. His home address: 10488 Charing Cross Road, Los Angeles, 24, Calif. Home phone Br 04284. In p.m. on duty at Yavapai. Titled and bound 54 kodachrome slides. Kingman Army group at 3:30 p.m. talk.

#### **Tuesday Feb 13, 1945**

At shop filling order of publications ordered by State Teachers College and Tempe, Arizona. Had to look over Wayside Museum of Archeology. Was asked to take Buequet with me. Found the ruins at museum in bad shape. Two of the north walls of main set of rooms have badly fallen in. Relieved in p.m. at Yavapai by John Davis. Mailed departmental report only received today.

#### **Sunday Feb 18<sup>th</sup> 1945**

Day off. Worked on Grand Canyon Natural History annual report with Ethyl on the financial report for 1944. John Davis at Yavapai.

#### **Tuesday Feb 20, 1945**

On duty at Workshop for the day. Supt. H.C. Bryant relieving at Yavapai in the p.m. Work on accumulated correspondence. Treated all the biological collections and the entomological collections. Hail and snow 2:48 p.m.(M.S.T.) .29 inches of snowfall. At shop until 6:10 p.m. on sorting insects for shipping to Bureau of Entomology. Evening on financial statement of the G.C. Natural History Assn. with Ethyl.

#### **Wednesday Feb 21 1945**

Attended rain gage report then to Yavapai to light stove. Staff meeting until 11:45 a.m. Yavapai in p.m. Eve-

ning at meeting of the board Grand Canyon Natural History Association at the house at 8:45 p.m. The 1945 budget made up, and Peggy Verkamp made Treasurer. Meeting adjourned 10:05 p.m.

#### **Thursday Feb 22 1945**

Washington's Birthday. On the job at Workshop on G.C.N.H. Assn annual report for the director. Quite cold during the night. 43 geol. Kodachrome slides loaned to District School were returned by Miss Verkamp. On G.C.N.H. Assn matters until 11:10 p.m. Ann'l Report.

#### **Friday Feb 23 1945**

In a.m. to Shop and Yavapai to get stove started for warming the places. To office and then back to shop on preparing G.C.N.H. Assn Annual Report for the Director's Office. In p.m. at Yavapai. Evening to P.T.A. Founders Meeting at the school house.

#### **Sunday Feb 25, 1945**

Day off. At home. In evening received a phone call from the Lieut. At C.C.C. Camp, asking if I was available next week and to give a talk to the Army Group at the Kingman Air Base. Will see me tomorrow on more details.

#### **Tuesday Feb 27, 1945**

Duty at Workshop. Relieved in p.m. by John Davis at Yavapai. Completed and typed the 1944 G.C.N.H. Assn Annual Report. Clock on rain gage again, stopped.

#### **Wednesday Feb 28, 1945**

A.M. at Shop preparing entomological specimens for shipping to U.S. Nat'l Museum for determination. At Yavapai in p.m. At Shop in evening 7:30 p.m. to 9:40 p.m. preparing entomological specimens.

#### **Sunday March 4, 1945**

To Shop and Yavapai attending stoves. Yavapai duty in p.m. Letter from Mrs. Haring donating \$8.00 to the printing of herbarium moss labels. Rec'd new clock for rain gage.

**Tuesday March 6, 1945**

At Shop preparing and selecting Kodachrome slides for lectures to be given to Kingman Army Air Base on the 7<sup>th</sup> & 8<sup>th</sup>. Oiled projector and cleaned lenses.

**Wednesday March 7, 1945**

Left Grand Canyon at 10:30 a.m. (War-time) for Kingman Army Air Field, with Lieutenant Turk. Arrived about 3:00 p.m. Met Major Bazata who had made arrangements for talks and visit. In the evening presented a talk to the Service Club on the post. Was accommodated and set up at the Officers Club.

**Thursday March 8, 1945**

In a.m. was shown about the Post and in the p.m. was on duty at the War Information Center, being interviewed by the Service Personnel. In the evening about 8:15 p.m. presented the Grand Canyon Talk to the Officers Club.

**Friday March 9, 1945**

Taken to the "ball turret" target tracking section. Was placed in a ball turret and shown how to operate it and the tracking of the target plane. Motion picture camera was attached and as I tracked the plane and simulated firing 50 cal bursts at it, my operations were photographed and when shown on a screen would show how near of how good I was at knocking down enemy planes. Left Kingman Army Air Field at 11:30 a.m. arrived at Grand Canyon 5 p.m., loss of one hour by time change from west to east at Seligman. Evening at the Bryants' to visit with Wayne and to hear of the Leyte Landing in the Phillipines.

**Monday March 12, 1945**

Duty at Yavapai. Making poster for Kodachrome Contest and Exhibit at Community Bldg. on Wednesday Eve 8:30 p.m. March 14<sup>th</sup>. Attended weekly rain gage. Unpacked the Supai lantern slides returned by McKee. In p.m. public contact duty at Yavapai. Day clear and warm. Max. temp 53.

**Tuesday March 13, 1945**

Selecting Kodachrome slides for my entry in Kodachrome contest. On corresp. in a.m. Sky overcast with portent of rain. No freezing during night. Prepared letter to Muesebeck of the Bureau of Entomology on sending insect specimens for determination. Packed and sent 3 schmitt boxes of insect specimens for above via Express. Two parcels, 1 with one box, the other with two boxes. Signed letter in p.m. Prepared letter and selected six kodachromes for Shenandoah Nat'l Park, Luray, Virginia. Rain around 3:30 p.m. off and on during night with some light flurries of snow.

**Wednesday March 14, 1945**

Sky overcast and foggy, light drizzle rain. Shop preparing for Kodachrome Exhibit this evening. Yavapai in p.m. Kodachrome Exhibit at Community Bldg. 8:30 p.m. a success. Eight entries.

**Thursday March 15, 1945**

Blustery, rain, snow, sleet, sky overcast and Canyon full of fog. Filed all Kodachrome slides in collection library. Yavapai in p.m., 16 at lecture. Snow flurries and wind off and on. Wayne Bryant and Mrs. B left for California on eve. bus. Shop in evening.

**Friday March 16, 1945**

Snow during night. Sun breaking through this a.m. although heavy-dark clouds in sky. To Yavapai to shovel paths in a.m. and attend stove. At shop on correspondence. Don Lou Schellbach's 12<sup>th</sup> birthday to day. Met Mr. & Mrs. Elmer of the Perkins, Elmer Corp-Optical Instrument Makers of Conn. this p.m. and took him to Yavapai. He is the Senior Partner of Mr. Perkin who repaired our telescope. Mr. Elmer promised to send a tripod to hold the scope and would try to get another lens for it. He goes down Phantom Ranch tomorrow. Had him to Workshop after 5:15 p.m. Evening to P.T.A Dance and the Games Protective Assn "Bingo" Party at Community Bldg. Home 11:30 p.m. A good attendance and both organizations made money.

**Saturday March 17, 1945**

Flurries of snow this a.m. At shop on the spreading of butterflies captured by Bryant last month at Phantom Ranch and Bright Angel Creek. Sky overcast this a.m. To Community House in evening with family to movies.

**Sunday March 18, 1945**

Day Off. To Workshop in a.m. attending odds and ends, stove, etc. Davis relieved at Yavapai in p.m. In p.m. met Mr. Elmer, at head of B.A. trail at 4:30 p.m. He had taken the river trip. To El Tovar for dinner with family as guests of Mr. Elmer. He left on the 7p.m. bus for Williams. Snow during the day.

**Tuesday March 20, 1945**

In the a.m. attending correspondence. Day clear and cool. Davis at Yavapai in p.m. Ordered 100 copies of Grand Canyon Country, 1 qt. jar library paste, 2 copies "Racial Prehistory in the Southwest" by Seltzer, 1 copy "Textbook of Mycology", wrote Coons, Mrs. Haring, Maj. Bozata and several others. Prepared 12 copies of Grand Canyon Country sold by Davis to a Mr. R.H. Clark at the El Tovar this evening.

**Wednesday March 21, 1945**

Shop in a.m. Day clear and warmer. Worked on the m/s of Revised Checklist of Plants of Grand Canyon. Preparing a copy for Dr. T.H. Kearney's perusal before publishing. First day of Spring. Received from A.M. Woodbury, Univ. of Utah, "Birds of the Navajo Country" Bull. 14, Vol 35, March 1945. Attended Boy Scout meeting at 7:30 p.m. The Bills and H.C.B. returned from Phoenix this eve.

**Thursday March 22, 1945**

Light fall of snow during the night. Sky overcast this a.m. Started snowing again at 8:15 a.m. (M.S.T.) Worked on Plant Checklist. Good attendance at Yavapai in p.m. Evening Lieut. Bill Turk and I went up to the Kingman Army Air Field Rest Camp, occupying the old C.C.C. Camp and

looked over a reel of 16 m.m. motion pictures taken while I was down at the Field, operating a ball turret and working the sighting mechanism on a flying plane.

#### **Saturday March 24, 1945**

Shop in a.m. Snow during night. Attended rain gage .79 of inch fell since Thursday. Mr. Roberts Boy Scout Executive in this a.m. Shown through shop. A Captain and his wife formerly of the Wildlife Division in Alaska shown thru shop. Attended stoves. To movies in the evening with family. Dr. Chung-chien Young, Geologist, member of the Technical Committee, National Resources Commission of China, Room 1335, 40 Wall Street, N.Y.C. shown through and given special attention by Park Naturalist.

#### **Sunday March 25, 1945**

Day Off. Relieved at Yavapai in the p.m. by Ranger Kennedy. The U.S. Army has crossed the Rhine River in Germany in force yesterday and meeting light opposition from the enemy. This is it!- The final drive seems to be on. Day fair and warm. Letter from C.F.W. Muesbeck, Bureau of Entomology, Washington D.C. saying the insect specimens shipped there on the 13<sup>th</sup> arrived safely without a specimen damaged.

#### **Tuesday April 3<sup>rd</sup> 1943**

At Shop cleaning and waxing tables. Filed War posters and took Bryant's butterflies off spreading boards. Made up sales publications monies for March and made bank deposit. Started compiling data for monthly Report.

#### **Thursday April 5 1945**

Day clear and a bit warmer, Supt. Bryant, Chief Ranger Bill and Chief Clerk Gastellem, left this morning for Big Bend, Texas to attend the Fire School and the Supt. Conference of Region Three. Mailed letter to Mrs. Collum and sent "Among the Birds of G.C. Country" to J.R. Short as per the instructions of John Davis. At work on Report. Completed same

and turned in for typing. Good attendance at Yavapai in p.m. Day clear and warmer.

#### **Friday April 6, 1945**

At Shop in a.m. making identifications of features in photographic views taken by A.R. Leding, State College, New Mexico last December upon his request. Filled in hollows in road about Workshop. Saw first butterfly this year, a white cabbage. At Yavapai in p.m. saw another Cabbage butterfly. Weather clear and warm. Held at Yavapai until 5:40 p.m. with some friends of H.C.B. , a U of C. prof. and wife. Evening developed test photos on meter readings made with outdated film.

#### **Saturday April 7, 1945**

Shop and Yavapai. Six visitors at Shop in the a.m. Drew from Warehouse 24 light bulbs for Yavapai. Dr. Arnold Perstein and wife, Public Speaking Department, Univ. of Cali, Berkeley, Cal. Asked for H.C.B. Shown thru workshop and given attention by me. They were at Yavapai yesterday and attended 3:30 p.m. talk. They hiked a bit down the Kaibab and back to Yavapai this p.m. Had them to house at 5:00 p.m. To "movies" in evening at Community Bldg with family. Saw several "Vanessa carduai" butterflies today so the migration is on?

#### **Monday April 9 1945**

Attended weekly rain gage chart and emptied contents of bucket for the summer. Accessioned the book "Mycology". Added 9 photo negatives and prints to photo library. Morning overcast and windy. Snowing at 12:50 p.m. Canyon obscured by snow and fog. Captured a moth of the *Depressa* sp. on window at Yavapai

#### **Wednesday April 11, 1945**

Attended rain gage. Snow fall since Monday .35 inch. Cold this a.m., ice in gage bucket. Some scattered clouds. A new Permian Bryozoa, probably a "bryozoans-algal" consortium named "*Bicarbula Arizonaea*" (a new record for Grand Can-

yon N.P.) is described in the Journal of Paleontology, Vol. 19, No. 2 March 1945 pages 116 to 125, by G.E. Condra and M.K. Elias. Discovered and collected in 1936 and 1940 on U.S. Hwy 89 east of Jacobs Lake and near Bright Angel Trail, on South Rim of G.C. Found abundantly in Kaibab limestone. Made some test shots with different meter techniques from Mohave Point to Hopi Point. Good attendance at Yavapai. Evening worked on Havasupai key label until 10 p.m.

#### **Thursday April 12, 1945**

At Shop in a.m. Some light snow during the night and snowing again at 9:10 a.m. (M.S.T.) At work on key label for exhibit, layout and lettering. At Yavapai in p.m. At close of 3:30 p.m. lecture, received word over the telephone that our president, Franklin D. Roosevelt died and I so informed the group of visitors at the station. It was indeed a shock—they listened in silence and for several moments not a word was spoken. Then one said "What a loss to mankind just at this time, when things look so bright!" At Shop working on key label at 7:30 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.

#### **Friday April 13, 1945**

Snow during the night. Supt. Davis is calling a meeting of the Community at 11:00 a.m. to plan some form of Memorial Service for the President tomorrow afternoon. Attended rain gage and worked on lettering label. Letter from Dr. Kearney wanting herbarium spec. for det. Yavapai in p.m. Stormy in west and over canyon. Cold. Noticed *Lomathium McDougallii* out at Yavapai. Evening at Workshop until 9:20 p.m. on key label for Havasupai exhibit.

#### **Saturday April 14, 1945**

In a.m. to meeting at El Tovar at 9:00 a.m. to make final arrangements for memorial ceremony for President F.D. Roosevelt at high noon on rim of Canyon. I am to lead the singing of the National Anthem. Picked up a Pied-billed Grebe (*Dabchick*) "*Padi-lymbus podiceps* (Linn) on highway near hospital and opposite R.R. Sta-

tion, G.C. Village. Ravens were pecking at its back. Frozen stiff. Will attempt to make study skin of it. New record for the Park. Made observation record card for files. In p.m. although supposed to shut down and have the afternoon free, I prepared the above specimen as a study skin, Catalog No. 495-B. Had quite a time with the torn back, but finally managed to make a creditable specimen of it. Completed work at the shop at 6:10 p.m. The day cold and different storms over canyon.

#### **Sunday April 15, 1945**

Day Off! In a.m. at shop, to look over specimen prepared yesterday and to straighten feathers and see to it that it sets properly. President Roosevelt buried at Hyde Park, N.Y. In p.m. at shop on making colored portrait head of Supai woman for Supai Key label.

#### **Monday April 16, 1945**

At shop in a.m. Attended weekly rain gage chart. Day clear and warmer. Completed Supai key label and installed it in exhibit. It seems that the Painted Lady (Vanessa) butterfly is again on migration north. Today I watched while at Yavapai. The day was warm but somewhat windy. Saw 15 of them, flying north over the rim of the canyon between 2:40 p.m. and 3:10 p.m. (Wartime). The last heavy migration was April 17, 1941. So far flight has not been as heavy. Noted the first ones a week or so ago. Some seem to be faded and battered. Good attendance at Yavapai, perhaps due to the preachers retreat held here this week and their families.

#### **Wednesday April 18<sup>th</sup> 1945**

Staff meeting in a.m. Supt. H.C. Bryant returned last night from conference. Mrs. Rose Collum, botanist from Payson, Ariz. Arrived this a.m. Day warm, held lecture on porch at 3:30 p.m. Vanessa butterflies still flying north. To dinner with Mrs. Collum at El Tovar. Dr. Elzada U. Glover, Univ. of Michigan, in to do botanizing down in Havasu Canyon, was at Yavapai at the 3:30 p.m. lecture.

#### **Thursday April 19, 1945**

Devoted the entire a.m. to Dr. Glover at workshop. Made out her permit and assisted her with some collecting equipment. She to secure entomological specimens for me from Supai. Day clear and warm. Yavapai attendance fell off. Vanessa butterflies still flying north. Dr. H.C.B. tells me to go ahead with sending the Kaibab and Albert squirrel specimens to Hawbecker via express insured and collect.

#### **Friday April 20, 1945**

A.M. at shop on correspondence to Kearney and Hawbecker. Dr. H.C.B. thought that Mrs. Collum and I should get down into Bright Angel Canyon next week for one or two days collecting. I agreed. In p.m. at Yavapai, found a Ruby-crowned kinglet, dead at base of large window. Vanessa still continues to fly. Clear & warm. Some showers in west.

#### **Sunday April 22, 1945**

To shop in a.m. with Mrs. Collum on the botanical specimens requested by Dr. Kearney. Along west rim to Mohave Pt, and Rowe's Well Road. The Grand Canyon ringlet is out and flying about road. White-throated swifts flying over Canyon. Saw a narrow-leafed Yucca growing on Rowe Well road. Saw Candy tuft in bloom on Rowe Well road. Filique in flower at Mohave and collected two plant specimens which Mrs. Collum needed for herbarium, one on Mohave Point being a new location and firmly within the Park boundaries. In p.m. Director Newton Drury of the Park Service, Supt. Tom Bowles of Carlsbad Caverns N.P., Cornell of the Regional Office at Santa Fe, N.M. and Supt. H.C. Bryant attended the 3:30 p.m. lecture. Director Drury requested me to make the trip back to Carlsbad Caverns, New Mexico with Bowles, tomorrow. Supt. Bryant arranged for travel order.

#### **Monday April 23, 1945**

Left Grand Canyon, Arizona, in car with Supt. Bowles for Carlsbad Caverns at 8:30 a.m. Took the Oak

Creek Canyon road to Cottonwood, Montezuma Castle Nat'l Monument, Pine, Pason, Tonto Nat'l Mon. Roosevelt Dam and arrived Miami, Arizona 8:00 p.m.

#### **Tuesday April 24, 1945**

Left Miami 8:00 a.m. and arrived at El Paso, Texas 5:20 p.m. Movie in evening.

#### **Wednesday April 25, 1945**

To Juharez, Mexico in a.m. Left El Paso 3:00 p.m. Arrived Carlsbad Caverns 7:00 p.m. Saw the bat flight at 7:51 p.m. Arranged to stay at White's City near Park boundary. Mrs. Collum down to Phantom Ranch to collect plants.

#### **Thursday April 26, 1945**

Picked up by Park bus and taken to Park Hdq. Introduced to members of the force and a schedule made out for me to see and study the operations of handling and conducting the large number of visitors through the cave. Was assigned to the 10:30 a.m. group of visitors entering the Cavern. Made notes and observations on the trip for reporting to Director.

#### **Friday April 27, 1945**

This day was assigned to the Nature Walk or Naturalists Trip through the Cavern conducted by Senior Guide Christiansen. I considered the trip a success because of the small group. Chris did a good job of interpretation. To dinner at the home of Chief Ranger Worley.

#### **Saturday April 28, 1945**

On the 12:00 trip thru Cavern. To dinner at the home of the Chief Clerk, Tom Connelly. (Mrs. Collum returned from field trip at Canyon this day)

#### **Sunday April 29, 1945**

Assigned to the large group of visitors trip at 10:30 a.m. and acted as rear guard and guide. There were 782 visitors in the party. Before, the trip was taken into the lower cavern not open to the public and was quite impressed with the trip. Supt. Bowles drove me into the town of Carlsbad,

had dinner and left on the 7:45 p.m. train for Williams, Arizona.

NEW NAMES NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED: ( I excluded any visitor's names where Schellbach already identifies them in the above entries)

Jim Fambrough—Long-time Park Ranger. In 1930, Fambrough was the first to occupy a permanent building in the newly designed Grand Canyon Village. It was called the "Checking Station House", and it had been relocated from the south entrance to Kaibab street. Permanent buildings started replacing tents from 1929-1933.

Wayne Bryant—Supt. H.C. Bryant's son

Newton B. Drury—Director of U.S. Park Service

Beverly & Pat Brown—Ranger Art Brown's daughters

Betty Russell—wife of Chief Naturalist at Chicago Headquarters, Carl P. Russell

Louis Caywood—Region III Office, Santa Fe

Lassiter—Region III Office, Santa Fe

Bennett—Region III Office, Santa Fe

Radcliff—Region III Office, Santa Fe

Ben Thompson & wife—Region III Office, Santa Fe

W.F. Cody—William Frederick Cody, aka, Buffalo Bill. 1846-1917. American soldier, bison hunter and showman.

Col. MacKinnon—Daniel MacKinnon. 1791-1836. He was a Scottish Colonel who played an important part at the Battle of Waterloo and was a Grenadier Guard of London. He died 10 years before Buffalo Bill was born, so whatever was found on Widfross Point, was not placed by both men together at the same time.

C.F.W. Muesebeck—Bureau of Entomology

Dr. T.H. Kearney—Botanist who worked his way up the ranks of the Bureau of Plant Industry. He was very interested in flowering plants and ferns of AZ. He helped write & prepare "Flora of Arizona". He retired in 1944 at age 70.

J.R. Short—an acquaintance of John Davis

Dr. Elzada U. Glover—University of Michigan botanist. She, along with Lois Jotter, were the first two women to successfully float the Colorado. It was 1938 on Norman Nevill's first expedition.

Hawbecker—Albert C. Hawbecker. In 1936, he wrote a revised checklist of plants for the Park. He worked for the GC herbarium and conducted many plant checklists over the years.

Tom Bowles—Supt. of Carlsbad Caverns N.P.

Christiansen—"Chris"? Carlsbad Caverns N.P. Senior Guide

Worley—Chief Ranger, Carlsbad Caverns N.P.

Tom Connelly—Chief Clerk, Carlsbad Caverns N.P.

#### ADDITIONS AND/OR CORRECTIONS:

Mr. Stevens, from Part 5—GCHS member Barbara Stephens Odderstol writes that he is her father, Judge Stanley Stephens. He conducted the Roosevelt marriage ceremony. Barbara, (along with my Dad, Don Schellbach in Part 5) also clarifies the name "Spencer" (from Parts 2 & 5). She writes that Frank Spencer was an early, if not the original manager of El Tovar and Hopi House curio shops. He and wife Mabel lived above the Hopi House. Joe Ernst took over the shops when Frank retired. Thank you Barbara.

Miss Verkamp (from Part 5) --Peggy Verkamp, also the GCNHA treasurer.

Art Metzger—longtime GC Postmaster

J.R. Eakin—GC Superintendant, 1926

J.V. Lloyd—acting Superintendant at GC, 1940

Mr. K (from Parts 1 and 2)--Frank Kittredge(sp)—after GC, he was the NPS Western Regional Director, based in San Francisco

Miss Maw—Miss Mow. Sam Turner writes that she was both teacher and principal at GC school from approx 1938-1950.

.....  
Look for more of 1945 in a future issue of the *Ol' Pioneer*.



Louise Mow

# Grand Canyon Schoolhouse

## The Old Gal Reaches 100 and is Still Looking Good

by Robert M. Lauzon

This year, 2013, is the 100th anniversary of the first constructed Grand Canyon schoolhouse. The schoolhouse was constructed in 1913 with funds donated by W. W. Bass (my great-grandfather). The schoolhouse replaced the Cameron Green House, which had been used since 1911. The schoolhouse was a one-room schoolhouse with living quarters for Miss Minnie Webb from Payson.

The four Bass children comprised one-half of the students in 1913. The schoolhouse continued to be used until 1916 when there were 29 students enrolled. The county provided the funds for a larger building and the new school was constructed on the hill south of the Fred Harvey garage.

Bert Lauzon (my grandfather), purchased the one-room schoolhouse in 1917 for \$50. The building was dismantled and hauled by wagon 22 miles to the Lauzon homestead, the E-B (Edith - Bert). Bert rebuilt the house board-by-board "proving" up the ranch to qualify under the Homestead Act.

That same one-room schoolhouse/ranch house still stands today where Bert rebuilt it in 1917. The basic house is much the same, the schoolroom is now the living room heated with a wood-burning stove. The bedroom still remains a bedroom with a bathroom added on to the back. The kitchen with its propane and wood-burning cook stoves (high-end kitchens always have two stoves) still serves up some of the best food this side of Havasupai Point.

We have added a porch and the building is painted bright red to resemble a little red schoolhouse. Every time we make some changes to the inside we think of Bert and whether he would approve. I am



sure he would approve of the solar electricity, double-pane windows, chemical toilet and the propane stove. We do our best to maintain the old girl and I think that Bert would approve of what we have done.

We still have the original outhouse that Bert constructed and use it in addition to the chemical toilet. The outhouse has been moved several times during the last 96 years. Its open door policy remains a favorite of our family. I made a video called "Outhouse 101" and uploaded it to YouTube just to let folks know how it's done the old-fashioned way.

For me the house has always been just the ranch house, and I had not thought much about its prior use until the recent History Symposium. During research for my presentation, I realized how difficult it was for my relatives in the early days of Grand Canyon development. Thinking about dismantling and reassembling the schoolhouse makes both my brain and back hurt. The good news is that Bert did a mighty fine job of it and

it still stands today, celebrating its centennial.

2013 is also the 130th anniversary of W. W. Bass first coming to Grand Canyon. It would take him three more years to establish Bass Camp in 1886, but 130 years ago W. W. Bass saw what would be his life for the next 40 years.

On Labor Day 2012, I took all of my family (four kids and my wife) along with some in-laws and some outlaws and hiked from Bass Camp to Havasupai Point. While doing research for my 2012 History Symposium presentation, I came across an interesting fact; Edith Bass's (my grandmother) favorite hike was to hike from Bass Camp to Havasupai Point. Having gone down to the river on horseback at age three, and having guided tourists at eleven, I thought if this was her favorite, I had got to do this as well.

For the Labor Day hike, we used the ranch house mentioned previously as our base camp. We departed Saturday morning from the ranch arriving



at Bass Camp around 9:00 am. We left our camping gear at Havasupai Point, and then traveled back to Bass Camp to start our hike. The first part of the trail is well marked, but after about 30 minutes we lost the trail. With my GPS, I knew where we were going and knew that we would find our way to our campsite. My GPS showed a side canyon that we had to go around. Side canyons at the Grand Canyon can sometimes be a “big deal” to get around. After an hour of wandering we finally arrived at Ruby Point where we were to camp. The hike was supposed to be 2–3 miles but after nearly 100 years of non-use, my pioneer heritage found better luck

using the GPS than “just head east”.

We had a great time, especially for my son-in-law. He lives in Orange County and this was the first time he had ever seen the canyon. He sat for hours just “looking.” That afternoon, we had a monsoon storm over the canyon. It ended with a rainbow arching from the river to the rim. I have seen a few rainbows in the canyon, but never from river to rim. In the morning, I made everyone get up early to watch the sunrise. I made coffee and woke everyone up with a hearty shout of “Good morning Grand Canyon.” Some of us are going back this Labor Day to day hike the South Bass Trail and get lost below the rim. I never tire of being sucked into the canyon and its ever-changing beauty.

As a side bar, W. W. and Ada Bass, after selling their property and claims at the canyon to the Santa Fe Rail Road, moved to Wickenburg, AZ. They settled into semi-retirement operating the first motor court and swimming pool in town. The canyon was my home until I was three and developed polio. We were forced to move to Wickenburg to be closer to medical assistance. I grew up in Wickenburg and worked in my father’s gas station, which was constructed on land that W. W. and

Ada bought when they moved. This year is the 150th anniversary of Wickenburg (1863–2013). So for our family, 2013 has been a year of remembering what others did so many years ago.

One additional note, I am writing this article sitting on the front porch of the ranch house. The schoolhouse was completed on July 27, 1913; today is July 17, 2013. A few days short of 100 years, but who counts days when we are counting a century. I am using my laptop computer running on solar power, and getting ready to eat my New York steak, and all I can say is thank you Bert and Edith.



## Grand Canyon Historical Society

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## Supai Camp from 2009...

Project: Repair and Rehabilitate  
Housing at Supai Camp

Project overview: This project involves the construction of six new housing units at Supai Camp, an area near Grand Canyon Village on the South Rim of the Grand Canyon that has been utilized by members of the Havasupai Tribe since the 1930s. The Camp is home to approximately 10 to 20 people. The six new housing units will replace six existing housing units that are in substandard condition. The existing condition of current housing includes no indoor plumbing (sewer and water), lead based paint on windows, lack of proper insulation, drafty windows and doors, missing siding, leaking roofs, very small size (~350 square feet per unit) and no sprinkler systems. The new units shall meet all current building codes and standards. This project will provide adequate housing units for members of the Havasupai Tribe currently living at Supai Camp.



Photos and Project Description : NPS