

**⌘ ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKERS (A.O.U.W.) &  
KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS (K of P) CEMETERIES**

**35. Tom Graham** - The last man killed in the Pleasant Valley War. Ed Tewksbury and his brother-in-law John Rhodes ambushed Graham while he was traveling to Tempe with a load of grain. The incident occurred near the Buttes. He lived long enough after being shot to identify his killers – but they were never convicted of shooting him.

**36. John Preston Osborn** - A native of Tennessee and one of the best-known and most respected pioneers in the AZ Territory. John, his wife, and seven children were some of the earliest settlers of Prescott having arrived in July 1854. He built the first hotel in Prescott. Osborn eventually settled in the Salt River Valley and assisted in establishing the location for Phoenix.

**37. Freddie Tovrea** - Died of appendicitis at the age of ten. Freddie was the son of E.A. Tovrea, owner of the "Tovrea Castle" on East Washington Street, now part of the Phoenix City Parks Department.

**38. Rosson Children** - These are the children of Dr. Roland L. Rosson, the family who owned the historic Victorian Rosson House located in Phoenix Heritage Square.

**39. William Augustus Hancock** - Known as the "Father of Phoenix", Hancock laid out the first town site in 1870. He also surveyed the fraternal cemeteries of Pioneer & Military Memorial Park. Member of the 7th California Infantry in 1864, appointed District Attorney in 1871, probate judge in 1875, and appointed as the first sheriff in Maricopa County. As a promoter of an irrigation system for the Salt River Valley, Hancock was the first to survey the route for the Grand Canal.

**40. Jay H. Miller** – In the KOP cemetery lays a large boulder inscribed "In adoring memory of Jay." For many years members of the PCA examined the stone and searched the records for some clue to who "Jay" was. PCA volunteer Diane Sumrall unearthed the answer one day while picking up trash. The light of the setting sun revealed another inscription on the underside of the stone. It read "H. Miller". However, who shot and killed Jay H. Miller still remains a mystery.

**⌘ INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS  
(IOOF) CEMETERY**

**41. Frank B. Moss.** - Moss was the Mayor, Fire Chief, and Wagon Maker of Phoenix. He died at age 53 "stricken (heart disease) as he ascended the city hall stairs."

**42. John LeBarr** - A well-known citizen and businessman of Phoenix who, while visiting with friends at the saloon of Messrs. Brown and Daniels, was stabbed and killed by a troublemaker named McCloskey. McCloskey was arrested and in jail with John Keller when a group of vigilantes took both of them from the jail and hung them. LeBarr was later moved from the first City Cemetery to PMMP.

**43. Lindley Orme** - One of the earliest residents of the Salt River Valley, he moved to AZ in 1870. He was elected Maricopa County Sheriff in 1880, 1882, and again in 1891, serving another two terms. In 1888 he was a member of the Territorial Council. Orme served in the Army of Northern Virginia of the Confederate States of America and was part of White's Battalion known as "The Comanches."

**\*44. A.P. (Alexander Peter) Petit** – Petit was a well-known architect in Territorial Arizona and California in the late 1800s. He designed the Arizona Daily Star building in Tucson and the Rosson House in Phoenix. The Rosson House features ornate structures with soaring cupolas, hand-carved detail work and a great variety of materials. It was officially placed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1971. His wife Catherine Louise is buried next to him.

**⌘ MASONS CEMETERY**

**45. Bryan Philip Darrell Duppa** - "Lord" Duppa, as he was called, was known as an eccentric man. Accredited with naming both Phoenix and Tempe, Duppa was said to be "hospitable to a fault, and not afraid of man or devil or Apache Indian." Duppa was originally buried in the Masonic section only to be moved to Greenwood Cemetery by the DAR in 1921 because "the old cemetery was not being properly maintained." Once PMMP was established, Duppa was "returned" and laid to rest for the third, and hopefully final time on November 16, 1991.

**46. John T. McCarty** – On June 6, 1901, John McCarty, the Arizona Game and Fish commissioner, set off from his remote camp on the Mogollon Rim to hunt for rare pigeons and squirrels. Weeks later, a body was discovered and identified as McCarty's, but was it really McCarty? Substantial insurance money, a young wife, and signs of a bear mutilating a body lead to a lengthy investigation and his wife's grandmother suing on his widow's behalf. McCarty was never seen alive again.

**47. William & Jennie Isaac** - In 1874 Isaac came to the Salt River Valley and settled on a large spread in the vicinity of the current Isaac School (35<sup>th</sup> Avenue & McDowell). He served as road overseer of District #1 in 1878 and as County Surveyor from 1881-1882. He also helped Capt. Hancock survey the route for the Grand Canal.

**48. Sam Korrick** - Originally from Grodno, Russia, Korrick was a devout Jew and excellent businessman. He is said to have "revolutionized the mercantile business" in Phoenix as no other man has "left such a deep impression upon the mercantile life of Phoenix."

**49. Columbus Gray (Obelisk marker with no identification)** "Lummie" Gray was one of the original Phoenix area pioneers. For two years, Mrs. Gray (Annie/Mary Norris) was the only white woman in the valley. Gray became a member of the territorial legislature and helped initiate the first railroad to Phoenix. Gray was known for his extensive mining and farming interests.

**50. William Thomas Gray** – Younger half brother to Columbus Gray, "Bud" came to Arizona in 1882. Elected Sheriff in 1888. Sheriff Gray's greatest challenge occurred on February 22, 1890, when the Walnut Grove Canyon Dam on the Hassayampa River collapsed. A huge wall of water roared down the river, destroying all in its path. He oversaw rescue efforts and cleanup operations.

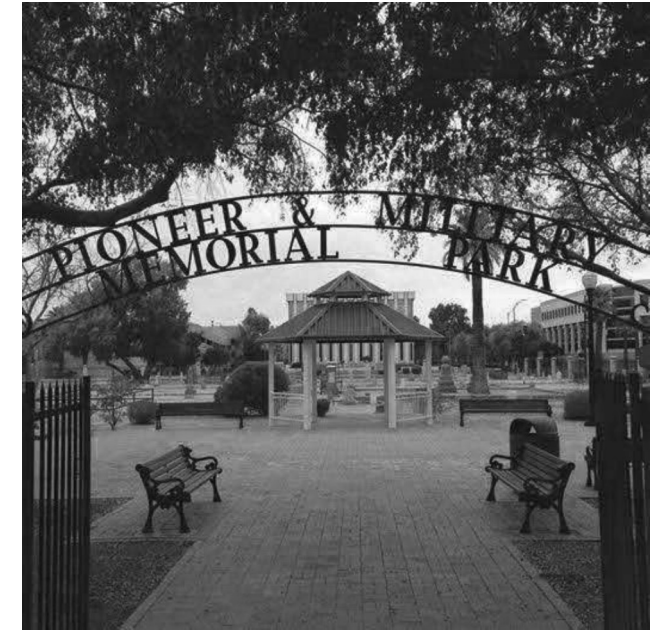
**51. James M. Creighton Jr.** – While James M. Creighton, Sr. is not buried in the PMMP, he has two very important connections to it: the Smurthwaite House and the grave of his young son. In 1897, his firm designed a house for Dr. Darius Purman at the northwest corner of Seventh and Fillmore Streets. It was later moved to its current location. Tragedy struck the Creighton family in 1906 when their eleven-year-old son, James M. Creighton Jr., contracted diphtheria and died on February 12.

**52. John T. Alsap** - A member of the first commissioners of the Salt River Valley Town Association. He became the first Mayor of Phoenix in 1881 and later a Maricopa County probate judge.

**\*53. Wayne Davis** - At age 37, Davis won the World Championship Steer Roping competition in Albuquerque, New Mexico. As a cowboy, he tended cattle with brother Charles on the Agua Fria and New River. Davis was Deputy Sheriff under Carl Hayden and later became an AZ Ranger. After being rejected by the woman he loved, he took his own life.

**\*54. Clark Churchill** – Came to Arizona in 1878 and located in Prescott where he built up an extensive law practice. After moving to Phoenix, Churchill was named Adjutant General in 1880, and appointed Attorney General in 1883. He was building a beautiful residence at 7<sup>th</sup> Street and Van Buren when he died of a heart attack. He left a widow but no children.

**HISTORIC  
PIONEER & MILITARY  
MEMORIAL PARK  
LISTED IN THE  
NATIONAL REGISTER OF  
HISTORIC PLACES**



*Many of the individuals on this PMMP walking tour are included in the History Press Book "Pioneer & Military Memorial Park of Phoenix" written by Derek D. Horn & members of the Pioneers' Cemetery Association.*

**PLEASE DONATE  
Unless the Past lives in the Present, there is no Future.**

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**City of Phoenix**

\* *Indicates not in the book.*

## ⌘ CENOTAPH GARDEN

**C. Henry (Enrique) Garfias** – a prominent Hispanic man in a primarily Anglo town, Garfias gained distinction as a courageous and diligent lawman, as well as a popular citizen. He died May 8, 1896 and was buried in City/Loosley Cemetery next to his first wife and son - locations unknown.

## ⌘ PORTER CEMETERY

**1. James Broomell** – Enlisted in the 124<sup>th</sup> Pennsylvania Infantry in 1862. Six weeks later found him in the battle of Antietam, Chancellorsville in 1863 and later at Gettysburg. After the war he never recovered his health and in 1886 moved to Phoenix with his wife and four children. He was Instrumental in organizing the Bee Keepers' Association and served as President of the Farmer's Alliance Exchange. Broomell died in Phoenix on September 6, 1896 from pulmonary tuberculosis.

**2. Millard Raymond** – When the Spanish-American War broke out in April 1898, President McKinley issued a call for volunteers. The men selected had to know how to handle a horse and a gun. Raymond was a cowboy and served as a Rough Rider in Troop F during the War.

**3. Clarence Proctor** - A Buffalo Soldier who was a sergeant in Troop L of the Tenth U.S. Cavalry during the Spanish American War.

\***4. A.G. Randal** - Of the undertaking firm of Randal & Davis, died in Porter Cemetery suddenly following the burial of G.A. Kirtley: "Randal pitched forward and fell on his face." He came to Arizona with the "California Column".

**5. Major Edward Schwartz** – Fourth New York Calvary. Moved to Phoenix in the 1880s. One of the last services Schwartz performed was organizing the Memorial Day service for the GAR that took place on May 29, 1903. Brigadier General Schwartz, former Adjutant General of Arizona, was buried with extensive military honors.

**6. John J. Gardiner** - Built the first hotel in Phoenix and was instrumental in creating the city's first municipal waterworks and electric utility. Born in England in 1841, by the age of twenty-two he had saved enough money to marry and immigrate to the United States. He married Elizabeth Mason in 1862 and 15 days later sailed to America. Later he learned she had died. John remarried and moved to Phoenix in 1870. In 1882 Gardiner returned to England and discovered his first wife was alive and he had a son. He brought them back to America and got a divorce from his second wife.

**7. Tallman Trask** – Came to Phoenix circa 1885 and opened a dry goods store with his brother-in-law Emory Kays. They also bred Galloway cattle near the present-day fairgrounds on West McDowell Road. He was involved with many civic activities; president of the territorial fair and oversaw the exhibits. Trask died on December 8, 1894 from complications of muco-enteritis. His grave marker is a large marble monument of Moorish design.

**8. Scott Helm** - A well-respected physician in AZ, the State Surgeon General, and active member of several fraternal organizations died from head trauma sustained when his horse reared and smashed his head into a telegraph pole.

**9. Sisto Lizarraga** - "One of the most humble yet best known residents of Phoenix". Lizarraga was the official gravedigger and identified as "Undertaker" on many Arizona death certificates.

## ⌘ ROSEDALE CEMETERY

\***10. Robert Plumridge** - Member of the "famous California Column" that helped protect Arizona during the Civil War. An ardent "sporting man" who "loved all things in which there was a chance". He was an authority on card games, races, and

boxing. Employed by the Capitol Saloon in Phoenix, Plumridge was both a bookmaker and a pool shark.

**11. E. Marion & J.W. Dorris** - E. Marion Dorris "one of the richest bona fided residents of Phoenix" was co-owner of the Dorris-Heyman Furniture Company. J.W. Dorris, a wealthy businessman and relative of E. Marion Dorris, was co-owner of R.W. Draper & Co.

\***12. Martha Beatty** - Beatty, a woman of 73 years and suffering from tuberculosis, drowned while taking a bath at Frank Shirley's tonsorial parlor. She was too weak to get out of the hot tub and may have fainted.

**13. J.W. Bolton** - A barber by trade, Bolton eventually became one of the first black letter carriers in Phoenix.

**14. Robert E. Lee Brown** - The New York Times described Brown, who accumulated an immense fortune in mining enterprises, as "one of the best-equipped mining engineers in the world."

**15. Czar J. Dyer (Grave Marker says C.A. Dyer)** - Councilman, acting Mayor of Phoenix & the official city draughtsman who drew most of the plats of Phoenix still in use today. Dyer drew the Bird's Eye Map of Phoenix displayed in the Smurthwaite House. Prior to coming to Phoenix, he was active in the mining industry in the Prescott area.

**16. Harold & Theodore Holland** – Even though they had an Anglicized name, the family was Chinese merchants who were among the earliest settlers in Phoenix. William and Ellen Holland married in New York City and came to the Valley in 1870 where they established a restaurant and lodging house. Their son Joseph married Yit Sen while visiting in China. The couple returned to Phoenix and twins were born in November 1901. Tragically both died within months of each other and share a headstone in Rosedale Cemetery.

**17. S.O. Payne** - Payne shot himself after sustaining "losses" of about \$3,000. A witness at the hearing claimed Payne said: "I am all in" prior to his death. He did not want relatives notified of his demise stating "I have got along without them while I have been alive, and I can get along without them when I'm dead."

**18. Magdalena M. Donnelly** – No official records of who fathered her first three children have been found. It could have been George Kippen - a supply clerk at Fort Yuma. He died suddenly on February 22, 1868 leaving a wife and children in Connecticut and Magdalena and her 3 children without support. About 1871 Magdalena met wagon master Frank Owen Donnelly and they had three children together. After Donnelly died, Magdalena eventually moved to Phoenix where she died of pneumonia on February 11, 1905.

\***19. I. Torigoe** - A fellow employee and countryman shot Torigoe, a Japanese cook at a local ranch. The two men "appeared to be the best of friends."

**20. Rose Gregory** - a.k.a. Minnie Powers, was known to be benevolent to those down on their luck. She was the owner of "The Powers," a popular saloon/lodging house where Letitia B. Rice died. Kind to the end, she sealed her fate when she hired William Belcher as a barkeeper. Early one morning, a jealous Belcher shot her twice while she slept, and then turned the gun on himself.

**21. B.J. Franklin** – Lawyer, Missouri U.S. Congressman, and U.S. Consul to China. In 1896, subsequent to his move to Arizona, President Grover Cleveland appointed him Arizona's twelfth Territorial Governor. Franklin advocated for statehood and federal support to build the dams and irrigation systems Arizona needed to grow.

**22. Leona Wooldridge (Mrs. Norman Wilson) & Julian Wooldridge** - Leona was the first person buried in the Wooldridge "specially constructed" vault. Julian F. Wooldridge was engaged in the shoe business with the firm of Wilson and Wooldridge. Both were later relocated to Greenwood Cemetery. The vault is now used for PMMP storage.

**23. Loring Vault** - Built in 1878, the Loring Vault is the oldest mausoleum in PMMP. The vault is primarily made of river rock and has walls fifteen inches thick. Buried in the vault are George E. Loring, Agnes Robinson Loring, Samuel Vesey Loring, and two Loring children.

## ⌘ CITY/LOOSLEY CEMETERY (CL)

**24. Samuel Calvin McElhaney** – Known, as "one of the best known ranchers in the valley" died "indirectly after having his finger smashed while handling hogs."

**25. Abraham Peeples** – At the outbreak of the Mexican-American War in 1846, Peeples enlisted in the Second Texas Rangers. In 1849, he made his way to Gold Rush California and mined there for the next fourteen years. In 1863 he formed the Peeples Party in AZ. Led by mountain man Pauline Weaver, they eventually found a lot of gold at Rich Hill! He moved to Phoenix and died in 1892.

\***26. Infant Phy** - Is the son of legendary lawman Joe Phy, who was killed in a gunfight with a fellow lawman in Florence AZ. This marker was the first marble tombstone in the cemetery. The stone arrived May 1878 and was described as being "of California marble, of the finest grain, nicely polished and grained."

**27. Luke Monihon** – Was driving home at dusk when shot in the back. The farm horses trotted on home. His wife came out and found him dead in the wagon bed. He had been ambushed by John Keller, who was quickly arrested. Shortly afterwards town vigilantes hung Keller for Monihon's murder.

**28. Cassie Smith** – Daughter of William and Fanny Smith who in 1871 opened the first store in Phoenix. Cassie was the first person to "die of natural causes" within the town site limits. Later moved from the first cemetery to present location.

**29. King S. Woolsey** - Woolsey began his life in AZ as a mule driver for Fort Yuma around 1860. He eventually owned three large ranches in the AZ Territory. King was best known for his battles against the Apaches. He held various government positions in the territorial legislature. Woolsey died of heart disease at the age of 47 in 1897.

**30. Ong Sing Yuen** – In the middle of the City/Loosley Cemetery stands a solitary marble grave marker bearing an inscription in Chinese. At the time of his death from esophageal cancer, Ong was a merchant living at 529 South Seventh Avenue. Although opium smoking was listed as a contributory cause of death, it is probable that Ong was simply using opium to dull the pain of the cancer.

**31. Wong Fong** – Around 1909, young Wong Fong left his village in China and moved to Arizona. He went to work in a barbershop belonging to a cousin, Wong Fie. He became acquainted with his cousin's wife, Quock Young, and they fell in love. She served divorce papers on her husband Wong Fie. Fearing for his life, Wong Fong went into hiding. He wrote a message to his Lutheran minister that read: "When I am killed, have Wong Fie arrested." The coroner's inquest was inconclusive and his murder was never solved.

**32. Letitia B. Rice** - Rice, aka Tessie Murray, aka Mrs. Wright, burned to death in a saloon/lodging house owned by Miss Minnie Powers. Witnesses, who were "drunk" at the time, did not know how the incident occurred, only that "the girl was on fire." A coroner's jury ruled the death "accidental."

**33. Jacob Waltz** – Born in Germany, Waltz arrived in the Salt River Valley in 1868 and homesteaded 166 acres of the original Phoenix town site. Famous as the "Old Prospector" who had a rich gold mine in the Superstition Mountains, he kept his secret and never told anyone the exact location of the fabled "Lost Dutchman Mine." Waltz 's grave is the most visited grave in PMMP.

\***34. Josiah L. Ward** - Born in Chenano County, New York, he was one of the four original locators of the famous Gunsight Mine. Ward was in Phoenix for a few weeks before dying of consumption.