

ATANACIA
HUGHES, (MRS. SAMUEL)

May 9-1937
Mrs. Samuel Hughes, is always referred to as Tucson's pioneer mother. She is the head of four generations some of whom live in Tucson. She has seven children living, sixteen grand children and eleven great grand children. None of her children are living in Tucson, but the grand children residing here will join a family party Sunday honoring Mrs. Hughes. Mrs. O. B. Leonhart, of Seattle, a daughter, arrived this week to be with her mother over Mother's Day. Mrs. Hughes has just celebrated her eighty-second birthday. She was married at the San Xavier Mission in 1864.



5-12-29

—Buehman photo.

MRS. SAMUEL HUGHES

MRS. HUGHES (Anastacia Santa Cruz), one of the oldest and most widely known pioneer mothers of Tucson, lives in her home on North Main street. She was married here sixty-eight years ago May 27, to Samuel Hughes at San Xavier Mission. On this glad Mother's Day, her children, grand children and great grand children rise up and call her blessed and all Tucson joins in paying homage.

HUGHES, ARTHUR

ARTHUR HUGHES

A lifetime resident of Tucson, Arthur Hughes, 64, of 423 Eastbourne drive, died Wednesday in a local hospital.

Mr. Hughes was a retired employe of the Southern Pacific railroad company.

Survivors are two sisters, Mrs. Harry R. Edwards, Oakland, Calif.; Mrs. Ernest Dakin, Santa Monica, Calif.; four brothers, John Hughes, Stockton, Calif., David Hughes, Kansas City, Kan., Louis and Samuel Hughes of Tucson; and one nephew, William Hughes.

Burial will be in Evergreen cemetery Friday at 4:00 p.m. There will be no funeral services.

Palbearers will be Manuel Cervantes, Mike Grijalva, George Ganz, William Hughes, Robert Arriaga, Carl Petrie.

The Tucson Mortuary is in charge of arrangements.

Dec. 30, 1949

ARIZONA DAILY STAR

Louis Hughes Dies; Pioneer Tucsonan

Louis C. Hughes, pioneer Tucsonan and an employee of the Southern Pacific Railroad for 45 years until his retirement in 1954, died yesterday. He was 85.

Hughes attended the first school in Tucson, near Congress and Scott streets. He was a member of the first high school graduating class in the city at the old Safford School.

He was named after his uncle, Louis C. Hughes, founder of the Star and former governor of the Arizona Territory. His father, Thomas Hughes, served as an Indian scout under Gens. George Custer and William T. Sherman and was a president of the Arizona Pioneers Historical Society.

Another uncle, Sam Hughes, was a member of the Tucson Village Council, a territorial legislator and adjutant general of Arizona.

He is survived by four daughters: Mrs. Betty Cervantes, Mrs. Mary L. Ganz, Mrs. Bobbie Grijalva and Mrs. Ann Kareiva; 15 grandchildren and 15 great grandchildren.

Rosary will be recited at 7:30 p. m. tomorrow at Tucson Mortuary. Funeral services will be held at 9 a. m. Tuesday in the Santa Cruz Church.

Arizona Daily Star,
Tucson

3-23-1975

Ariz. Daily Star Tucson 3-23-1975

L. C. Hughes: Founder Of The Star

Early Labor Advocate Was Edited

STAR
SEPT. 7, 1970

Editor's note: The Arizona Daily Star was founded 93 years ago last March as the Bulletin. Within months it became the Arizona Star, Arizona's first daily newspaper. Its founders were L. C. Hughes and Charles Tully. Governor Hughes dominated the Star as editor for 30 years, a tenure exceeded only by the 39-year editorship of William R. Mathews, who died last October. "Who's Who in Arizona" in 1914 published a lengthy biography of Governor Hughes. Some of it follows. Attention is invited to Governor Hughes' policies — as timely today as in the 1870's. Because Governor Hughes was instrumental in efforts to obtain passage of the first eight-hour legislation, Labor Day is an appropriate time to publish a reminder of this pioneer editor.

L. C. Hughes, ex-governor of Arizona, was born May 14, 1842, at Philadelphia, and a few months thereafter his parents removed to Pittsburgh.

At two years of age he was left an orphan, and was placed in a Presbyterian orphanage, where he remained until he was 10 years of age. He was then indentured with a Calvinistic farmer family, where he was trained to hard work. Three months yearly district school laid a foundation upon which to build for future achievements.

At the opening of the Civil War he was working his way through an academy in a country village. This was when slavery agitation was at white heat. The orphan boy had read "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and, taking part in the school debates, was ardent for the freedom of blacks.

The call to arms to save the Union found

him recruiting a company from among the country boys. After he had been twice refused enlistment on account of size, he succeeded in being accepted in Company A, 101st Pennsylvania Volunteers. He served two years in camp, field and hospitals, and was discharged on account of general disability. A year thereafter he re-enlisted and was sergeant for a hundred-days' campaign in Knapp's Pittsburgh Battery, to aid in protecting Washington City. During his army service, the camp was his school and he utilized his spare hours in study.

When first discharged he entered a government machinestop and rapidly acquired the trade. When he had worked two years, he was accepted as a journeyman.

The cause of freedom for the black man and the Union settled, the cause of labor was rising above the horizon. Returning soldiers filled the shops and all other avenues of employment, and labor-saving machinery had made great strides during the war. Estrangement between capital and labor was a new issue, and rumblings of discontent were heard among the laboring masses everywhere.

In this new field young Hughes was a willing, active and aggressive spirit. The eight-hour-day movement was crystallized into practical form in 1866. Joining with other leaders, Hughes secured a petition of several thousand workmen of Pittsburgh, addressed to Congress, for a law fixing eight hours for government work. This was sent to Sen. Henry Wilson of Massachusetts, who fathered and passed the bill, the first eight-hour law in the United States.

Hughes studied law in Meadville, Penn., overtaxed himself in his studies and reform

activity, and wrecked his health, which resulted in his seeking rest; 1871 found him in Tucson, where he entered upon the practice of law.

Soon after, he was appointed probate judge and ex-officio county superintendent of schools; was district attorney two terms; was attorney general; United States Court commissioner; member of board of World's Fair Commission at Chicago for Arizona; and delegate to the Democratic National Conventions in 1884 and 1892.

With Charles Tully as partner, he established the Bulletin in March of 1877, this being the predecessor of the Arizona Star, which in 1878 became the first daily paper in Arizona. He was editor and publisher for 30 years.

When the Arizona Press Assn. was organized in 1892, Hughes was elected its first president.

The birth of the Star was the date of the state building era of Arizona. On the first anniversary of the removal of the Apaches, the citizens of Arizona celebrated the event at Tucson by presenting a sword to General Miles. In recognition of their public service, the Society of Arizona Pioneers elected him and Hughes honorary life members. This anniversary was the date of a still more important event, for it was then that General Miles made an address before the Pioneers Society declaring it was the duty of the federal government to reclaim its arid region to agriculture.

Hughes called the attention of the editor of the North American Review to the address, asked to have it published, and it appeared in the issue of March, 1890, under the title, "Our Unwatered Empire." This was the first publication on the subject of government reclamation

In the United States, so declared by Sen. Francis G. Newlands of Nevada in Congress 10 years thereafter, upon the eve of the passage of the National Irrigation Law.

After the removal of the Apaches, the title to vast areas of land in Arizona, claimed under Spanish and Mexican land grants, was a menace to the settlement of the territory. Hughes had already secured the introduction of a bill in Congress, creating a federal land court, its purpose being the determining of these titles. Singlehanded for several years he made the issue for the creation of this court, while the entire legal fraternity, the press (excepting the Star), together with the Arizona delegate to Congress, opposed the measure. But the court was created and in less than 10 years returned to the government over 12,000,000 acres in Arizona alone, claimed under Spanish and Mexican titles. This land embraces the finest agricultural districts of every valley of Southern Arizona.

The building of homes, promoting permanent settlement throughout Arizona, found practical and successful encouragement in the Star advocacy of establishing building and loan associations, the first of which was organized in Tucson in 1887.

Hughes made a successful 10 year fight against public gambling, and had a bill for its suppression passed through the lower house of Congress. Its enactment was urged by President Roosevelt and recommended for passage by the Senate Committee on Territories. But he had action suspended on the bill for 60 days to give the legislatures of Arizona and New Mexico an opportunity to enact territorial laws, which they did, thus banishing public gambling from the territories.

The Star waged war against the saloon trade.

L. C. Hughes

fic and advocated woman suffrage for 35 years as an aid in this and kindred reforms in building the state. It was on the firing line of many political reforms, including the initiative, referendum and recall, primary elections, etc., and always against capital punishment. It urged with vigor the establishment of schools, churches and fraternal societies, to provide a firm foundation for community life.

Hughes was governor of the territory from April 1, 1893, to April 6, 1896. His administration was signalized by economy and retrenchment in the public service. When he came into office, the territorial treasury was facing a deficit of more than \$50,000. In 1893, the deficit was reduced to less than \$3,000; in 1894, there was nearly \$6,000 in the treasury. At the close of 1895, the territorial indebtedness had been reduced \$50,485.76 — the first decrease in the indebtedness for 15 years, and this result with no increase of taxation.

Upon his recommendation, a nonpartisan board of control was created, composed of the governor, the auditor and a citizen member of the opposite political party, none but the citizen member receiving compensation for services. This law abolished the boards of commissioners of prison, insane asylum, reform school and railroads — making a saving of more than \$25,000 in salaries and mileage.

The annual cost of maintaining the territorial administration under Governor Hughes was less than \$200,000, and for three years it did not reach a total of \$600,000, notwithstanding that, during those three years, there were erected the normal school buildings at Flagstaff and Tempe and the University dormitory at Tucson, and over \$30,000 was expended in improvements on the insane asylum and prison buildings — more public buildings erected than under any previous administration.

The parole law was enacted and put into successful operation by him. Many prisoners enjoyed its benefits, and only one violated parole. Convicts whenever paroled were required to work.

Recommendations were made for appropriation for irrigation of lands of the Indian reservations; setting apart for allotment lands for Indians wishing to take them in severalty, especially the Papago, Maricopa, Pima and the Yuma tribes; increasing Indian industrial schools, educating and training Arizona Indian children in the territory, for the conservation of their health and to enable them to learn local industrial pursuits; transferring trial of Indians from territorial to United States courts, and securing appropriations to meet the expenses of such trials, and jail and penitentiary costs of Indian convicts; for creating forest reservations at headwaters of Arizona streams and water supply; and for setting apart the Petrified Forest as a national park.

The governor also urged and finally secured the passage of a congressional act authorizing the territory to lease school lands, and placing the proceeds thereof in the public school funds. This law has been and is a source of large and increasing revenue to the schools of the state.

During his term as chancellor of the University of Arizona, that institution rapidly increased its number of students, especially from residents throughout the territory. An important factor in that growth was the aiding of those lacking the financial resources for securing the benefits of the university, by employing them in various departments as assistants, and allowing compensation for their services. The average number of these assistants is 25, most of whom rank well as students and graduates.

*Aunt Mary Stecher
first husband*

Arizona Daily Star
Nov. 3, 1926

**DIETRICH LAUDED
BY CITY COUNCIL**

11-3-26
A resolution of condolence and sympathy to the relatives and friends of E. C. Dietrich, city engineer who died recently in Los Angeles, was drawn up and passed by the city council Monday night.

The resolution in part says:

Whereas E. C. Dietrich, the former city engineer of the city of Tucson, Arizona, devoted the best years of his life to the service of the city, state and country as a citizen, engineer and soldier, and acted for many years in the capacity of city engineer efficiently and loyally;

Be it resolved:

That E. C. Dietrich served the city of Tucson as city engineer faithfully and well, and has by his work created many monuments which for years to come will stand as tributes to his memory; and

That the condolence and sincere sympathy of the Mayor and Common Council be extended to his relatives and friends, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to his sister.

Passed and adopted by the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Tucson, this first day of November, 1926.

JOHN E. WHITE, Mayor.

FRANK TREAT, 70, TAKEN BY DEATH

Was Former City Official
And a Prominent
Democrat

5-14-34 *Star*

Frank Treat, Tucson pioneer, former cattleman, Tucson official and owner of the Benson Water company, died yesterday at a local hospital.

Mr. Treat was born in Atchison, Kan., October 18, 1863. He came to Tucson in 1881 and entered the cattle business, selling his holdings in 1895. From 1897 to 1907 he was city recorder and police judge in Tucson. He was for years a leader in Democratic politics of the city.

He moved to Benson in 1910, where he purchased the water company, selling it to the city in 1929. He was a member of Tucson Masonic lodge No. 4.

Mr. Treat was married in 1889 to Miss Maggie Hughes, daughter of Sam Hughes. He remarried in 1916, his second bride being Miss Stella Preston. He leaves seven children and five grandchildren. His children are: Mrs. Mabel Spooner of San Francisco, Mrs. Mattie Hopson and Mrs. Margaret Block of Winslow, Frank Treat, jr., of Chicago, Mrs. Elizabeth Edwards of Albuquerque, Theodore Treat of Carbondale, Pa., and Richard G. Treat of Benson.

Funeral services have been tentatively set for 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon in the Parker-Grimshaw chapel. Final decision depends on word from relatives.

CORBETT, HIRAM
ARIZ. D. STAR
7-6-67

ARIZ DAILY STAR HI

Hiram (Hi) Corbett

Succumbs At 80

7-6-1967

Native Tucsonan Was State Leader

Hiram S. (Hi) Corbett — a leading Arizona businessman, politician, sportsman, educator and civic leader — died last night at St. Mary's hospital. Mr. Corbett was 80 years old.

A third-generation Tucsonan, veteran Republican state Senator and the "man who brought baseball to Arizona," Mr. Corbett's many accomplishments included founding the Towncats, booster club of Arizona Football.

It was his work in baseball and his help in founding the Cactus League for major league spring training that led to the naming of Hi Corbett Field in his honor.

Extremely active in political and civic affairs, highlights of Mr. Corbett's life in the past decade included:

1956 — Elected to second term in the Arizona State Senate.

1957 — Observed his 50th year with the J. Knox Corbett Lumber Co.

1958 — Sought and won third term to Arizona Senate.

1959 — Hi Corbett Field named in his honor.

1960 — Awarded University of Arizona Medallion of Merit for contributions to the community.

1961 — Observed 21st year of service to Draft Board 12.

1962 — Named Pima County Republican Chairman, vice chairman of the Appropriations Committee, Chairman of the



HI CORBETT

Administration Committee of the State Legislature. Also wins sixth term to Arizona State Senate.

1963 — Retired as president of his lumber company after 56 years of service.

1964 — Announced plans for re-election to the Senate, but defeated after having served 12 years.

1965 — Purchased two Tucson lumber firms, continuing his leadership in the state lumber industry. Awarded the Public Service Award by University of Arizona President Richard Harvill for "outstanding service to this state and its people."

Sept., 1966 — Honored by more than 200 of Arizona's business, political and educational leaders on his 80th birthday for his more than 50 years participation in state and local organizations.

Known to his friends as "Hi," Mr. Corbett was the recipient of many such tributes and awards banquets.

Appropriations Committee in 1958, Mr. Corbett strongly opposed the name change of Arizona State College to Arizona State University.

His opposition was based on larger appropriations and higher educational costs resulting from the college acquiring a university status and requesting "one college after another."

During his years as State Senator, Mr. Corbett was at one time the only Republican in an all-Democratic Arizona Senate, which prompted the Democratic members to provide him with a "Republican Caucus Room" just large enough for one chair, in honor of his party loneliness.

While in the Senate Mr. Corbett served on committees governing education, labor and management, mines and mining, the state institutions and was especially active in the appropriations and rules committee.

University of Arizona President Richard Harvill said last night. "Tucson and Pima County, and indeed all of Arizona are richer in a great variety of ways because of the life and service of Hi Corbett."

"I shall sorely miss him as a good friend and an inspiring citizen."

Mr. Corbett is survived by his wife Frances; a son, J. Knox Corbett of Tucson; a daughter, Mrs. Edward J. Meyer, also of Tucson; grandchildren, J. Knox Corbett III of Phoenix, Michele Corbett, of Douglas, and Lynn and Tina Meyer, both of Tucson; a great-grandson, J. Knox Corbett IV, of Phoenix.

Funeral arrangements will be announced by the Arizona Mortuary, Stone Ave. and 3rd St.

Among his many chairmanships in business and civic organizations were included:

Chairman, Selective Service Board 12; Director Emeritus, Tucson & Gas Electric; Director, Federal Reserve Bank of El Paso; President, Old Pueblo Club, Sunshine Climate Club, Tucson Chamber of Commerce, El Rio Country Club, Tucson Cowboys baseball club;

Among his other affiliations were the Knight Templars, Shriners, Masons, Towncats, Republican National Committee.

He was a staunch supporter of the University of Arizona, Arizona School for the Deaf and Blind, the Arizona's Children's Colony and supporter of the Arizona Medical School.

As a member of the Senate

H. S. Corbett Becomes First Entry In Pioneers Contest

Eldest Grandson of Sam Hughes, Is Tucsonan's Claim; Jean Arthur's Signature Is Sought-for

Star *ap 15* Prize by Lumberman *1945*

Establishing his claim as "the eldest grandson" of Sam Hughes, one of the pioneer characters to be depicted in the film version of "Arizona," H. S. Corbett, Tucson lumber and hardware dealer, yesterday tossed his name into the Arizona Pioneer contest being conducted by Columbia Pictures.

Corbett, a native Tucsonan, will undoubtedly be one of those to receive a autographed copy of "Arizona," signed with the names of Clarence B. Kelland, Jean Arthur, William Holden and Wesley Ruggles, the author, stars and director. But in his letter establishing his claim to pioneer ancestry Corbett displayed a very definite choice in autographs. He said:

Relationship Claimed

"They have my grandfather's name out there on the set and I claim relationship with Sam Hughes as being his oldest grandson. I am not particularly worried about the autographs of Kelland and Ruggles, but would like to get Jean Arthur on the dotted line.

"So if you will get one of those books for me I will call it square."

Sam Hughes, a native of Wales, came to Tucson in March, 1856, when he drove in from Los Angeles. Prior to his arrival here he had lived in Hangtown, Calif., and had been a miner, cook, storekeeper and hunter until he was forced to go south for his health following an accident in northern California.

Early Day Trader

Hughes became a trader in Tucson when the Gadsden purchase was only four years old and Americans and Mexicans lived together in the old walled pueblo with Indian villages outside the walls. Hughes had established a pretty good business when the Texas Rangers, under Captain Hunter, appeared during the Civil war. A man of strong Union sympathies, Hughes decided he had better take a vacation on the west coast. Leaving his business in the hands of his partners he went to Los Angeles, remaining there until the Confederate flag no longer flew over Tucson.

First Mason

He returned after the California column took control at which time, according to family records, he had to maintain his position "against such southern fire eaters as Granville Oury" as well as against the Apaches. Hughes turned to ranching as well as trading.

He was the first Mason in Tucson and one of the organizers of the Tucson lodge. He also assisted in organizing the Pioneers' society, served as a city alderman for seven years and refused the post of mayor.

He was within two months of his 88th year when he died. He was the father of 10 children.



FIRST ONE IN the Arizona Daily Star-Columbia Pictures Corporation Arizona Pioneer Contest is H. S. Corbett, prominent Tucson businessman and grandson of Sam Hughes.

TUCSON, ARIZONA, SUNDAY, JULY 1, 1928

THE TUCSON CITIZEN

HI CORBETT, OLD PUEBLO NATIVE, WINS HIGH IN BOTH BUSINESS AND POLITICS

SAN FRANCISCO QUAKE CHANGED HIS LIFE PLAN

Began Business Here
As Wagon Driver,
Now Executive

Hiram S. Corbett, Republican national committeeman for Arizona and president of the J. Knox Corbett Lumber and Hardware company, is one of a group of native Tucson boys whose success in business administration and other pursuits of moment have been conspicuous.

"Hi," as he is affectionately known to his intimates, was born in Tucson on September 13, 1886. But a stone's throw away, or less, Andrew P. Martin, head of the Martin Drug company, was born on the same day.

Both of these native sons of Tucson, although comparatively young men, have won positions of eminence in the local fields of business and civic development. In the ranks of "Tucson's builders" the names of both stand well to the forefront.

Hi. Corbett, has excelled in pretty much everything in which he has become interested. He became interested in politics at the age of 21 and has been a pillar of the party ever since. His success in politics has been wholly in a managerial capacity, however, as on the two occasions when he ran for office—he had hardly reached an age of discretion at the time—he

was beaten. When about 23, he became a candidate for city treasurer and was beaten by Byrd Brooks. He again competed for the office and was again bested by Brooks, by a single vote. His second defeat convinced Hi. that his success in politics lay in running others for office instead of himself.

In Politics Early

Before Hi. reached his majority, having a natural but unsuspected flair for politics, he helped John Nelson, candidate for sheriff, in the primaries. As a result, by the time he became a qualified voter he was placed on the Republican central committee for both the city and county. Since then he has been an active worker for his party, serving at different times as secretary and chairman of both the city and county committees, as chairman of the state committee, and finally national committeeman, a post to which he was this year elected.

Outstanding among Corbett's achievements has been his phenomenal business career. He started as the driver of a lumber wagon with the J. Knox Corbett Lumber Co., and the business of this concern since his affiliation with it has increased from an annual business of about \$75,000 to one that is now approximately \$1,000,000 a year. The employees of the company headed by Mr. Corbett now number 125, and its annual payroll is in the neighborhood of \$250,000.

But to go back a bit: J. Knox Corbett, father of Hi. Corbett, established the company that bears his name in 1892. He had previously been engaged in the cattle business, but sold his interests in livestock at the time. Mr. Corbett, senior, who needs no introduction except to newcomers, came here in 1880 and has since been an important factor in the community of his adoption. He served as mayor of Tucson for one term and was postmaster four terms. These were, under the administration of Presidents Harrison, McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft. Because of ill health Mr. Corbett has been compelled to spend

his summers in Los Angeles, due to the lower altitude. The winters, however, are still spent by Mrs. Corbett and himself at the Corbett residence on North Main street.

Started As Driver

After working for the company in the capacities of wagon driver, yard man, bookkeeper and finally manager, shortly after the consolidation of the W. J. Corbett Hardware company with the J. Knox Corbett Lumber company, Hi. Corbett became the president of the enlarged concern. The merging of the two companies occurred following the death of W. J. Corbett, brother of Knox Corbett.

The J. Knox Corbett company, he it explained, dealt exclusively in lumber and roofing materials, while the W. J. Corbett company included hardware, plumbing and sheet metal works in its business.

In planning the consolidation of the two companies it was the idea of Hi. Corbett to establish a sort of department store including everything used in building construction. And his idea proved to be well grounded, for during the past 10 years there are few, if any, homes or other buildings erected in Tucson for which Corbett has not supplied something. This item may be paints, or lumber, or hardware, or roofing, or plumbing, or a heating system—almost invariably one or more of these.

The company of late years has been handling a number of big contracts, and recently secured the contract to roof the buildings of the new government veterans' hospital, which was the largest roofing contract of its kind ever placed in Arizona. Another large contract handled by Corbett was the plumbing and heating for the Tucson high school, which included the dust-elimination air circulation feature, the system being the largest of its kind in the United States.

Quake Changed Career

Before driving a truck for his dad's company, Hi. Corbett had had a few experiences and an adventure



—Photograph by Buehman.

ABOVE—Building material "department store" of Corbett company; Corbett lumber yards; and Hiram S. Corbett, Corbett company executive.

or two. The greatest of these was the San Francisco earthquake. It was that catastrophe that possibly changed the entire course of the young man's future, for it proved to him that Tucson was possibly the best place in which to live, after all.

After having attended the grade schools in Tucson, with a year of high school instruction at the university, where all high school students of the southern counties came due to a total absence of high schools at the time, young Corbett was sent to the Belmont Military Academy, near San Francisco. He was in school there between 1902 and 1905. Later he attended a business college in San Francisco, and upon graduation had accepted a position with the American National Bank of California's northern metropolis, when the earthquake occurred to change his mind.

He headed back to Tucson on the first available train, thanking his stars that he was still physically intact.

On his return to Tucson Hi. went to work for the Southern Pacific company as a freight clerk. Shortly after, he went into the automobile business, taking a partnership in the Pioneer Automobile company, with Henry Sheldon and Kendall Kitt as partners. Henry Sheldon was

the original automobile dealer in Tucson and the firm of which Hi. became a part held the local agency for Buicks, Ramblers and Fords. It was about 18 months later that he went with his father's company, from business is now devoted to golf. In past years he proved equally proficient in the more strenuous games of football and baseball. While he was on the Belmont football team, in 1904, his school won the California state academic championship.

On returning to Tucson he devoted his leisure time to baseball and played on several of the local teams. At that time baseball was at the peak of its popularity, and practically every Tucsonan, man, woman and child, was a confirmed fan. When the games were played at Elysian Grove it was not unusual to draw as many as 1,000 spectators, who would crowd into the limited grandstand and overflow everywhere within range of vision. Those halcyon days are now being revived with the advent of the state league.

That Tombstone Game

Corbett played either second base or shortstop in the city league for four years. He played at different times on the Southern Pacific team, the Corbett Lumber company team and the Elks team. Among his team mates at this time were "Manny" Drachman, Cres Meyers, "Sully" Sullinger and Hugh Ballinger.

It was the fateful game at Tombstone that convinced Hi. Corbett that golf, while not so thrilling as his favorite sport, held a far lower mortality percentage than did baseball, and was therefore desirable as a sport.

The Tucson players, indignant at having the game stolen from them by the umpire, decided it would be good policy to quit while they were still in the lead. The Tombstone fans swore vengeance and, forming a mob, proceeded to "rock" the Tucson players out of town. It was necessary that Sheriff Jack White and his deputy escort the retiring players to their train.

Bidding a regretful farewell to baseball, Hi. took up golf in 1913, and has since piled up an enviable record on the links. He has won the Tucson Country Club championship several times and the Southwestern championship in 1923. He has also been runner-up several times in the Southwestern tournament and last year was the runner-up in the Arizona state championship matches.

Mr. Corbett is a strong advocate

of better golf courses for Tucson. In fact, he says, it is necessary that Tucson put in a turf course in order to hold our golfing tourists. A great number of golf devotees, when they find Tucson has nothing to offer but a dirt course, usually cancel their hotel reservations, chuck in their luggage, step on the starter and push on to California where they can get what they want. These people, Hi. declares, would gladly pay a \$2 greens fee for the use of a grass course. He, himself, he says, has often played on links where the fee was \$5 on certain days when the demand was heavy.

Active Civic Worker

Hi. Corbett has been active in practically every civic undertaking in Tucson during the past 10 years. He was a director of the chamber of commerce for five or six terms and its president in 1924.

He was also an organizer of the Sunshine-Climate club and a director since it began to operate in bringing new blood into Tucson. He has been an inveterate booster of good roads, and, with others, was instrumental in putting over the bond issues of \$1,500,000, which gave Tucson the Nogales highway, the 10 miles of pavement on the Nogales highway, the Tanque Verde road and many other motor arteries leading to the city. Mr. Corbett was president of the Old Pueblo club three years ago and has been a director for several years. He has several business interests outside of the firm of which he is head, and which, incidentally, has branch lumber yards at Benson and Patagonia. Aside from several real estate holdings, Mr. Corbett is vice president of The Citizen Publishing company, a director in the Consolidated National Bank, and in the Santa Rita Hotel. During the past few years Mr. Corbett has withdrawn from several business affiliations in order that more of his time might be devoted to his firm.

Of Pioneer Family

Hi. Corbett's family, on his mother's side, is one of Tucson's oldest families that has remained intact in the Old Pueblo. His mother, who was Miss Lizzie Hughes, was born in Tucson, as was his maternal grandmother, Mrs. Sam Hughes. Sam Hughes, his maternal grandfather, who was a power in the early development of the community, came here in 1858.

He was married in 1925 to Miss Ruth Welssinger, of Jeffersonville.

Hiram Corbett

F. O. GOODELL CHOSEN FIRST VICE PRESIDENT OF CHAMBER

ARIZONA DAILY STAR

Al H. Condron Is Retained as Acting Secretary

JAN. 3, 1923

Hiram S. Corbett, native born Tucsonan and one of the most prominent of Tucson's business men, was yesterday elected president of the Chamber of Commerce, at the initial meeting of the newly elected board of directors. F. O. Goodell was elected first vice president; H. B. Langers, second vice president, and F. H. Thorpe was chosen as treasurer. The matter of electing a secretary was held over, Al H. Condron being retained as acting secretary pending the selection of a permanent secretary.

Mr. Corbett, who is president of W. J. Corbett Hardware company, was born in Tucson 36 years ago, and it was through his keen business acumen that the concern of which he is the head was consolidated in 1919.

A coincidence worthy of note, is found in the fact that Mr. Corbett and A. P. Martin, a former secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, were born in Tucson the same day. Both Mr. Corbett and Mr. Martin, who is president of the Martin Drug company, are two of this city's most successful young business men.

The new head of the Chamber of Commerce is the son of J. Knox Corbett, a former Tucsonan, who now makes his home in Los Angeles. Besides being president of the W. J. Corbett Hardware company, Mr. Corbett has a number of other business interests in this city. He is vice president of the Santa Rita Hotel company and a director of the Arizona National bank. His residence is located on North Main street. Before effecting the consolidation of the three companies, which were absorbed by the present concern of which he is the head, Mr. Corbett was with the J. Knox Corbett Lumber company, one of the companies becoming a part of the present concern. The other two companies absorbed were the one which bore the name of the present establishment and the W. A. Corbett company, a plumbing concern. The present W. J. Corbett Hardware company does an unusual business of more than \$1,633,000 a year. Mr. Corbett's grandfather was Sam Hughes, Sr., who was the first man who came to Tucson as a health seeker.

HIRAM CORBETT



H. E. Heighton, the retiring president, presided until the election of the new chamber head. Practically the entire afternoon was consumed with the election of officers and a general discussion of the chamber's affairs.

It was determined to call a special meeting on Thursday at 2 p. m., when James M. Lawton, secretary of the Community Chest, will be asked to appear before the directors.

Commerce

DAY MORNING, JANUARY 3, 1923.

Elected President of Chamber of

THE ARIZONA DAILY STAR

TUCSON, ARIZONA, WEDNESDAY

Corbett, Ruth
(MRS. HIRAM S. II)
Star

State Sen. Corbett's Wife Dies

Funeral Services To Be Held Thursday

Ruth Corbett, wife of State Sen. Hiram (Hi) Corbett, died yesterday morning at her home, 179 N. Main. She was 62.

Before becoming ill with a heart condition several years ago Mrs. Corbett had been very active in civic affairs. During the 1920's she worked with the Republican Women's Club.

She was a member of the Service Club and became a charter member of the Junior League. She was also a member of Trinity Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. Corbett was born in New Albany, Ind., and attended schools there and in Worcester, Mass. She came to Tucson about 1920 and met Mr. Corbett while working in the Corbett lumber yard office. They were married in New Albany in 1925.

Besides her husband she is survived by a daughter, Mrs. E. J. (Ruth) Meyer, of Tucson; two sisters, Mrs. Harold G. Bishopp of Menlo Park, Calif., and Mrs. Hildred A. Vest, of San Francisco; a brother, Russell Weisinger, of Oakland, Calif., and a stepson, J. Knox Corbett, of Tucson. There are four grandchildren.

Funeral services will be held at 10 a.m. Thursday at the Arizona Mortuary chapel, with the Rev. Dale Hewitt, of Trinity Presbyterian Church, officiating. Burial will follow in Evergreen Cemetery.

Pallbearers will be Dr. Frank Medlin, E. T. Cusick, Roy Drachman, P. M. Tidmarsh, J. R. Hanson, James N. Corbett Jr., A. M. Meyer, and Sen. Nielsen Brown.

Friends may call at the funeral home this afternoon and evening.

Arizona Daily Star 5/4/60

Tucson, Monday, March 27, 1989

TUCSON/ARIZONA

J. Knox Corbett II, member of Tucson pioneer family, dies

By Ernie Heltsley
The Arizona Daily Star

J. Knox Corbett II, a member of a pioneer Tucson family, died Saturday. He was 77.

Corbett was the son of Hi Corbett, the businessman, state senator and sports fan for whom Hi Corbett Field was named in 1951.

He was also the grandson of J. Knox Corbett, who founded the family lumber company in the 1880s and became Tucson's mayor and postmaster.

He also was a cousin of former Tucson mayor James N. Corbett Jr., now Pima County Superior Court clerk.

J. Knox Corbett II became ill from brain cancer in February and died in Villa Campana nursing home, where he had been the last two weeks.

Services are pending at Hudgel's Swan Funeral Home. Corbett's body will be cremated.

Corbett was born in Los Angeles in 1911 and moved to Tucson with his family as a youngster, according to his sister, Ruth Corbett Cross.

He attended the Black Fox Military School in Los Angeles, Tucson High School and the University of Arizona.

Corbett grew up working in the Corbett Lumber Co. and returned to the family business after serving in the U.S. Army infantry during World War II.

James Corbett said his cousin was a golfer and well-liked in the lumber industry and real estate business.

"I don't think anyone would speak ill of him," he said.

J. Knox Corbett II was a champion amateur golfer in the 1930s and 1940s, and played frequently with such personalities as former U.S. Sen. Barry Goldwater and his brother, Robert, and the late businessman Del Webb.

"He was not as good a golfer as his father (Hi) but he had quite a few trophies. He had good companionship on the golf course," his sister said.

She said her brother and James Corbett ran the lumber company until the business was sold about 1960.

The business was located first on the southeast corner of North Sixth Avenue and East Seventh Street, and then at 4545 E. Speedway, James Corbett said.

J. Knox Corbett II and his wife, Patricia, operated Cardinal Realty for about 30 years before his death.

Survivors include his wife, Patricia; first wife, Jacquelyn Ames Corbett of Douglas; sister, Ruth Corbett Cross; daughters, Susan M. Corbett, Holly B. Corbett, Melea Bayne Corbett Manning, all of Tucson, and Michelle Corbett Kimble, of Douglas; sons, J. Knox Corbett III, Douglas, and Steven H. Manning, Houston; and six grandchildren.

CORBETT, J. KNOX

FORTY YEARS AGO

File missing.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

A very pleasant Thanksgiving dinner was partaken of by Mr. and Mrs. Isidor Goldtree, Dr. and Mrs. Schrader being the participating guests.

Postmaster and Mrs. J. Knox Corbett last evening celebrated their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary with a dinner at their home on North Main street. Postmaster and Mrs. Corbett were married twenty-five years ago yesterday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hughes on Main street, in the same neighborhood in which they now reside. Those who attended the celebration were Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hughes, parents of Mrs. Corbett, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Corbett, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Corbett, Miss Gullie Corbett, Miss Mignon Abstein, Miss Annie Treat and Samuel Jones. *SUN 11/26/35*

11/26/35

ARIZONA DAILY STAR

Pioneer Dies

April 24, 1934



J. KNOX CORBETT

Funeral services for J. Knox Corbett, pioneer Tucson lumber man, will be held this morning at the family home, 179 North Main street, in accord with the wish he expressed before his death. The body of the pioneer Tucsonan lay in state yesterday afternoon in the Reilly Undertaking chapel during which time a multitude of friends and acquaintances called to pay their final homage to the man they had known so long.

This morning at 9 o'clock all of the lumber dealers in Tucson will close their doors for one hour in honor of the memory of the oldest of their number, it was announced last night.

The funeral services will be conducted by the Rev. Karl P. Buswell of Trinity Presbyterian church and the burial will be in Evergreen cemetery.

The pallbearers will be Monte Mansfield, Leslie Hardy, William McGovern, Frank Ganz, John Nelson and Ralph Sturgess.

J. Knox Corbett, Civic And Business Leader, Dies After 54 Years' Residence Here

Fifty-four years' residence in Tucson during which he rose from newsboy to political and business leader ended in death yesterday for J. Knox Corbett. He died at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. A. Bell, of 179 North Main street.

Death was not unexpected, he having been in ill health for some time, while his advanced age made recovery more difficult. He was 72.

Funeral services will be conducted tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock in the Bell home with the Rev. Karl P. Buswell of the Trinity Presbyterian church officiating. Pallbearers will be Leslie Hardy, Monte Mansfield, William McGovern, Frank Ganz, John Nelson and Ralph Sturgess.

The body will lie in state in the parlors of the Reilly undertaking company, beginning at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Corbett came to Tucson in 1880 and during his 54 years' residence had done much to develop the city. Arriving here by stagecoach, he successively served as newsboy, stage driver, postmaster, rancher, lumber dealer and mayor. He showed much interest in politics and was a champion of good government. He founded the J. Knox Corbett Lumber company.

Mr. Corbett was born June 20, 1861, in his family's ancestral home at Sumpter, South Carolina. His people.

(Over to Page Two)

April 24, 1934

Death Takes J. Knox Corbett Resident of City Since 1880

CORBETT, J. KNOX

Pioneer was Born in Sumter, South Carolina, in 1861;
Served as Postmaster Under Harrison,
M'Kinley, Roosevelt, Taft

J. Knox Corbett, 72, died yesterday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Last night Tucson paid its respects to one of its pioneers, looking back over a long career which included activity as newsboy, stage driver, postmaster, rancher, lumber dealer, mayor, political leader, hardware merchant and good citizen.

J. Knox Corbett was born June 20, 1861, in Sumter, South Carolina, son of an old Southern family which lost a large plantation during the Civil war.

It was a day in 1880 when the stage from Deming pulled into Tucson and a tall, slender lad of 19 caught his first glimpse of the sprawling, 'dobe village which he was destined to do so much to develop. Thin to the point of emaciation, he had caused his family considerable worry because of delicate health. His brother, H. D. Corbett, was operating a grocery store in Tucson and the trip west was considered advisable.

Once in Tucson, however, thoughts of ill health did not hamper his work. His first job was selling papers for The Arizona Daily Star, then operated by L. C. Hughes, uncle of Lizzie Hughes, whom Mr. Corbett married in 1885.

Purchased Stage

The second year of his residence in Tucson, mining activity in Silver Bell created considerable commerce between the two communities. The young man purchased a stage and operated it between Silver Bell and Tucson for a year. After that he sold his equipment and went to work in the United States post-office. Within a short time he was made assistant postmaster. Thus he made a connection which he maintained throughout much of his active life. Mr. Corbett served four terms as postmaster under Harrison, McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft.

Under his supervision the Tucson postoffice became a first class office. It was under his postmastership that the location was moved from the dingy quarters next door to the old offices of The Arizona Daily Star on North Church street to the building now occupied by the Steinfeld grocery department on North Stone

(Continued to Page 2, Column 2)

April 22, 1934

ARIZONA DAILY STAR

Death Takes J. Knox Corbett Resident of City Since 1880

Pioneer was Born in Sumter, South Carolina, in 1861;
Served as Postmaster Under Harrison,
M'Kinley, Roosevelt, Taft

(Continued From Page One)

avenue, the first modern building to be used as a postoffice in Tucson. Was Postmaster

After his first term as postmaster, Mr. Corbett purchased a cattle ranch near Benson which he operated for several years.

When he sold out his cattle holdings he opened the J. Knox Corbett Lumber company, the second lumber company in the city, now the oldest in the state. The company is now operated by H. S. Corbett, his son.

Mr. Corbett's wife was born in Tucson, daughter of Sam Hughes, for whom the Sam Hughes school was named. Mr. Hughes was active in mining, real estate and mercantile businesses in the early days. Arriving in Tucson in 1858, he once owned all the land from Main street to the mountains on the west.

Was Active Republican

Mr. Corbett has always been active in the councils of the Republican party. Early in the century he was secretary to the territorial Republican committee and served several terms as chairman of the county committee. He served two terms on the Tucson school board between 1897 and 1903. In 1914 he was elected mayor of Tucson. During his term the present city hall was constructed, the fourth avenue subway built, and the West Congress street bridge thrown across the Santa Cruz river.

In 1904, Mr. Corbett took an active part in the prosecution of the Benson-Hyde land scandals. William J. Burns, the detective, and Frank Heney, the attorney, made their reputations in the prosecutions of these cases. Investigation and testimony about Tucson factors in the case were placed in Mr. Corbett's hands.

These activities were carried on in addition to the operation of the lumber business which he owned and controlled. In 1919, W. J. Corbett, owner of a hardware business which was located at Main and Congress streets, died and Mr. Corbett took over his brother's business, operating at its original location for some time and then consolidating it with his lumber business.

Retired in 1922

Illness forced his retirement in 1922, when the business activity was taken over by H. S. Corbett, his son.

For several years Mr. Corbett spent most of his time on the coast. In recent years, however, he has remained most of the time in Tucson. Partial paralysis made walking difficult and the cheerful, gray-haired old man in his electric wheelchair became a familiar figure on the streets of the city. He was a member of the pioneer and historical society and loved to recall the early days when Tucson was a village.

Three weeks ago his heart began to fail rapidly. His wife, who had been staying on the coast, hurried back to Tucson. Death came yesterday.

Funeral services will be held

Tuesday morning at the residence, 179 North Main street. Details of the services will be announced later. The Reilly undertaking company has charge.

Besides his widow, Mr. Corbett leaves two children, H. S. Corbett and Mrs. W. A. Bell, both of Tucson. Four grandchildren are also left, Knox Corbett, Ruth Corbett, Mrs. William Cooper and W. A. Bell, jr.

A brother, L. W. Corbett, and a sister, Mrs. Lizzie Mims, are expected in Tucson from Ventura, Calif., to attend the funeral. Another brother, Dr. George Corbett, lives in Tampa, Fla. Two sisters, Mrs. C. G. Roland and Mrs. R. S. Good, live in Sumter, S. C.

April 23, 1934