

ARIZONA STATE ORGANIZATION OF THE QUESTERS

First of all, on October 7, 1977, the Arizona State Council approved the purchase of an Eastlake Dining Room Table for the Rosson House for \$450.00.

A Little History:

The Rosson House was built in 1895 and still sits on its original foundation in downtown Phoenix's Heritage Square. Originally named for Dr. Roland Lee Rosson and his wife, Flora Murry, this house changed hands numerous times before finally being purchased by the city and restored very accurately to its original condition.

Dr. Rosson had come to the very early Phoenix by at least 1880 as a youthful 28 year old doctor and surgeon, though in a town as small as Phoenix was then there would have been very few surgeries to perform. So, by 1892 Rosson had embarked on a political career and was the county treasurer and "ex-officio tax collector". The date for the construction of the house is debatable as the Rosson House website states it was built in 1895, but the 1892 city directory clearly shows the house was already standing with the words that Rosson "resides [at the] Tonto corner [of] Monroe". Tonto was the old name of 6th Street and Monroe intersects it there. Purportedly, shortly after its completion Dr. Rosson was elected mayor of Phoenix and that his grand house was thought to have greatly influenced his victory.

This house is commonly agreed to be of the Stick-Eastlake Queen Anne Style Victorian architecture. It was designed by prominent San Francisco architect A. P. Petit. The house also had such modern accommodations as "the electric light", hot and cold running water, an indoor (upstairs) bathroom, and a telephone.

Whitelaw Reid rented this house for two winters from the Rossons when his doctors informed him that the dry climate could help with his respiratory problems. Whitelaw Reid's pen and ink set was donated to the Rosson house after his death and can be found on display. It is from Reid's letters and correspondence about the house that so much about its history is known. Without these letters it would have been difficult to restore the house with such accuracy.

A Little More Information:

The Rosson house is located at 139 North 6th Street in Phoenix. Telephone 602-262-5070. There are several houses in Heritage Square open to the public.

Secondly, on April 3, 1981, the Arizona State Council approved the sum of \$1,000.00 for fencing for the Duppa-Montgomery House. On October 2, 1981, the Arizona State Organization donated \$100.00 to the Arizona Historical Society

for roof repairs to the Duppa-Montgomery House. On October 1, 1982, the Arizona State Council ratified expending an additional \$350.00 for fencing for the Duppa-Montgomery House.

A Little History:

DUPPA-MONTGOMERY HOMESTEAD
116 W. Sherman Street
Phoenix, AZ 85003

On land once owned by Bryan Philip Darell Duppa, the man credited with naming Phoenix and Tempe, stands a small adobe house believed to have been built between 1868 and 1872. It has two rooms measuring 18 feet by 13 feet and 18 feet by 15 feet in one of which is a fireplace. It is windowless, with small openings near the ceiling. Typical of its time, the house has a ceiling of cottonwood beams over which are laid salt cedar poles, covered by arrow weed from the Salt River.

Restoration and preservation of the house was directed by Mrs. Elizabeth S. Oldaker, late president of The Arizona Museum, during and after World War II. Contractor, Clifford L. Maddox, architect Lloyd LeRaine Pike, several labor unions and many others aided the project. An apartment was added to the rear of the building to house a permanent caretaker. Concrete floors were added to the original house, a protective covering was installed over the roof and another adobe wall added all around to reinforce the original walls.

Duppa first came to the Salt River Valley with Jack Swilling's party from Wickenburg in December of 1867. It was during this period that he acquired the 160 acre homestead which he sold in 1872 to John Montgomery, an early sheriff of Maricopa County, and his partner, James Miller. Montgomery planted the 160 acres in wheat, took the harvested wheat to Prescott and sold it to buy lumber which he brought back to the Valley to use in building a home for his bride.

It was during the years when Jack Swilling's crew was building the canal that some of the valley farmers held a picnic at the ruins of Pueblo Grande. Charles Trumbull Hayden, who was assisting with the building of the canal, attended the picnic. His daughter, Sallie Hayden, remembered her father's story of how "Lord" Duppa climbed to the top of the ruins during a discussion on what the new settlement should be named. From this spot he dramatically declaimed, "as the mythical phoenix bird rose reborn from its ashes, so shall this city rise on the foundation of a dead civilization." Duppa, who was an English "remittance man" was familiar with the classics. He named Tempe after the Vale of Tempe in Greece.

In the house are antiques which hark back to the Duppa-Montgomery era. Among them is a bar from the early Four-Mile House which was a general store and saloon at what is now East Van Buren Street and the Grand Canal. The

Perazzo family operated and lived at Four-Mile House. Paolo Perazzo, grandfather of Judge Francis Donofrio, died there in 1927. It was partially destroyed by fire in 1943, and the remaining structure was razed. Also from the Perazzo family is a hand-forged iron cot, a horse-drawn plow and antique trunk.

A pot-bellied stove from the girlhood home, near Dewey, of Sharlott Hall, was donated by Mr. and Mrs. Norman Fain. It stands in one room of the house near a kitchen cabinet built in 1876 for Mrs. Leslie Blake of Tempe. An antique cast-iron brazier which came from the first jewelry store in Phoenix stands in a corner and on the mantel are a vegetable scale, flat iron, cowbell and various small implements.

The homestead is not intended as a memorial to Duppa, but is to show visitors how our pioneers lived in this period of Arizona history.

(Presented by Mildred Overton to Arizona State Fall Council Meeting on October 3, 1980.)

A Little More Information:

Admission is free. Telephone 602-253-5557. This adobe dwelling may be the oldest home in Phoenix, Exhibits include period furniture and historical artifacts.

Third, on October 2, 1984, the Arizona State Organization donated \$500.00 to the National Organization for Headquarters.

Fourth, on October 2, 1985, the Arizona State Organization donated \$100.00 to the restoration of the Statue of Liberty.

Fifth, in April of 1987 the Arizona State Organization donated \$100.00 towards moving the Freedom Train Boxcar to McCormick Railroad Park. After World War II each state received a boxcar, filled with gifts as a gift from France to the American people. After being parked at Pioneer Village for 15 to 18 years or more, this boxcar was moved on November 7, 1987, by the National Guard to the McCormick Railroad Park. A large cement slab, complete with a short railroad track, had been prepared for the boxcar. There is a protective chain link fence around it. This one step toward restoration of the boxcar has taken two years.

Los Buscadores #352, Tucson, Arizona

“...On April 14th, the Los Buscadores Chapter presented a bell to the ‘Ranchos de Muchas Campanas’, the Allen’s Bell Museum, in Tucson...”

“...The four inch bell, made and inscribed by Quester members, is painted gold, and the words – ‘A joy to seek – a treasure to find’ are printed in royal blue. The chapter’s name appears on the inside of the bell...”

“...At the present time, the museum contains almost 3000 bells, and the chapter is honored to have its gift on permanent display...” (taken from *“The Quester Quarterly, Summer, 1980”*)

Echoes from the Past #409, Prescott, Arizona

“...Nine Quester Chapters combined financial support and efforts to create interest in a project which resulted in donations of labor, materials and funds from the entire state and neighboring states. The Bashford House in Prescott was preserved by moving it to the local Museum grounds complex. This home will be maintained by the State of Arizona...”

“...The house dates from 1877 and is a gracious ‘grand old Victorian lady’ of the period when Prescott began it’s history as the first territorial capital of Arizona. It is newer history in comparison with other parts of the United States but the state is proudly striving to preserve the best of the past. Chapters responding to the appeal for help in the project were: Kachina Chapter No. 593, Sun City; Cactus Wren Chapter No. 594, Sun City; Road Runner Chapter No. 611, Sun City; Palo Verde Chapter No. 540, Sun City; Cholla Chapter #616, Sun City; Saguaro Chapter No. 537, Sun City; Buscadores Chapter No. 352, Tucson; Firebirds Chapter No. 629, Phoenix; and Echoes from the Past Chapter No. 409, Prescott, Arizona...” (taken from *“The Quester Quarterly, Winter, 1975”*)

“...Echoes from the Past chapter was honored at the Arizona State Convention on their tenth anniversary. They were the second chapter to be organized in Arizona. This chapter sparked the drive to save the Bashford House in Prescott as an historic site. They raised over \$2,000, gave many hours toward this project, and now serve as docents...” (taken from *“The Quester Quarterly, Fall, 1979”*)

A Little History:

The Bashford House in Prescott, Arizona, was built in 1876 by Samuel Baker and his crew. The modest house was built on the southeast corner of Gurley and Pleasant Streets.

William Coles Bashford was born in 1853 in Wisconsin as one of seven children. His father, Coles Bashford, and his uncle, Levi Bashford, joined Arizona’s “Governor’s Party” in 1863-64. Levi Bashford was the surveyor general. Shortly after they arrived in Arizona Governor Goodwin appointed Coles Bashford Attorney General of Arizona. As early as 1867 the Bashford Brothers had opened the Bashford Mercantile Store on Gurley Street across from the Court House. They remained there until the 1940’s when J. C. Penney moved in.

In 1873 Coles Bashford finally sent for his family and William Coles Bashford moved to Prescott a few years later. In 1878 William Coles Bashford and his wife, Louise Evans, bought the simple two story two room cottage and moved into it.

The couple expanded and modified the house extensively. The Bashfords ended up with a Victorian Melange style complete with fancy Victorian adornments such as decorative brackets, scroll work in the peaks of the roof, an all glass solarium, and two story bay windows. There is also a wonderful moon gate with spindle work at the entrance to the front porch. The remarkable aspect of the house is that so many sections were added; yet they were added in a pleasing and proportional manner. The Bashfords remained in the house until 1904 when they moved to California.

Finally in 1973 Delbert Pierce offered to donate the historic William Coles Bashford house to the Sharlot Hall Museum if the museum could raise the money (about \$25,000.00) to have it moved in about 90 days.

On April 19, 1974, with \$19,000.00 in funds and considerable donated time and materials, the house was moved six blocks to the Museum grounds by a Phoenix house mover. After eight hours and many problems the Bashford house took a seat at the corner of Gurley and McCormick Streets. A few days later the solarium was brought down and reattached.

After two years of extensive restoration by members of the museum staff, the National Guard and the Seabees (part of the Naval Marine Corps Training Center), the house was dedicated and opened during the Folks Arts Fair in May 1976.

Today it serves as the Museum's store and is still the only Victorian home in Prescott that is open to the public with regular hours.

Palo Verde #540, Sun City, Arizona

"...State Board considers application of Palo Verde Chapter to undertake the Sun City Historical Home for restoration of roof at cost of \$1,958.00..." (taken from minutes of State Executive Board Meeting on April 1, 1994)

A Little History:

The Sun Cities Area Historical Society/Del Webb Sun Cities Museum is dedicated to the preservation and presentation of records and artifacts through carefully designed exhibits that chronicle the more than 50 year history of Sun City and the 25 year history of its sister city, Sun City West.

In 1986 the Sun Cities Area Historical Society was incorporated as a non-profit charitable organization for civil and educational purposes. In 1989 the Society was able to purchase the first model home built by Del Webb, opened to the public on January 1, 1960. The home was subsequently renovated to serve as the Society's headquarters.

A Little More Information:

The Museum is located at 10801 Oakmont Drive in Sun City. Hours of operation are: October through May Monday through Friday 1-4 p. m. June through September Thursday & Saturday 9-noon; Friday 5-8 p. m. (Telephone 623-974-2568)

Marinette #554, Sun City, Arizona

“...A preservation and restoration project, spearheaded by Marinette Chapter in Sun City, has been a marker for the former town of Marinette, Arizona...” (taken from National Council Minutes at the National Convention in Boulder, Colorado, on May 7, 1985)

The marker will read as follows:

“HISTORIC SITE
MARINETTE, ARIZONA

The unincorporated town of Marinette, Arizona existed in this area prior to 1920 until 1957 when the United States Post Office serving the town moved to Youngtown, Arizona. Marinette, owned and operated by the Southwest Cotton Company, symbolized the importance played by the cotton industry in the early development of the State of Arizona.

Dedicated by The Questers in 1985...”

A Little History:

Research shows Marinette was located on Grand Avenue between New River and the Aqua Fria, and from 99th Avenue to 111th Avenue. The Mercantile, which house the U. S. Post Office, was on the south side of Grand at 105th Avenue where the Century Bank is now located. This is the designated place for the Marinette marker.

The Southwest Cotton Company owned 11,000 acres around Marinette and much of it was producing quality cotton. Marinette was a company owned town and during cotton picking season it swelled to 15,000 busy people. Soon

after 1950 the cotton industry became mechanized and Marinette began a gradual demise. In 1957 the Post Office was moved to Youngtown.

Tuzigoot #603, Sedona, Arizona

“...Tuzigoot Chapter #603 was awarded a grant in the amount of \$500.00 to be used towards moving a caboos to Tuthill Railroad Park, Flagstaff, AZ...” (taken from State Executive Board Meeting minutes of March 28, 1988)

“...The Santa Fe Railroad has agreed to sell Caboos #999455 from Barstow, California. These funds will be used for the ‘acquisition, transport and installation’ of said Caboos to the Tuthill Railroad Park in Flagstaff, Arizona.”... (taken from Report of Margaret Squires, Chairman of Preservation & Restoration Committee dated April 6, 1988.)

“...We Questers were proud of our contribution to help move the caboos into a safe home along with the Engine #12...”

“...Northern Arizona Pioneer’s Historical Society Museum is located on Route 180 which is a popular route to the Grand Canyon. It seemed wise to consolidate a bit and move the engine and caboos to this location. This was done on Tuesday, July 12, 1994. The Engine and Caboos are the first things you see at the Museum grounds since they are right along the highway...” (taken from Report of Donna Collins in 1998.)

“...Since 1990, Tuzigoot #603 has put on a roof (with help from State P & R funds), stoked a wood stove for the kitchen, and located and framed five stunning posters for the Sedona Movie Room exhibit, featuring such Hollywood greats as John Wayne, Joan Crawford, Elvis Presley, Henry Fonda, and Alan Ladd. Their Sedona Red Rock films have become classic Sedona icons...” (taken from ***“The Quester Quarterly, Fall 1999”***)

“...Variety was the spice of life for Tuzigoot #603 of Sedona as we ‘Quested’ and shared antique and collectible knowledge this past year. Pig-in-a-Poke was our fundraiser at a sandwich picnic at the Sedona Historical Park, where our past funding efforts have roofed the apple barn, secured and framed original Sedona area movie posters and installed an old black cook stove topped by a huge country coffeepot. Monies raised this year are slated for the preservation of an authentic western farm wagon. Finding the money to equip the wagon with an authentic grub box is next...” (taken from ***“The Quester Quarterly, Summer 2002”***)

For several years Tuzigoot members decorated small Christmas trees with vintage ornaments for the main room of the Sedona Heritage Museum.

A donation of \$1,000.00 was given for restoration work at Sedona Cemetery. This money was earned from garage sale activity.

“...Our most profitable, and work-filled, event this past year was our fundraiser for our P & R project at Fort Verde. A garage sale of lovely, some not-so-lovely and some downright strange stuff funded what probably is the first gunsafe ever associated with Questers. The Fort Verde gun collection used for reenactment events had no safe home. After a meeting with the curator, we decided that a gunsafe would be a fine goal and a search was soon on for the ‘heavy fella’. So heavy in fact that the dealer delivered it to the doorstep; we offered to help get it inside, but the museum found some local ‘brawn’ to move it...” (taken from *“The Quester Quarterly, Spring 2006”*)

Members of the Tuzigoot chapter also purchased state-of-the-art trash cans, looking like old wooden stave barrels with lids for the Fort Verde State Park and purchased paint and boards to repair the lovely white picket fence surrounding the Fort Grounds, looking now as it looked 135 years ago.

A Little Information:

Fort Verde was the base for General Crook’s U. S. Army scouts and soldiers in the 1870s and 1880s. The park is the best preserved example of an Indian Wars period fort in Arizona. Several of the original buildings still stand and living history programs are scheduled periodically. There are three historic house museums, all furnished in the 1880s period, that are listed on the National and State Register of Historic Places. The former Administration building houses the Visitor Center with interpretive exhibits, period artifacts from military life, and the history of the Indian Scouts and the Indian Wars era.

A Little More Information:

Fort Verde is open to the public from 9:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. Thursdays through Mondays. It is located at 125 E. Holloman Street, Camp Verde, AZ.

Ho-Ho-Kams #622, Scottsdale, Arizona

Before 1992 our chapter undertook the Scottsdale Historical Museum or rather the Little Red Schoolhouse as our P. & R. project. Initially some of our members helped fight “City Hall” to obtain the Little Red Schoolhouse for the Scottsdale Historical. Over the years many of our members have served as docents and more importantly as members of the board of the Scottsdale Historical Society.

Our first project was obtaining a Chatauqua Teaching Desk for the schoolhouse. In 1993 we held a tour, luncheon and auction to raise funds to purchase several items for the schoolhouse including a crockery water cooler, a picture of George Washington, a hanging map case and maps, a Victorian white wicker and oak desk along with a rush seat desk chair, a Victorian oak easel, a Victorian white wicker plant stand and several lunch buckets.

“...Ho Ho Kam chapter received a grant of \$1800.00 for the Little Red Schoolhouse project at the Scottsdale Historical Museum...used the money to complete a kitchen display...” (taken from State Executive Board Meeting minutes of September 9, 1994)

In 1994, we arranged to have three dummy boards painted and purchased a display case.

A grant from the International Questers in 1994 enabled us to purchase a flag with 48 stars, a walnut pie safe, an Ingraham walnut school clock, a walnut kitchen work table, a Peggy Washington wood burning stove and a hanging shelf for the Little Red Schoolhouse.

Later that same year we purchased a wicker chair for the museum and in 1996 donated over \$500.00 towards an audio-visual system.

One of our members donated a teddy bear which she had made to be raffled off. The proceeds of that raffle were used to help restore a chandelier from Goldwater’s Department Store which is on display at the Little Red Schoolhouse.

The year 2000 was a busy one for us. We purchased two pictures for the parlor at the museum, along with a drop-leaf table and 2 ladder-back, splint bottom chairs. We received a grant from the Arizona State Questers to purchase wigs for the display mannequins.

We raised \$1,000.00 towards the painting of a mural in the Little Red Schoolhouse in 2001 and in 2002-2003 we held a raffle of several items which netted over \$3,400.00 to be split equally with the Arizona State P. & R. fund, the Great Arizona Puppet Theater and the Little Red Schoolhouse. “Our” share of these funds was used to restore a 1906 wedding gown of Katherine McIntyre Snyder, mother of the late Earl Eisenhower of Paradise Valley and sister-in-law of President Dwight D. Eisenhower.

In 2005 we received a grant from the Arizona State Questers for restoration of a five piece black ensemble and in 2009 we donated \$200.00 towards the repair of one dress for the Scottsdale Historical Society.

This year (2011) we donated funds to the Butler Homestead located in Springerville, AZ, to repair/restore windows and doors in the homestead. We also donated two chairs to the Scottsdale Historical Society for use at the Little Red Schoolhouse.

A Little History:

In the year 1896 Chaplain Winfield Scott recognized the need for an educational system in the community. For seven months Mrs. George Blount,

wife of the principal of the Phoenix School, had been teaching eight children in her ranch home near the Scott Homestead.

On August 3, 1896, a group met with Chaplain Scott to discuss the matter of a school. Three lots were chosen southeast of what is now Brown Avenue and Main Street. Some of the townspeople erected at 16 X 18 foot wooden building. The school term opened with 14 pupils, representing all eight grades. The following August another room was added, extending 12 feet to the north, to accommodate the growing number of pupils. This building was used until 1909 when the increased enrollment made it necessary to increase the size of the building.

A bond election was held in May of 1909 and a \$5,000.00 bond was passed to build a new building adjacent to the original school. It was named Scottsdale Grammar School and now houses the Scottsdale Historical Museum. It contained two large classrooms, an entrance hall, and two small rooms for storage of supplies and books and was erected over a full sized basement.

While the building was being used as a school it was also the center of the social life of the community. It was used for a Sunday school and church, a polling place, a Farm Improvement Society, and Red Cross bandage rolling. After the building of Scottsdale High School and a new Scottsdale Elementary School the brick schoolhouse was used as a school for Mexican-American pupils.

In 1968 the City was going to tear down the building. The Scottsdale Historical Society tried to raise enough funds to purchase the building but to no avail. In 1972 the Chamber of Commerce signed a lease with the City and had its offices there until 1991 when they moved into larger quarters.

Then the Scottsdale Historical Society moved into the Little Red Schoolhouse and has been operating it as a museum since that time.

A Little More Information:

The Little Red Schoolhouse is located at 7333 East Scottsdale Mall in Scottsdale. Telephone number is 480-945-4499. The museum is open Wednesday through Sunday at various hours.

Phoenix Firebird #629, Phoenix, Arizona

“...A preservation and restoration grant of \$1,000 was obtained by Phoenix Firebird #629 for the repair and installation of some of the original glass light fixtures at the Ellis-Shackleford House owned by the Arizona Historical Society...” (taken from *“The Quester Quarterly, Spring 1990”*)

A Little History:

The Ellis-Shackelford House was designed by local architect R. A. Gray and built in 1917 by prominent physician William C. Ellis.

Listed on the National Register of Historic Places, the Ellis-Shackelford House is significant for its architectural design, use of materials, early technological achievements, and high level of craftsmanship. The style blends elements of the Prairie Style, common in the Midwest, with detailing of the Craftsman Style, which was then in vogue in Phoenix.

The house has three stories and a basement, hardwood floors throughout, hand-painted globe-style chandeliers, and wire-cut bricks from Colorado. The wood trim and banister were imported as full mahogany trees from the Philippines and milled on site.

The house is the only intact mansion along the downtown portion of Central Avenue. During the historic period from the mid-1910's through the 1930s, this section of Central Avenue was nicknamed Millionaires' Row for the mansions of similar style and grandeur lining the avenue.

Dr. Ellis was a native of Ohio and moved to Phoenix in 1907. He helped organize the Arizona Deaconess Hospital (now Good Samaritan) and served as the chief of its medical staff.

Dr. Ellis's daughter and her husband, J. Gordon Shackelford, lived in the house until 1964 after which the house became a boys' home followed by the Arizona Historical Society offices and museum. Now the building is owned by the City of Phoenix.

"...and then we delved into Phoenix history with a visit to the Smurthwaite House and the Pioneer and Military Memorial Park.

Under the guidance of Julie Conway, Recreation Planner, and two devoted docents, we viewed the exterior and interior of the residence, one of a few 19th century buildings still left in Phoenix, and the only remaining example of shingle-style architecture of the Valley. The completely restored hardwood floors and door moldings are of special interest. Workers removed five layers of floor linoleum and several layers of wallpaper, then repainted the walls in their original colors. Original light fixtures and a built-in china cupboard are still in place. The 1895 furniture in the downstairs rooms is on loan by a professor from Arizona State University West.

Built in 1897, the house cost \$2,800. Restoration costs in the 1990s were more than 15 times as much. Located originally at 7th Street and Fillmore, the

house was moved to its present site where it will serve as a visitors center and archival library for the state's burial records.

The adjoining Pioneer and Military Memorial Park, recently cleaned and restored, are the oldest existing cemeteries within the Phoenix city limits and much history is to be found there. Included among those interred are the first mayor of Phoenix, the first Surgeon General of the Arizona Territory, the first elected sheriff, Darrel Duppa the pioneer who named Phoenix, Jacob Waltz of the fable 'Lost Dutchman Mine', and King Woolsey, noted Indian fighter in the 1800s. Docents explained that there is no segregation in the cemeteries.

The area was also the site of a large prehistoric Hohokam Indian village. Guided tours of the home and the cemeteries can be arranged through the Pioneers Cemetery Association and the Phoenix Parks Department. A visit there is a real trip into Arizona history..." (taken from *"The Quester Quarterly, Spring 2000"*)

In the years between 2002-2007 we chose the Great Arizona Puppet Theater as our project. Nancy Smith, the founder and director of the Puppet Theater, was delighted with our offer to help. The building was purchased for the Puppet Theater from the City of Phoenix and is listed with the Phoenix Historic Preservation. Originally the building was a Latter Day Saints' Church until it was closed. The building was in bad shape. Our chosen project was to locate or replicate the original light fixtures (chandeliers) in the Auditorium.

We raised the money for the lighting by having a puppet show/tea and invited guests and other Quester chapters to attend. In this way \$500.00 was raised and we obtained a grant from the Arizona State Questers for another \$500.00. The project was completed in June 2007 with the hanging of the replicated light fixtures.

"...The Great Puppet Theatre gave a special showing for The Questers of 'Oh Coyote' as a fund raiser by the Phoenix Firebirds #629. A special talk was given by Former Mayor of Phoenix, John Driggs..." (taken from International Convention Council Meeting in Cleveland, Ohio, held on May 5, 2003)

A Little Information:

The Great Arizona Puppet Theater is located at 302 W. Latham Street in Phoenix. Shows are available on a regular basis. Call 602-262-2050 for more information.

"...The Phoenix Firebird Chapter of the Arizona Questers presented a museum display glass case to the George Washington Carver Museum and Cultural Center in Phoenix..." "...The display case is fully lighted and has adjustable glass shelves. The cost was \$2,057. The case was placed in the room dedicated to George Washington Carver and his many accomplishments. Articles that be-

longed to Mr. Carver, including his microscope, will be featured in this case...”
“...The chapter also received a grant from Arizona State Questers...” (taken from
“The Quester Quarterly, Summer 2009”)

In 2010 our chapter sponsored a fund-raising tea at the museum site. Quester chapters, as well as the public, were invited. Princess Crump, Director, gave an informative presentation, followed by tours of the facility. As a result, another Quester chapter will be adopting this site as their P & R project also.

A Little Information:

The George Washington Carver Museum and Cultural Center is located at 415 E. Grant Street, Phoenix, AZ. Built in 1926 as Arizona’s first black high school, it closed in 1954. In 1996, past graduates, known as Monarchs, and friends of the school purchased the building. The Center is registered as an historical site with the City of Phoenix. It is one of two facilities in Arizona dedicated exclusively to the preservation of African and African American history and contributions.

A Little More Information:

The Museum is open Monday through Friday from 12 p. m. to 5 p. m. and tours are by appointment. Telephone: 602-254-7516.

Thunderbirds #638, Scottsdale, Arizona

“...Thunderbird Chapter has diligently earned, through two White Elephant sales, the necessary amount of money to purchase an antique cook stove and icebox for the kitchen of Phoenix’s 1892 Rosson House. The eighty-seven-year-old mansion was originally owned by R. L. Rosson, a prominent Phoenix physician.

When the restoration is complete, the house will be re-named Heritage House and will be used as an official State Meeting House for the public to tour and enjoy...” (taken from *“The Quester Quarterly, Fall, 1979”*)

Rio Salado #708, Phoenix, Arizona

For many, many years since our chapter was chartered we have monetarily supported several Preservation and Restoration projects by the Arizona State Questers and other chapters. We have also donated several baskets to the Arizona State Questers’ Opportunity Drawings at Council Meetings.

Lysiloma #782, Sun City, Arizona

“...In April, the Lysiloma Questers held a two-day garage sale in their president’s garage and raised \$900 for two very worthwhile organizations in the Phoenix suburban area. A total of \$500 was presented to the Sun City Historical Society and will be used to purchase a digital camera. The remaining \$400 was given to the Arizona Railway Museum for use in restoring a horse railway car...” (taken from *“The Quester Quarterly, Fall, 2004”*)

“...Lysiloma #782 had a very successful garage sale on March 9 and 10, 2006...After the two sale days, we had cleared \$750. One half of the proceeds went to the Historical Society of Sun City to enable them to purchase a micro-cassette recorder and a transcription unit to record and transcribe interviews. The other half of the proceeds went to the West Valley Art Museum for the restoration and preservation of their ethnic dress collection...” (taken from *“The Quester Quarterly, Summer 2006”*)

Over the years we have contributed many baskets to the Opportunity Drawings held at the Fall Council Meeting and the Annual Spring Convention. The money raised from these baskets was donated to the Arizona P. & R. Fund.

Yucca #826, Sun City, Arizona

Over the many years of our existence, we have never undertaken a preservation and restoration project of our own. However, our chapter has been very active in assisting other chapters by monetary donations and most recently donated \$450.00 to the Del Webb Sun Cities Museum for the purchase of a high resolution flat-screen television and associated software to bring to life the “Ads that Attracted a Nation”.

Tumbleweed #914, Sun City, Arizona

Tumbleweed #914 sponsored a grant application which was approved by the State Executive Board for “...\$1,500.00 for material only to Youngtown Historical Society for restoration of first building in Youngtown...” (taken from State Executive Board Meeting Minutes of March 12, 1990.

Apache Tears #944, Mesa, Arizona

“...Apache Tears #944, located in Leisure World, Arizona, has donated an antique pine cradle to the Mesa Southwest Museum, to be used in the refurbishing of Sirrine House.

“The Sirrine House is unique, in that it represents a turn-of-the-century home of a working-class American family.

“The members of Apache Tears Chapter are now in the process of acquiring appropriate bedding for the cradle...” (taken from *“The Quester Quarterly, Spring 1987”*)

A Little History:

The Sirriner House was built in 1896 by Joel E. Sirriner for his new bride, Caroline Simkins Sirriner. The original house is three rooms with a large wooden porch, high ceilings for cooling, and wooden baseboards, windowsills and trimmings. The lumber for the home was purchased in Prescott and freighted to the valley by Joe and his brother, Warren. The wood was primarily Ponderosa pine. The brick for the house was made by the Shill family of Lehi.

The home is furnished to represent the first years after the turn of the century, with actual period piece antiques and collectibles which are authentic to the time. The home is elegant, but simple.

A Little More Information:

Due to lack of city funding, the Sirriner House will only be open for specially funded events.

Kiva #1008, Sun City, Arizona

“...The Arizona Doll and Toy Museum is located in downtown Phoenix in an area known as Heritage Square that is being renovated and restored. The museum is a fairyland of dolls, scenes, dollhouses, toys and mementos of a past when toys were cherished. Kiva #1008 obtained a \$1,500 preservation and restoration grant from Arizona State Questers for construction of two custom display cases which are today filled with beautiful and rare dolls...” (taken from *“The Quester Quarterly, Spring 1990”*)

A Little History:

The Arizona Doll and Toy Museum is a fully restored 1900's red brick home called the “Steven's Bungalow” that provides a glimpse into the toys of the past. The Museum features an authentic replica of a 1915 school room and features antique dolls on display.

A Little More Information:

The museum is located in Heritage Square, namely at 602 East Adams Street. Admission is free and hours vary. Telephone 602-253-9337.

Gambel's Quail #1009, Sun City West, Arizona

Throughout our 30 years our chapter has been a contributor to the Arizona Questers P. & R. In the '90's we donated antiques and \$25 money trees and throughout the remainder of the years we have donated \$100 money trees at each of the yearly State Conventions and State Council meetings for the Opportunity Drawings. We also gave five donations to the State P. & R. in memory of passing members.

One chapter member served on the Arizona Questers' Board as committee chairman for 'ways and means'. Our members, working for two years, conducted the opportunity drawings at both Conventions and Council meetings with great success. We are very proud of the outstanding results during those years.

Although we have not conducted a major fund raiser, we have been very generous in contributing to the State P. & R. and to other Chapters' projects throughout the years, i. e.: Little Red Schoolhouse via Scottsdale Historical Society; Sun City Historical Society; Sedona Historical Society; Florence Women's Club Door project; Orpheum Theatre re-construction project; Citizens Cemetery, Prescott; Peterson House, Tempe; and Desert Caballeros Museum, Wickenburg.

To replenish our Chapter treasury so we are able to make these donations, we simply ask our members for contributions – and, they give willingly.

Lulu Belle #1124, Scottsdale, Arizona

Over the years this chapter has financially supported several Preservation and Restoration projects in the state. Specifically we have donated funds to the Little Red School House in Scottsdale, the Petersen House in Tempe, the Florence Women's Club in Florence, the Silver King Hotel in Florence, the Prescott Citizens' Cemetery in Prescott and the Greater Arizona Puppet Theater in Phoenix.

Peridot #1175, Chandler, Arizona

Our chapter received a Grant from the Arizona State Organization of The Questers of \$1,000.00 for the Chandler Historical Society. This Grant together with \$2,875.00 raised by our chapter was used for oral histories of Pioneer Chandler families, and for projects selected at the Museum's discretion.

We also received a Grant from the Arizona State Organization of The Questers of \$2,500.00 to help the Chandler Historical Society. The grant was to make 250 copy negatives and prints. Approximately half of the 250 were Hispanic photos, some were new additions to our collection while other have been in the collection but needed to be copied because of their deteriorating con-

dition. Another group of photos that the grant will allow us to add to our collection came from the Price/Propstra family. Arthur Price was Chandler's first city attorney and he married Dr. A. J. Chandler's niece. This group includes some rare photos of Chandler Ranch before the town was founded. (Al Wiatr, Curator)

We donated \$900.00 to the Chandler Historical Society for the McCroskey House at Tumbleweed Park in Chandler.

A Little History:

The McCroskey House is a farm bungalow which represents one of the many homes built by early farmers in Chandler. The bungalow was a very popular home style, since it was cheap to build, simple in design, and practical. The Edwards family built this home in 1917.

A Little More Information:

The home is located in Tumbleweed Park, 2250 S. McQueen Road, Chandler, Arizona, and open for tours during special events. If you are interested in a tour, call the Chandler Museum at 480-782-2717.

Over the years we have also supported the Arizona Historical Society, the Serrine House in Mesa, and the Florence Women's Club.

Four Peaks #1207, Fountain Hills, Arizona

In 1996 our chapter donated \$250.00 to the Little Red Schoolhouse and \$250.00 to the Peterson House.

In 2002 we undertook the "*River of Time*" Museum in Fountain Hills, Arizona. That same year we purchased a wall cabinet to display pictures, etc.

The following year we purchased file cabinets for archival storage of maps, etc. by raising \$1,000.00 from a silent auction by four chapters – Four Peaks #1207, Mazatzals #1276 , Amethyst Sunrise #1368 , and Desert Gems #1366 , along with a \$1,300.00 grant from Arizona State Questers.

In 2008 we purchased two glass-door archival cabinets (with locks) to store a donated collection of books. We raised the funds for these cabinets internally by a variety of methods including a box lunch silent auction.

In 2011 we started working on a project to donate two lighted display cabinets.

A Little History:

The mission of the River of Time Museum is to lead visitors through creative, informative exhibits that recount the captivating past of the Lower Verde River Valley, to depict the importance of water in our Sonoran Desert and illustrate how water determines the course of history.

A Little More Information:

The River of Time Museum shares space with the Fountain Hills Library at 12901 N. LaMontana Boulevard in Fountain Hills, AZ. For visiting hours, call 480-837-2612.

Lost Dutchman #1244, Mesa, Arizona

Our chapter has contributed money to a number of projects over the last several years. Our financial support has often followed a visit to a historical site, such as the Serrine House (Mesa), the Picket Post House at the Boyce Thompson Arboretum, the Great Arizona Puppet Theater (Phoenix), the Toy and Doll Museum (Phoenix) and the Superstition Mountain Museum (Apache Junction).

We are currently working with the Mesa Historical Preservation Society to identify a project that our members may choose to support with time and contributions.

Hayden's Ferry #1245, Tempe, Arizona

Our chapter has been conducting Antique Seminars since 1997. All proceeds from the seminar classes have enriched the interpretation of the Niels Petersen House Museum in Tempe, Arizona.

The funds realized from these seminars together with grants from the Arizona State Questers and International Questers have purchased items or provided restoration to the house; some of which includes Wilton Wool rugs, window treatments, antique household accessories, antique furniture and lamps, refinishing of the hardwood floors, items for the front porch, wallpaper and paint in the entry way, and upholstery of furniture.

A Little History:

The Niels Petersen House is significant as the oldest Queen Anne style brick residence of the Salt River Valley. It is also important for its association with Niels Petersen, a Danish immigrant and prominent local farmer and entrepreneur. It is also significant for its design by James Creighton, a well-known Arizona architect. The house was built in 1892 by Niels Petersen, a Danish immigrant who came to Tempe in 1871. He developed a ranch with substantial land

holdings, was present of the Farmers and Merchants Bank, co-founder of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a representative at the 18th Territorial Legislature. Creighton, the architect, worked for many years in Arizona, and among his extant works are the Pinal County Courthouse, Old Main at the University of Arizona, and the Tempe Hardware building on Mill Avenue in Tempe. When he died in 1923, Petersen was buried in the Double Butte Cemetery, a site he had donated to the Town of Tempe. He was later reburied on the Petersen House property. When his wife, Susanna, died in 1927, her nephew, Rev. Edwin Decker, inherited the house and property. He made modifications to the house in 1930, and lived there until his death in 1948. In 1968, the house was turned over to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, who cared for it until it was donated to the City of Tempe in 1979.

A Little More Information:

The house is located at 1414 W. Southern in Tempe, AZ. For visiting hours, call 480-350-5151.

Superstition Seekers #1249, Mesa, Arizona

This chapter received an Arizona State Questers' Grant of \$2,600.00 for restoration of front door at Florence Woman's Clubhouse. (1996-97 P & R report)

A Little History:

The Florence Woman's Club started in 1897 and is the second oldest Woman's Club in the state. The members work continually to keep this historic building maintained so it can enhance the historic integrity of the town. The building is in the Spanish Colonial Revival style and is a fine example of the work of architects Lescher & Mahoney. The firm also designed the Florence Union High School and Murphy's Restaurant. The architectural drawings were prepared in 1928 and the construction by Arizona State Prison inmates was completed in 1929. Total construction cost was \$9,420.00. (Located at 231 N. Willow Street in Florence.)

We received an Arizona State Questers' grant of \$2,500.00 for restoration of ore crushing machine at Superstition Mountain Museum. (4/7/06)

A Little History:

The 20 stamp ore crusher was donated to the Museum in 1989. Twenty-eight days and five men were needed to disassemble and move the mill to the museum. The mill was state of the art technology for recovering gold in the 1800's. Rare, historical, surviving equipment of this nature today, can be counted on one hand, let alone in such great condition.

A Little More Information:

The Superstition Mountain Museum is located at 4087 N. Apache Trail, Apache Junction, AZ. The 12 acre museum site offers untold photo opportunities with its reproductions of 19th Century businesses including a Wells Fargo office, stage coach stop, barber shop, assay office and other displays of authentic relics of the 1800's.

Granite Mountain #1250, Prescott, Arizona

“...We have been very active since we officially formed in April 1994. The mile-high city of Prescott, Arizona, is home of the world's oldest rodeo and is known as ‘Everybody's Home Town’ and ‘Arizona's Christmas City’. We have held three Preservation and Restoration fund raising events for our state approved projects. The first one we participated in was a quilt show benefiting a local child development center. We sold beautiful old linens, antiques, gift items and other goodies all donated by our members. We made a profit of over \$500.00. The other fund raisers were yard sales held at the home of our president. This gave us an opportunity to clean out our closets, garages, cupboards and attics. Our members agreed that this was a painless and fun way to make money for our P & R projects.

We have raised a total of over \$1300.00 to donate to Prescott's historic Sharlot Hall Museum complex to help restore Fort Misery. This is one of the historic buildings on the grounds. We also purchased a reproduction of a Spanish-American War uniform which was used by Theodore Roosevelt's First Volunteer Cavalry, known as the ‘Rough Riders’, a regiment of rough-riding cowboys. The Captain of Troop ‘A’ was a local Prescott hero, Buckey O'Neill. In 1998, the museum's featured exhibit will be ‘Buckey O'Neill and the regiment of Cowboys’. At the time he joined the ‘Rough Riders’ he was the mayor of Prescott and was killed in combat in Cuba during the charge up San Juan Hill. Prescott was the first territorial Capital of Arizona, so it has a rich history and many historical buildings and residences. There are three Quester chapters in Prescott...” (taken from *“The Quester Quarterly, Winter 1997”*)

A Little History:

Sharlot Hall Museum is named after its founder, Sharlot Mabridth Hall (1870-1943) who became well known as a poet, activist, politician, and Arizona's first territorial historical. As early as 1907, Ms. Hall began to collect both Native American and pioneer material. In 1927, she began restoring the First Territorial Governor's residence and offices and moved her extensive collection of artifacts and documents opening it as a museum in 1928. Today, the Museum includes seven historic buildings.

A Little More Information:

Sharlot Hall Museum is located at 415 W. Gurley Street, Prescott, Arizona. Admission is \$5.00 for adults and it is closed Sundays, Mondays and Tuesdays. Telephone 928-445-3122 for hours.

In October of 1998 \$50.00 was given to the Sharlot Hall Museum to purchase a wooden bucket and crates for a “hands on” exhibit.

“...Granite Mountain #1250 of Prescott hosted ‘An Evening with Tom Teague...Searching for ‘66’ as a fund raiser for Sharlot Hall Museum. History buffs who are intrigued by Route 66 had an opportunity to hear this nationally known author, speaker and tour guide from Springfield, IL...”

The monies raised from this event (\$442.29) were given to Sharlot Hall for restoration of a Papago grainery basket and a Yavapai doll.

“...All our members were involved in our fundraiser, ‘The Questers Marketplace’, a benefit for our local Smoki Museum which is devoted to the preservation of Native American history, artifacts and culture...” (taken from *“The Quester Quarterly, Winter 2001”*)

A Little History:

The Smoki date back to 1921 when a group of local businessmen staged a “Way Out West” show, which they hoped would raise enough money to save the Frontier Days Rodeo. One of the acts was the Smoki Snake Dance, performed by the businessmen, and imitated the sacred Hopi Snake Dance.

The fake tribe’s popularity grew. The Smoki formed a women’s auxiliary, which took charge of costume design and fabrication. After two years as part of the Smoki, a woman could shed her “maiden” status and become a Smoki Squaw. The group opened its permanent museum in 1935.

The Smoki did their last dance in 1990, a performance picketed by members of the Hopi Tribe. In addition to the rotating exhibits, the museum has permanent items on display. Included in those displays are dozens of kachinas, and pots line the walls, along with pottery tools with an explanation of how the pots were made. Art includes paintings and photos from artist Kate Cory, who moved to the Hopi mesas of Arizona in 1905 and lived with the Hopis for seven years. The museum also has an extensive basket collection.

A Little More Information:

The Smoki Museum is located at 147 N. Arizona Avenue, Prescott, AZ. It is open to the public Tuesday through Saturday from 10:00 a. m. to 4:00 p. m. and on Sundays from 1:00 p. m. to 4:00 p. m.

“...All Questers are invited to the second annual ‘Questers Marketplace’ on September 28. Last year we presented Prescott’s Smoki Museum with a donation of \$2,700 for projects devoted to the preservation of Native American artifacts, culture, historical buildings, landmarks and existing memorials...” (taken from *“The Quester Quarterly, Fall 2002”*)

The Marketplace profits and a State Questers’ grant to Granite Mountain and Prescott Pines of \$1,899.00 were used to frame the Curtis collection of photographs donated by Barry Goldwater.

In January of 2005 the chapter began working on a P & R project for the Pioneer Home in Prescott. It took nearly 18 months to transfer photographs and other memorabilia to 40 archival albums. This project was funded from our treasury.

In March of 2006 the chapter voted to do another P & R album preservation project – this time for the Prescott Fire Department.

Our chapter has been very involved with the preservation of the Elks Opera House in Prescott. This project was shared jointly with the other three Prescott chapters and was completed in November of 2007. The inner lobby restoration included upgrades to the concessions area, restoration of hidden artwork and upgrading of electrical wiring and fixtures.

A Little History:

The Elks Opera House came about through the efforts of the Prescott Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks Lodge #330 and the citizens of Prescott. The granite cornerstone of the building was laid on April 3, 1904. Architecturally, the building represents a transition from the Victorian commercial styles of the 19th century to the Sullivanesque and New Classical designs of the early 20th century.

The grand opening was held on February 20, 1905. Prescott was a convenient stopover for companies traveling between the larger cities to the east and west. In 1916 the film masterpiece “Birth of a Nation” was shown at the Theater. During the silent film era the theater had a small orchestra to provide the accompanying music. By 1929, the silent movie days were over but movies were the mainstay of the Theater through the 1970’s.

An Arizona Heritage fund grant and a match by the Arizona Questers funded the \$40,000.00 lobby renovation.

The theater will continue to serve the community of Prescott and its environs with free movies, talent and variety shows, amateur and professional theater productions, concerts, lectures, graduations and still the occasional wedding.

A Little More Information:

In September of 2011 the planting of a plaque commemorating the 100 year centennial of the Courthouse Square gazebo has been designated as a Yavapai County Centennial Event. Our chapter provided the funds for the \$2,600.00 bronze plaque which details the history of the gazebo.

Thimble Peak #1270, Tucson, Arizona

“...Following lunch, we walked to the Fox Theater where we had a private tour of the newly restored Art Deco style building. Our Thimble Peak chapter donated money for the restoration of a seat in the theater which includes our name on a brass plaque. We took turns sitting in ‘our’ seat...” (taken from *“The Quester Quarterly, Summer 2006”*)

San Tans #1279, Mesa, Arizona

“In 2001, our then six year old SanTan Quester Chapter toured the Rittenhouse School in nearby Queen Creek. The first schoolhouse in the community, built in 1924, had recently been placed on the National Register of Historic Places. The San Tan Historical Society, with its few dedicated members, was desperately trying to raise money to restore the neglected building. Their hope was to turn it into a museum and meeting place. Many artifacts and photographs had already been donated by long time area residents, but there was no way of preserving them, so our small chapter gave \$400 toward the purchase of a scanner and acid free storage containers.

“At our first meeting in fall 2002, some of our members brought up the idea of holding a Christmas Home Tour in our senior community of 2,400 homes. After much discussion and enthusiasm for the idea, we decided we could get busy and pull it off by early December of that year. It didn’t take long to agree that any money earned would go to the Rittenhouse School restoration project.

“Five generous members offered the use of their homes, and each would be decorated in a different theme. Refreshments, donated by the members, would be served at each home...all this for the bargain price of \$5.00 per person. We were, of course, doing the tour to raise funds for the school, but also as an enjoyable holiday activity for our residents and a chance to let them know about Questers.

“That first tour was a huge amount of work, and we learned a lot about what worked and what didn’t. The well advertised event was much bigger than we ever expected, raising \$1,391. That success encouraged us to continue the tours for five more years. Most of the open houses were in member’s homes and some offered their homes 2 or 3 times over the years. As the community came to expect the tours each holiday, they would begin asking for the date so it could get on their busy December calendar. We even had several non Questers open their homes, and we did pick up some new members as a result.

“We consulted with the school for a specific project we might be able to finance and decided on helping with repair and painting of the three largest classrooms. Because the building was 81 years old, a significant amount of work was required on the walls and ceilings to prepare them. Not only was patching a challenge, the painters were required to mix just the right amount of sand with the paint to insure an even surface. The paint colors chosen were researched and original. The estimate came back for \$7200, and after successful home tours the following three years and a \$1000 grant from AZ State Questers, the project was completed and paid for in January, 2005.

“We then continued a new P. & R. project by painting the fourth classroom and a large hallway. The 2005 Home Tour and a grant of \$2000 from International Questers allowed these projects to be completed and paid for in August, 2006 at a cost of \$3700.

“The final project to the school by SanTan Questers was the replacement of slate chalk boards in the smallest classroom. This was funded by proceeds from 2006 and 2007 Home Tours for a contribution of \$2250.

“The years dedicated to this fund raising project were challenging but fun, thanks to the cooperation and hard work of all our members. SanTan Chapter is proud of their contribution toward the restoration of the Rittenhouse School. We know it will be visited and enjoyed by area residents for many years to come. “
(Written by Judy Janousek.)

A Little History:

In 1924, construction of a new schoolhouse began on Ellsworth Road, one-half mile north of Rittenhouse. Classes were being held in an old cook shack that had once been used by muleskinners to clear the land.

The new school, to be named after Charles Rittenhouse, would be a three room U-shaped building, constructed of Arizona red brick with white trimmed transomed windows. The oak floors were tongue and groove, and the blackboards were real slate. Two roll-down room dividers separated the three rooms, and a small stage was equipped with an abbreviated fly loft.

In 1936-37, restrooms and two more classrooms were added to the rear of the existing building.

A Little More Information:

The museum is open every Saturday morning.

Thumb Butte #1284, Prescott, Arizona

In April of 1999, our chapter received a grant from the Arizona State Organization of the Questers for \$2,400.00 to restore and repair the walls of the Citizens Cemetery. We also donated \$2,000.00 to repair damaged headstones in this cemetery.

A Little History:

Citizens Cemetery began in early June 1864 with the burial, on public land, of Colorado Legislator Joel Woods. His obituary, in the Arizona Miner on June 22, 1864, stated that the Honorable Mr. Woods was buried “on a beautiful ground just east of the town which will be reserved for a public cemetery.” At various times since, it was known as Town Cemetery, Prescott Cemetery, City Cemetery, County Cemetery and Citizens Burying Ground. The United States deeded the land to Virginia Koch in 1876. After later changes in ownership, Citizens Cemetery was sold to Yavapai County in 1884. This entity has retained ownership since that time.

The cemetery has more than 2,700 known (and many unknown) pioneers interred on 6.5 acres. Burials continued on a regular basis from 1864 to 1933. Following 1933, burials were held only for persons or family members who had already reserved a plot. In August 1994, Citizens Cemetery was listed in the National Register of Historic Places and later included in the Prescott Armory Historic Preservation District. In order to protect the historic integrity of the cemetery, the Board of Supervisors has now closed the cemetery to all burials.

Citizens Cemetery is populated with a wide spectrum of individuals – miners, ranchers, merchants, soldiers, and pioneer wives and children – who settled and developed central and northern Arizona during the late 19th and 20th centuries. The very young share their final rest with the very old, the wealthy with the poor and the bad with the good.

One of the most notable people buried in the cemetery is Crawley P. Dake, seventh United States Marshal in the Arizona Territory, serving during the time of the Earp Brothers. Much less notable, but very infamous, was James Fleming Parker, known locally as a train robber, horse thief and for killing the assistant district attorney at the courthouse. He was interred in the potter’s field following his public hanging for the latter crime. Each person interred at the cemetery

contributed to the founding and growth of this area. Their stories provide the history of Yavapai County.

A Little More Information:

Citizens Cemetery is located at 815 East Sheldon Street, Prescott, AZ.

We have been busy raising funds for Fort Whipple and have donated money for a display honoring the Buffalo Soldiers. Some of these funds were raised by hosting an Antique Show on the Square in Prescott.

A Little History:

Fort Whipple Museum dates to 1864 and is named for Lt. Arniel W. Whipple, who in the 1850s established the first access routes to nearby gold fields. The museum traces Fort Whipple's history through exhibits that include medical instruments, weaponry, maps, photographs and memoirs written by those stationed there.

A Little More Information:

The Museum is located at 500 N. Arizona 89, Prescott, AZ. Telephone 928-445-3122 for hours.

Together with other Quester chapters in Prescott we have been able to participate in the preservation and restoration of the Prescott Elks Opera House.

Desert Sage #1287, Scottsdale, Arizona

“...We are honored to have received our first Arizona State P & R grant to restore two pocket doors at The Great Arizona Puppet Theater, a former 1921 LDS church. We anticipate funding the restoration of the beautiful wall stencils in the theater...” (taken from *“The Quester Quarterly, Spring 2006”*)

On April 7, 2006, our chapter was awarded a grant of \$1,350.18 by the Arizona State Organization of The Questers to benefit the Great Arizona Puppet Theater. This project entailed the refinishing/restoring the wood finish on the double, arched pocket doors that separate the lobby from the theater, and the replacement of several broken glass pieces and the wooden support panes embedded in these stunningly impressive, fabulous doors.

Estrella #1292, Sun Lakes, Arizona

“...Our interest this year will be directed towards helping to develop a working 1900s setting for school children to visit. An authentic Sears house has been donated to the City of Chandler and has been moved to Tumbleweed Park.

We will do two fundraisers, one selling donated items at our local flea market and one a Valentine fashion show. Bonnie Julson, associate member, donated the first item, a 1900 medicine cabinet, for the house. This was special for us as Bonnie recently passed away. This project is in its beginning stages, and we look forward to seeing it completed..." (taken from *"The Quester Quarterly, Winter 2000"*)

Our members made curtains, purchased an icebox, a kerosene stove that included the oven, a dining room table and chairs, a wood ironing board and personal items that we donated.

We were able to get a grant for the Sears Catalog House and one for the Phoenix Trolley Car Museum, which was our next project. We helped pay for the wooden floor and shades. We also purchased copies of old advertisement signs.

"...This year began with learning about the development of the country store. Members of Estrella #1292 of Sun Lakes then visited the Chandler Museum. A check was presented to Al Wiatr for the purchase of antique items for their country store..." (taken from *"The Quester Quarterly, Spring 2002"*)

"...In our museum we have a mock up of Chandler's first store, the Morrison Grocery. Outside of a great cash register and an old showcase we really did not have a lot of old artifacts in the store...an antique auction house had a large collection of just the very things we were looking for, but that we would have to bid on them...managed to get the entire collection...There are several hundred pieces in the collection and 95% of them are from the Rawleigh Company..." The Estrella #1292 chapter wrote a check for \$896.00 to the Museum for the cost of the entire collection. (Al Wiatr, Curator)

Kokopelli #1308, Sun Lakes, Arizona

"...Our members went to Florence to present a contribution check for the restoration of the Florence Silver King Hotel, an establishment that opened in 1876 and may be the oldest hotel in Arizona. It was in continuous operation until 1977 but deteriorated markedly thereafter. Phase II of the restoration should begin later this year, and our chapter is proud to have played a small part in auditing the restoration effort for approximately five years..."

A Little History:

The former Silver King Hotel is located in Florence, Arizona. The original rear adobe sections of the hotel have been torn down. The front red-brick section that dates from 1895 has been restored and contains retail businesses and offices. The hotel no longer has guest rooms. The hotel's dining room has been restored, the former bar has been remodeled into a Fudge Shop named "Generations of Fudge".

A Little More Information:

The hotel is located at the corner of Main and Sixth Streets in Florence. Florence is one of the oldest towns in Arizona and has well over 130 registered historic buildings.

“Located in Chandler, the Arizona Railway Museum is the state’s largest train museum. It has 30 cars, both passenger and freight, in various stages of restoration. Almost all of that restoration work is accomplished by volunteers. Our chapter contributed funds toward new upholstery on the furniture in the Pullman sleeper-lounge, ‘Vista Canyon’...” (taken from *“The Quester Quarterly, Winter 2003”*)

A Little History:

The Arizona Railway Museum was founded and incorporated in 1983. It is a community effort towards the acquisition, restoration, preservation and display of railway equipment, artifacts and mementos related to railways of the past and present.

A Little More Information:

The museum is located at 330 E. Ryan Road in Chandler, AZ. It is open to the public on Saturdays and Sundays from 12 noon until 4:00 p. m.

Mile Hi Treasures #1309, Prescott, Arizona

Received grant of \$840.00 from Arizona State Organization of the Questers for display at Bashford House entitled “About the Bashford Family”. (4/12/02)

Sedona #1337, Sedona, Arizona

Our chapter was chartered in 1999. The timing was perfect as the Sedona Historical Society was organized prior to this date and was about to launch a Heritage Museum at the city owned Jordan Historical Park. The park included the house, apple packing shed and a tractor shed. All were in need or preservation, restoration and loving care. Members grasped the opportunity to become Museum members, docents and volunteers.

Beginning with a monetary donation to the Garden Fund for grounds restoration, our members became bold and applied for Grants from Arizona State Questers and International Questers hoping to receive funds to help stabilize and preserve the oldest building on the property, the Tractor Shed. Substantial grants were awarded from both sources.

A replica of a Tent House, which were homes to many Pioneers, was built at Jordan Historical Park by volunteers. Our members aided this project with a monetary donation. The old Cook's Cedar Glade Cemetery had been neglected. Volunteers saw the need and soon had the area cleaned and repaired. Our members again helped with funds to replace the wrought iron gate at the entrance. This Cemetery is the gravesite for Sedona Schnebly and family.

The Heritage Museum is housed in the Jordan family home and was lived in solely by the Jordans. The big "knotty pine" kitchen is the heart of the home and the floor showed it. Members provided funds to help with this restoration.

Preservation is important to the Sedona Heritage Museum. Pioneer stories, tales and early information is preserved by transcriptions or oral history tapes to permanent discs. Our members have shared these costs. We have also given funds to purchase old copies of *Arizona Highways* magazines in order to preserve and catalog these historical issues.

Prescott Pines #1345, Prescott, Arizona

Our chapter participated in obtaining a grant of \$500.00 towards the framing of 49 Edward S. Curtis prints for use at the Smoki Museum.

Our chapter joined with Granite Mountain #1250 and obtained a grant of \$1,899.00 from Arizona State Questers for archival storage at the Smoki Museum.

In 2004 we donated \$1,000.00 towards the Outcast Exhibit at Sharlot Hall Museum.

We donated \$1,000.00 to restore base and bronze statue at Citizens Cemetery in 2006.

We have worked with other chapters in the Prescott area in preserving and restoring the Elks Opera House. A total of \$5,700.00 has been donated for the second floor lobby restoration and two opera seats have been purchased at a cost of \$1,000.00.

Catalina Timewalkers #1389, Tucson, Arizona

"...Nancy Harling, president of Catalina Timewalkers #1389, recently met with Fox Tucson Theatre Foundation director, Herb Stratford. The chapter received a grant from the Arizona State Questers Preservation & Restoration Fund. Six seats were purchased for the historic Fox..." (taken from "*The Quester Quarterly, Spring 2006*")

Since we were organized in 2003, our chapter has focused on three major P. & R. projects:

(1.) We have purchased seven seats for the renovated Fox Tucson Theatre (six through a grant of \$1,500.00 from the Arizona State Questers Organization). The Fox Tucson is one of a dwindling number of historic theaters in the United States and is a unique example of southwestern art deco with a historically significant acoustical covering on the walls. It is one of only eight theaters in America on the National Register.

(2.) We have donated \$650.00 to help restore the clock tower of the court house in Florence, Arizona, the oldest courthouse in continuous use in the state.

(3.) We have donated \$500.00 for the restoration of a 12th century crucifix carved in Pamplona, Spain, which is hanging in the St. Augustine Cathedral in Tucson.

In addition to these major P. & R. projects we have donated \$100.00 each to the Oracle Historic Society, the Tubac Presidio State Historic Park, and toward maintenance of The Questers' headquarters.

Palatki #1406, Sedona, Arizona

Our chapter was chartered in 2002. Since that time members have participated in many fundraiser projects. Members' Christmas Home Tour, garage sales, Bar-B-Q's, cemetery walks, chapter silent auctions, tri-chapter auctions, Mystery Skit Dinner, and Halloween Party are some of our fundraiser projects for P. & R.

P. & R. projects have been with the Sedona Heritage Museum, a property on the National Register of Historic Places, with items for the Museum itself and the Cook's Cedar Glade Cemetery. Monies were donated to the Museum to build a "Tent House" depicting Pioneers' lodging while away from their main home. Donations were made for transcriptions of historical data from local pioneers to record Pioneer history. A project was undertaken to replace the flooring and sub floor in the kitchen of the Sedona Heritage Museum. This project provided historically-appropriate linoleum flooring and sub-flooring for the kitchen of the Jordan House, part of the Sedona Heritage Museum. Monies were donated for the purchase of a freezer to be used to limit infestations from donated items to the museum. A P. & R. project is under way to include the installation of historically appropriate metal gutters on the Jordan Fruit Packing Shed and replacement and treatment of wood siding boards on the Jordan Tractor Shed.

An on-going P. & R. project for our chapter is for the Cook's Cedar Glade Cemetery, the oldest cemetery in the City of Sedona with the first burial in 1918. There were 27 headstone/markers provided to help preserve and restore deteriorated and missing headstones. Two Cemetery Walks entitled "Voices from the

Past” with re-enactments of the lives of some of the pioneers buried there was a part of P. & R. projects.

“...Palatki applied for and received a Grant from Arizona State Questers P&R for restoration of Headstones/Markers at the Cook’s Cedar Glade Pioneer Cemetery in Sedona, Arizona...The Cook Cemetery is the oldest in the City of Sedona, with the first burial in 1918, a victim of the Spanish flu epidemic. Members of many Sedona area pioneer families are buried here, including Sedona Schnebly, our town’s namesake, and her husband, T. C. Schnebly, our first postmaster...” (taken from *“The Quester Quarterly, Spring 2008”*)

Sonoran Searchers #1444, Tucson, Arizona

The Sonoran Searchers #1444 are mainly from Southeastern Pinal County. Our chapter decided to help the Acadia Ranch Museum in Oracle. We raised enough money at an “I Don’t Want It Sale” to purchase a computer to help the museum keep track of its holdings.

Our next undertaking was an “Antique Roadshow” open to the community. Three local appraisers donated their time and expertise. We were able to help with much needed restoration at the museum.

“...An Appraisal Fair was held by Sonoran Searchers as a fund raiser for their 2008 project...” “...The chapter raised \$2,000 for the Oracle Historical Society...” “...Oracle is located just north of Tucson. The Oracle Historical Society owns the Acadia Ranch which is on the National Register of Historical Places...” (taken from *“The Quester Quarterly, Winter 2009”*)

This spring (2011) we purchased two of Victoria Clark’s books on Arizona Postcards. We donated them to the Southwestern Collection of the SaddleBrook Libraries.

We are presently working with the museum and the Oracle Historical Society to decide what our next P & R project will be. This place does matter.

Verde Valley #1467, Camp Verde, Arizona

We are a relatively new chapter, chartered in 2008. A year later the members agreed it was time to take on a preservation and restoration project as part of Questers’ overall mission. The group agreed to make the Hance House its project.

George Hance who constructed the wood frame house, located at 229 E. Coppinger Street next to Fort Verde State Park in Campa Verde, Arizona, was the community’s earliest postmaster, worked at the original sutler store, was a long-time notary and a beloved justice of the peace. The owner of the building, the

Camp Verde Historical Society, had once used the home for meetings and storage but now remained unused.

The first baby step included an inventory of the building's contents along with a cursory sweeping and dusting. Two members then returned to thoroughly spring clean and rearrange interior furnishings to make it more aesthetically pleasing. The house was then opened to the public during popular town events, like Fort Verde Days, Day of the Soldier, the library tour and Archeology History Week.

In 2010 the Questers thought it would be fun to put on a satire re-enactment of a wedding, since Hance, who was justice of the peace, was reported to have a wicked sense of humor. The short, well received production was directed by Carol Keefer with Ron Brattain portraying Judge Hance along with fellow actors, Caole and George Dvorak playing the happy couple, Elaine Hubbell as bridesmaid, Keylan Koski as flower girl, and Lee Wilson as best man. The bride wore an authentic black 1930's wedding dress and matching hat. Mr. Brattain continues to portray Judge Hance during special events.

In order to clearly identify Questers as hostesses, many of the members discussed the idea of costumes. A sewing bee was born. And in one afternoon, several of the women cut, pinned and sewed aprons which could then be wore over mid-calf skirts with white blouses, appropriate to the pre-1920's era.

Although the Hance House was partially furnished, some of the existing pieces were not period appropriate nor showcased the charm of this historical site. A search began for authentic furniture. A Beaver Creek gentleman generously donated an oak dining table and chairs, side tables, and a sewing chair after reading a newspaper article. One member also helped by providing mantel and bedside candlesticks and dining room dishes; another gave a historic German doll with accessories; an old gooseneck lamp to be used in the creation of an office for Judge Hance was purchased; and another member donated a spittoon and several other items.

There are several items still wanted: an iron fireplace cover, a period wood cook stove and ice box, old spice tins, canisters and other kitchen items, Blue Willow ware for the dining room, a WWI uniform, repair or replacement of the leaky roof, landscaping, and restoration of the wood floors. To raise money, the club will hold a fall yard sale and apply for a grant from the Arizona Questers.

Dated 8/1/2011