

EMPIRE RANCH FOUNDATION

Newsletter

June 2000, Issue 1, Volume 1, Revised
Dedicated to Carey Ingram

President's Corner

Thank you for your interest in supporting the Empire Ranch Foundation.

This "new millennium" has special meaning for Empire Ranch Foundation members and supporters. We have initiated a new foundation effort *to preserve the past and to inspire the future* for visitors in this "new millennium.."

Our project, in partnership with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), has been awarded a Millennium Grant through the White House *Save America's Treasures* initiative. We are issuing an update of this newsletter in the year 2000 to spread the news about restoring the Empire Ranch Headquarters. However, we don't want to forget the "old memories," especially for those of you who are friends and families, and connected to the Empire Ranch and its great history.

Please take the opportunity to catch up on the news, to volunteer and come to our September fundraiser "The Roundup," to aid our matching-dollar campaign, and by all means, to visit the Ranch Headquarters. Thank you for your continuing support and may God bless you and yours.

Respectfully,

F. Stephen Boice,
Foundation President

Restoring the Empire Ranch

An Official
Project of



The *Save America's Treasures* initiative is a public-private partnership between the White House Millennium Council and the National Trust for Historic Preservation. The initiative is a national effort focused on protecting America's threatened cultural treasures, including significant historic structures that document and illuminate the history and culture of the United States. These entities oversee the Millennium Grants and other grants to fund nationally significant preservation projects.

Funding for official preservation projects on the private sector is coordinated through national organizations under the leadership of The National Trust for Historic Preservation and through local fund-raising efforts including the one underway by the Empire Ranch Foundation.

The Empire Ranch Headquarters has been designated an official project. Although this designation does not provide direct funding, it



The Beginning . . . Heart of the Empire

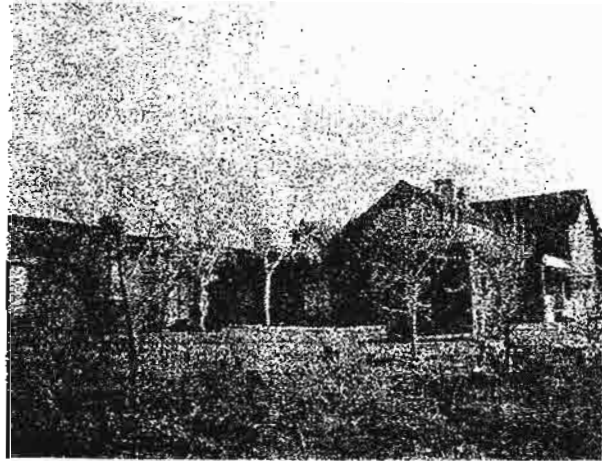
provides eligibility for future grants through the *Save America's Treasures* national program. The efforts to stabilize the 130-year old houses, with 22 rooms from six major phases, is a public-private partnership in southern Arizona. The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the Empire Ranch Foundation (Foundation) have joined to stabilize the historic structure and its setting at the Empire Ranch Headquarters.

Matching Funds Needed for Millennium Grant

The BLM and foundation were awarded a Millennium Grant of \$95,300 in April 1999. Originally matching funds must have been raised by June 2000, and the Foundation has pledged to match the amount. Due to its efforts and progress so far, the Foundation has been granted an extension until December of this year. To date, the Foundation has raised \$80,000 through grants, cash donations and volunteer in-kind hours. An additional \$15,000 is required immediately to ensure the Millennium Grant is fully utilized. The Foundation seeks gifts of cash donations, grants, or hours of volunteer service to match the Millennium Grant. Please send donations to the Foundation. (Please see back page.)

In 1999, the first \$40,000 of the Foundations'

matching funds were utilized to stabilize over 50 doors and windows of the ranch house. The Foundation's \$55,000 match and the Millennium Grant \$95,300 will be used for repairing the foundation, roof, walls and ceiling. Additionally, the matching funds are being used to coordinate and train volunteers, interns and students in hands-on preservation for the ranch house. This unique program has already involved over 10,000 hours in which young people were housed on site and trained to carry out stabilization tasks under the supervision of professionals. The Millennium Grant will fund historic preservation contractors,



Main Ranch House . . .

architects, licensed contractors, materials and supplies for major stabilization tasks. Once stabilized, efforts to restore the Empire Ranch Headquarters will offer the public an experience of ranching in the old west. The Empire Ranch reflects the settlement, development of community life and economics essential to many regions of the West. Especially in southern Arizona.

Grant Contacts:

- **Shela McFarlin**, Bureau of Land Management, 602-417-9568, Phoenix, Arizona
- **Marion Hyland**, Empire Ranch Foundation, 520-455-4699, Sonoita, Arizona

The Empire Ranch House

A Brief History

The first record of ownership was a 160-acre homestead deeded to William Wakefield formed the heart of the Empire Ranch. In June of 1876, Wakefield sold the homestead to his uncle, Edward N. Fish and Simon Silverberg who the following August, sold it to Walter L. Vail and Herbert S. Hislop, two young men recently arrived in Arizona to find land on which to establish a partnership cattle ranch. In October 1876, John N. Harvey joined the partnership, bringing capital for purchasing more land and livestock. Both Hislop and Harvey were from England, and Vail's family had settled in Nova Scotia before emigrating to New Jersey. Locally, the trio's ranch became known as the "English Boys' Outfit."

Unable to adjust to the rigors of frontier life, Hislop sold his shares in the ranch to Vail and in 1878 returned to England, vowing never return to "this bloody country again." Vail and Harvey continued to acquire neighboring land until the ranch extended some 60 miles north to south and 30 miles east to west. In 1881 Harvey sold his shares to Vail, who continued to develop and expand the business. Historic land records show that Vail bought out many homesteaders along Cienega Creek. When he died in 1906, the ranch covered almost one million acres.

The homestead purchased from Fish and Silverberg included a four-room, flat-topped adobe house with packed dirt floors. In a letter written in 1876 to his sister in London, England, Hislop described the house as having "two bedrooms, kitchen, and a storeroom. At the back of the house was a corral for holding the cattle and protecting stock from thieves and predators at night." The breeze way between the rooms, sometimes referred to by the Spanish term "zaguan," provided the only entry into the corral. Beams and latillas used in constructing the original, flat roof are still visible from inside the breeze way.

Hislop's letter also said that the house had no windows or doors, meaning that there were only



In the Parlor . . .

window and door openings, no furnishing, and that "plaster was needed." The two men installed window panes, doors and a wooden floor themselves. Although Vail had acquired some carpentering skills while working in the Nevada goldfields, neither of the men had experience working with adobe mud or plaster. To accomplish this task they hired two Native American Indian adobe masons.

In 1881, Vail returned to New Jersey to marry his long-time sweetheart, Margaret Newhall, and bring her back to the Empire Ranch. As a wedding present to his bride, Vail had a half-hexagon bay window built into the north wall of the living room. Rooms were added to the house to accommodate a growing staff and the family that Walter and Margaret planned to raise. The children's bedrooms were added to the southern end of the house and are the only rooms constructed with wood.

Sometime in the late 1880s or early 1890s, a sloped roof was built over the rooms making up the northern half of the house, and a pitched roof was placed over the southern portion. Shake shingles were used as roofing material. The adobe barn, south of ranch house, was built in the 1880s. Eventually the house contained 22 rooms. Electricity was produced with a "Kohler" plant generator. Original knob and tubing electrical wiring is still visible in the children's bedroom. Bathtubs and flush toilets were installed in the children's bedroom and adjacent to the master suite. Walter and Margaret Vail raised seven children in the ranch house and it was occupied by

several children and grandchildren before the Vail family sold the ranch in 1928.

In 1928 Boice, Gates, and Johnson, (Henry G. Frank S., and Charles Boice, C.W. Gates, and W. D. Johnson) bought the Empire Ranch from the Vails family. Frank S. Boice and his wife Mary moved to the ranch, where they raised two sons.



An Empire Lady and Children

During this period, rooms in the west side or "Victorian" portion of the house were remodeled. From the 1930's through the 1950's there were many other improvements. Propane and eventually natural gas was piped into the house, a large electric "walk-in" refrigerator unit was installed, plumbing was upgraded and cement stucco was applied to the exterior house walls. In 1939 or 1940, a swimming pool was built south of the house. Near the pool, a lawn surrounded by tulips, irises and roses and, amply shaded by trees, became the focal point for both family and social gatherings.

In the mid 1950's Frank S. "Pancho" Boice and Bob Boice assumed operation of the Empire Ranch from their father, Frank, who died suddenly in 1956. During this period a surplus house was moved from Fort Huachuca and placed west of the ranch house. This house was referred to as "Bob's Casita". A brick house was built north of the ranch house in the 1950s, where Pancho and his wife Sherry raised a son and three daughters.

In December of 1969 the Ranch was sold to G.A.C. (Gulf America Corp.), a land development Corporation. Then in the summer of 1975, two

years after Pancho died in an airplane accident, Anamax Mining Company picked up an option on the ranch. By January of 1976 the Boice family had withdrawn from the operation of the Empire Ranch. In 1988, the Bureau of Land Management acquired the ranch lands, which now comprise the Empire-Cienega Resource Conservation Area (ECRCA). Ranching continues under a grazing permit held by John and Mac Donaldson of Sonoita.

Today, the Empire Ranch House reflects the story of ranch life in southeastern Arizona, from the harsh, unforgiving years of the frontier era, through the bleak and defeating American Depression, the kinder times of post-World War II, and the last four decades of often erratic and unpredictable cattle markets and, a rapidly changing socioeconomic environment.

In 1997, a group of private citizens formed the Empire Ranch Foundation, a non-profit organization dedicated to preserving the historic buildings and history of the ranch. The Foundation is collaborating with the BLM to determine the future uses of the buildings, and is actively engaged in raising funds to help pay for preservation and historic interpretation of the Empire Ranch and public education about rural life in southeastern Arizona. Since 1996, a group of private citizens, known as the Sonoita Valley Planning Partnership, has also been actively collaborating with the BLM in planning the future management of the Empire-Cienega RCA. The product of this effort, the Empire-Cienega Resource Management Plan, is in the draft stage and will be available for public comment in late Summer or early Fall 2000.

Descendent's Corner

The Vast Empire of Walter L. Vail
By John J. Woolley

Walter L. Vail came to the western United States in the 1870s seeking adventure and fortune. He found both. In just over 30 years, he took an investment in a small southern Arizona cattle ranch and, using aggressive, innovative and farsighted



Prospecting on the Empire...

methods, turned it into a wide-ranging financial empire.

Walter L. Vail was born May 15, 1852, in Liverpool, Nova Scotia. He and his parents soon moved to Plainfield, New Jersey. Seeking a life on the frontier, he traveled to Virginia City, Nevada, in 1875. He secured a job as a timekeeper at the California Mine. However, a slump in the local mining industry later that year inspired him to visit Los Angeles to explore alternative careers. His wealthy uncle, Nathan Vail, who had recently moved to California from England, suggested he look into the prospects of cattle ranching in southern Arizona.

On August 22, 1876, Vail and Herbert R. Hislop purchased the 160 acres known as the Empire Ranch for \$2,000. The Empire Ranch was located 52 miles southeast of Tucson and featured a four-room adobe house with windows and doors which had no coverings, a sturdy corral attached to

the house, and most importantly, a good perennial stream running across the property. Ownership of this water allowed access to the surrounding land. The philosophy of controlling vast areas of public land by ownership of water would guide the Empire Ranch's land acquisition.

As early as September of 1876, Vail and Hislop acquired an additional 160 acres. They also took on a third partner, John Harvey. The three spent the next several years adding to their land holdings and cattle herd. Vail borrowed much of his share of expenses from his Uncle Nathan or Nathan's wife Anna. By March 1878, Hislop sold his interest to Vail and returned to England. In 1879 Vail and Harvey added a new partner, Walter's older brother, Edward "Ned". Also in 1879, the Empire Ranch marketed beef for the first time.

A nearby silver discovery in 1879 eventually generated enough revenue for the Vails and partners to pay off debt, and to greatly expand the Empire Ranch. Walter and Ned Vail, along with a prospector named John Dillion, staked three mining claims that year in the Empire Mountains, about eight miles north of the ranch headquarters. One of these, the Total Wreck, proved to be rich in silver. Full production [of the mine] was achieved in February 1883. The Vails laid out a town site near the mine and sold lots. At its peak Total Wreck camp boasted 300 residents, a post office, four

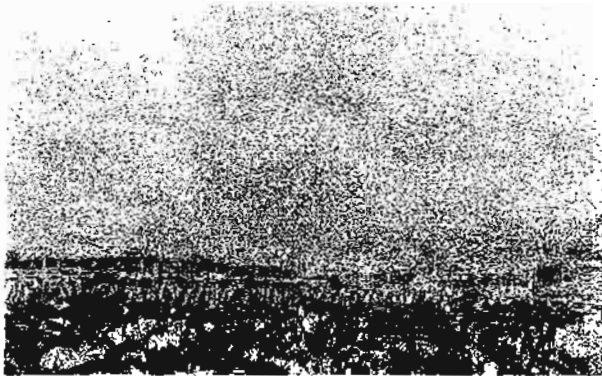


An Empire Vaquero...

saloons, three hotels, a bank, a brewery and a

lumberyard. The mine remained open until 1887. Overall, the mine generated over \$500,000 profit to the Vails. This revenue set the Empire apart from other local ranches and allowed planning well into the future.

The Empire's world grew in 1881 with the completion of the railroad through southern Arizona, opening cattle markets in Los Angeles, Kansas City, St. Louis, and Chicago. In order to take advantage of these new opportunities, and aided by revenues



Fall Roundup...

from the Total Wreck mine, Vail expanded his operation. An oversupply of cattle in Arizona in 1885 resulted in a crash in the price of beef. Vail began to feed and market his cattle outside the territory, including Tempe, Arizona, Los Angeles and Kansas. While searching for pasture land in southern California, Vail met Los Angeles businessman Carroll W. Gates. Gates liked the potential he saw in Vail's business and became a partner.

As Vail and Gates were preparing to ship cattle to feed at the Warner Ranch (San Diego County, CA) in late 1889, the Southern Pacific Railroad (SPRR) suddenly increased their shipping rates 25 percent. Vail, who over the years had a series of disagreements with the SPRR, decided to defy the railroad and to drive the cattle overland to California. In a dramatic throwback to earlier ranching days, Ned Vail and nine ranch hands drove 917 cattle across the Arizona Desert and Colorado River to the Warner Ranch in 71 days. The drive featured a gunfight between a local sheriff and two outlaws who had joined the drive at Yuma, Arizona, and the risky fording of the Colorado River. They

reached Warner Ranch with the loss of only 30 cattle, and made four dollars more per head than if they had shipped by rail. The success of this drive encouraged other southern Arizona ranchers to hold similar drives and plans were being made to develop the trail to California with water, when the SPRR relented and lowered rates to pre-drive levels.

Walter Vail and his family moved to Los Angeles in 1896 in order to manage the corporate office which had been established there in 1890, and to further his involvement in real estate and other ventures in California. The Empire Land and Cattle Company invested heavily in the growing Los Angeles real estate market.

Walter Vail and J.V. Vickers bought their first shares in Santa Rosa Island in 1901. Gates chose not to participate in this venture. That same year, the island was stocked with 1,891 Empire yearlings.

Vail and Gates, along with Vickers, incorporated the Huntington Beach Company in 1903, built the pier, and developed the town site that is now known as Huntington Beach.

In 1904, Vail and Gates pieced together from parts of four land grants the Pauba Ranch, 87,500 acres near Temecula, California. Vail and Gates incorporated the Pauba Ranch Company and organized the Vail Trust Company to coordinate and oversee all of their agricultural and financial activities in California.

Walter Vail's life was cut short in a Los Angeles street car accident in 1906. He was severely injured and died three days later on December 2, 1906, at only 54 years of age. Carroll Gates managed the Empire and Pauba Companies and various other joint investments until Walter Vail's estate was settled in May of 1908. Gates deeded to Vail's heirs his interest in the Empire Land and Cattle Company and the Pauba Ranch Company among other properties. The Vail and Vickers partnership survived the death of J.V. Vickers in 1912 and still exists today.

The partnership of Vail and Vickers continues to operate the cattle ranch on Santa Rosa Island, the last of Walter Vail's holdings. The ranch operates under a special use permit from the

National Park Service which acquired the island in 1986. When the ranch closes in 2011, as required by the Park Service, it will mark the end of 135 years of family management of Walter Vail's properties.

**Editor's Note: Cattle operations ceased in 1999, however, the Vail and Vickers partnership will continue to operate a hunting operation on Santa Rosa Island until 2011.*

Departed Friends

Carey Ingram, the immediate past President of the Empire Ranch Foundation Board of Directors, died March 15, 2000 at Tulane Medical Center Hospital in New Orleans, La., of a severe infection. He was 59. He will be sorely missed by the Foundation.

Carey was a great grandson of Walter L. Vail, and the eldest son of Laura "Dusty" Vail Ingram, who is the oldest living person to have been born and raised on the Empire Ranch. In 1995, Carey visited the ranch while on vacation from Mississippi, and quickly fell under the spell of its history and the way of life that it represented. Shortly thereafter he became a Director on the Foundation Board, and later led as its President, 1998-1999, flying monthly to Arizona to participate in Board meetings. He continued to serve on the Board until his untimely death. He will be remembered for his tireless "can do" attitude during early organization and consensus building for the Foundation and for his highly creative approaches for getting things done.

Carey was a resident of Picayune, Mississippi, located about 45 miles from New Orleans, La. Professionally, he was a distinguished Naval oceanographer, employed by the U.S. Naval Oceanographic Office at Stennis Space Center, Miss., specializing for the last thirty years in precise acoustic and optical imaging of the sea floor with both towed and autonomous sensor systems. His service was marked by awards of two U.S. Patents, the Antarctica Service Medal, the Meritorious

Civilian Service Medal (2 Citations), and numerous Letters of Commendation from the Chief of Naval Operations.

Carey's survivors include his wife, Cecile; his mother, Laura "Dusty" Vail Ingram; a daughter Laura Ingram Moore; three sons Carey, James, and Grant; three sisters Perry Bok; Susan Hughes, and Sandy Conlon' and two brothers, William and Banning.

Family would welcome that gifts to the foundation in Carey's memory be noted as Millennium Grant matching funds as well. A plaque in Carey's memory is planned for placement within the ranch House.

Introducing . . .

The Empire Ranch Foundation Board of Directors

Honorary Members

Carol Barleycorn
"Kitty" Boice Bennett
Mary Bowman
Mick Davidson
John Donaldson
Roy Elson
Reba Grandrud
Laura "Dusty" Ingram
Gerald Korte
Laura Ingram Moore
Thomas E. Sheridan P.H.D
Shirley Lilian

F. Stephen Boice (Steve) grew up on the Empire Ranch and is the great grandson of Henry Stephen Boice, who was the manager of the XIT Ranch in Texas when it was dispersed. At the same time he also managed the Block Ranch in New Mexico and the Chiricahua Ranches of Arizona. Steve went to School in Tucson (Tucson

High), Roswell, New Mexico, The New Mexico Military Institute (like his grandfather Frank S. Boice, and great uncle Henry G. Boice), and the University of Arizona. He is the father of four children: J. Faith (24), Ben S. (22), Frank W., "Poncho" (9), and Daniel H. (7). Steve has been involved in many organizations, from Arizona Junior Cattle Growers (past president), American National Cattleman Association, Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona National Livestock Show (past director), Arizona Historical Society (past director) Rio Santa Cruz Chapter, to Tucson Rodeo Parade Committee (current executive board), and current president as well as a founding member of the Empire Ranch Foundation. He managed the Empire Ranch from 1972 until the Boice family sold off their cattle in December of 1975. They were off the ranch by January of 1976. He currently owns and runs his own construction company (Boice Construction Company) in and around Arizona, New Mexico, and Utah. His love of the Empire Ranch, his long family history and Legacy will continue on through his efforts with others in the Empire Ranch Foundation.

Sherry Buzzard has been involved with the Empire Ranch since birth. She is a descendent of the Boice family, the second and last private owners of the ranch. Sherry and her husband Wayne have three children, all in college. As 4-H Beef Leaders in Pima County, Wayne and Sherry have participated in numerous 4-H projects with their children over the last 12 years. They are partners in a structural steel company in Tucson, where Sherry serves as Secretary and Treasurer. The Buzzards also share ownership in a farm in Eloy which raises beef cattle and show calves. They have produced a few state and county grand and reserve champions. Sherry is currently Vice President of SAILA, a state association of livestock and horse show exhibitors who award scholarships and sponsor livestock and horse shows. Sherry's love of the ranching culture and her ability to shoulder responsibility endear her to everyone on the Empire Ranch Foundation Board.

Susan Ingram Hughs is the great-granddaughter of Walter L. Vail, the man whose vision and determination built the Empire Ranch in the late 1800's, and the daughter of Laura "Dusty"

Vail Ingram who is the oldest living person to have been born and raised on the Empire Ranch. Susan received her B.A. in 1965 from George Washington University with a major in American studies, and brings valuable volunteer and professional experience to the Board as well as her personal family history with the ranch. For over thirty years, Susan has worked as an independent consultant and in professional and editorial management positions and as an independent consultant, including serving as vice president and editorial director for the publishing firm Congressional Information Services, Inc. in Maryland between 1980 and 1998. In addition to family -related interests, Susan enjoys gardening, watercolor painting, dancing, reading and volunteering as a student tutor.

Marion Hyland is a retired career educator with advanced degrees and professional experience in Texas, Michigan, and Arizona. As principal of Agua Caliente Elementary School in Tanque Verde School District (1987-1996) in Tucson, she led the development of four exemplary programs which earned First Place Golden Bell Awards for excellence in education from the Arizona School Boards Association - an unprecedented achievement. Marion's schools consistently performed among the top schools in their states and received numerous awards and grants, including the Presidential Award for Excellence in the Environment. Marion now resides in Sonoita with her husband, Dr. Robert Hyland. As a native Southwesterner who appreciates cultural diversity, she participates in Southwestern Mission Research Center tours to Sonora, Mexico, and is a lecturer at the St. Xavier Mission in Tucson.

Jesse Juen has 16 years of experience working in public lands resource management in Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona. He has degrees in Wildlife Biology and Management from Texas A&M University and Texas Tech University. Jesse is very experienced in public discourse and issue resolution. His love of the outdoors and working with people helped him facilitate the establishment of the Sonoita Valley Planning Partnership which addresses public land issues and management throughout the Sonoita Valley. Jesse focuses on the

big picture and loves to see people come together to solve problems, reach consensus, and get results. He is the Bureau of Land Management's Tucson Field Manager. He currently serves on the Research Ranch Foundation and helped to establish the Empire Ranch Foundation. In his spare time he enjoys outdoor recreational activities with his wife, Maggie, and two sons. Jesse assists in coaching team sports for children of all ages.

William H. Kelley received his B.S. in 1978 from the University of Arizona with majors in accounting and finance. From 1978 to 1986, Mr. Kelley worked in the Tucson office of the international accounting firm of Ernst & Young where he attained the level of senior manager in the tax department and provided tax and financial consulting. Mr. Kelley has been the campaign treasurer for Congressman Jim Kolbe since 1982. He is also a past participant in the Leadership Tucson program and past president of Frontier Little League. Since 1986, Mr. Kelley has worked in commercial real estate with a focus in asset management, project development, and financial management.

Jake Kittle was born in Marin County, California. He graduated from the Thacher School, Ojai, California and then attended Yale and the University of Arizona, majoring in animal husbandry. In the summer months Jake worked for the Espil Sheep Company, Flagstaff, and at the Douglas Ranch, now the Vera Earl, in Sonoita. Over ensuing years, Jake owned and operated various cow/calf ranches in Arizona, Wyoming, and California. He served on many boards including: National Western Stock Show Association (24 years), Wyoming Outdoor Council (12 years), Wyoming Quarter Horse Association (president), Rocky Mountain Quarter Horse Association (president), American Quarter Horse Association, Wyoming Stockgrowers Association, Greater Yellowstone Coalition (two full terms), and currently on the Board of the Sonoran Institute as treasurer. Jake Kittle's life-long contributions are evidence of his love for western culture and history.

Richard T. Schorr was raised on a cattle ranch along the Huachuca Mountains in Santa Cruz County. He attended the University of Arizona and

Colorado State University, graduating with a degree in veterinary medicine. After serving as captain in the U.S. Army Veterinary Corps, Richard became a research fellow at the Royal Veterinary College of Sweden, researching tendon injuries of track horses. He met and married Leonor von Greyerz and subsequently returned to the United States. They raised four children and built a busy veterinary practice in Tacoma, Washington. Richard and Leonor now reside in Tucson where he continues his profession. Richard's interests include breeding Hereford cattle, range management, and working as a 4-H leader. As an expert in the old cowboy tradition of braiding rawhide lariats, he performs demonstrations at fairs throughout the country. Currently Richard is organizing a riata-braiding workshop in cooperation with Texas A & M University in Kingsville, Texas.

Lea Ramirez Ward has served in a variety of organizations dedicated to the history, art and culture of Southern Arizona and Northern Sonora. Founder of the Spanish Language Theater, Teatro Carmen, she was appointed to the Arizona Commission on the Arts by Governor Babbitt. She has served on a number of boards: the Arizona Historical Society, Tucson Pima Arts Council, Tucson Community Foundation Funding Committee, Tucson Festival Society, and Arizona Theater Company. She is currently on the board of the Arizona Media Arts Center. An ardent student of history, Lea founded the popular Kino Mission Tours and serves on the Board of the Southwest Mission Research Center. As an avocation she conducts educational tours into Mexico. Lea's interest in history, art and culture has led her to embrace programs which embody issues of cultural and physical conservation as well as those of the environment.

Laurel Wilkening recently concluded a 25-year career as professor and administrator at the universities of Arizona and Washington and the University of California, Irvine, where she served as Chancellor from 1993-1998. With a Ph.D. in Chemistry, she pursued research concerning the composition of the solar system. She served on numerous advisory committees for NASA. In 1985

President Reagan appointed her Vice Chairman of the National Commission on Space. She served as Chair of the Space Policy Advisory Committee in the Bush administration. Laurel was raised in New Mexico where she acquired a passion for the history of the West and a love for landscapes of the Southwest. Currently she serves as Director of Seagate Technology and on the boards of several other not-for-profit organizations: Research Corporation, The Planetary Society, and Reed College.

Jane Collie Woods, a native of southern Arizona, is firmly planted in the Arizona ranching culture. Both sets of grandparents homesteaded in the Elgin area in 1908 and 1912. After attending the University of Arizona, she returned to help her parents run their working/guest-ranch. In 1953, Jane went to San Diego, where she married and had two children. A third child was born when the family moved to Phoenix in 1976. After moving back to Elgin, Jane worked for seven years for a mining engineering firm, gaining the enriching experience of meeting and working with people from all over the world. Jane worked at Elgin School for seven years before leaving to run her own ranch after the death of her parents. She is on the County Library Board, is active in the Elgin Community Club (twice serving as president), and is a member of the State and Santa Cruz County Cowbelles.

“Empire Ranch Foundation Friends”

Alday, Jim & Christina Alday-Bondy
 Allen, Arthur & Ginger
 Allen, Beverley
 Alpin, Jerome & Jane
 Anderson, Robert Q. & Helen J.
 Apperson, Richard L. & Louvenious
 Arnold, William G.
 Ayers, James & Marianne
 Babb, William D.
 Barassi, Henrietta S.
 Barleycorn, Carol

Barnes, Jeffrey A. & Germaine E.
 Barr, John H. & Betty Ann
 Bartol, Mary F.
 Bashaw, Jack D.
 Basinger, Wayne & Pat
 Becker, Jeff & Connie L.
 Benton, Robert L. Jr. & Patricia Moran
 Berry & Associates, Inc.
 Blenman, Helen L.
 BLM Employees
 Bloss, Robert
 Boice, F. Stephen
 Boice, Fred T. & Ann K.
 Bowman, Robert & Mary
 Brady Jr., Dr. & Mrs. James
 Brooks, Thomas & Marka
 Brown Jr., Archibald M. & Laura W.
 Bryers, Duane & Denise
 Buhl Albert K.
 Bureau of Land Management
 Buxton Smith Ltd.
 Buzzard, Wayne & Sherry
 Campbell, Angus
 Campbell, Susan Babby & Carl D.
 Caporale Patrick H. & Marilyn
 Cardon, Bartley P. & Charlotte M.
 Carroli, Donny R.
 Chaconas, Penelope
 Chambers, Harry Jr.
 Chesser, Steven
 Clarke, Edward J. & Karan
 Clyne, Doc
 Collier, Curtis & Elizabeth
 Conley, William F. & Vera
 Corkum, R.J. & Edith
 Converse, Charles M. & Nancy M.
 Cortez, E. Marty
 Cox, Thomas J. & Dinah Pascal
 Crane, Meta Y.
 Davidson, Millard M. & Linda J.
 Deater, John & Mary F.
 DeCosmo, Ronald & Sue
 DeGiovanni, Marjorie A.

Denicke, Larry W.
 Devore, James & Jean
 Diamond JK Nursery
 Docents of Tucson
 Donaldson, John W.
 Doubt, Perry and Laddie Bok
 Douglas, Mary Peace
 Dubois, Doria & Rae Ellen
 Dubow, Barbara S.
 Duncan, A Michele
 Dunn, Robert & Peggy
 Dutt, Dr. Gordon R. & Frances S.
 Eckholm, Wendell
 Elson, Roy
 Eisenberg, David & Mary Elizabeth
 Endier, C.D. & Mrs.
 Filas, Frank & Barbara A.
 Fisher, Dorothy
 Fisher, Frederick & Eileen
 Fitch, Richard
 Fontes, Mr. & Mrs. Mario
 Franklin, Sydney
 Frazier, IIene
 Gonzales, Alex C. & Elizabeth
 Grandrud, Reba
 Greenleaf, Sally
 Griggs Productions, Inc.
 Grimes, Stanley E. Jr.
 Groves, Carmen R.
 Guralnick, Howard and Janet Sanders
 Hadley, Diane
 Hale, Kenneth L. & Sara W.
 Hardy, Billie B. & David S. Sr.
 Harrison, Patricia
 Hester, Mark & Amalia C.
 Hey, Sue
 Historical League-Arizona Historical Society
 Holleman, Lucinda Woods
 Holleman, Margaret
 Hubbard, William & Jean
 Hughs, Susan I.
 Hyland, Dr. & Mrs. Robert
 Ingram, Carey (Honorary) & Cecile
 Ingram, Laura Vail "Dusty"
 Ingram Moore, Laura
 Ingram, Lisa M. & Carey C.
 Jacome, Alex F.
 Jenkins, Kenneth & Joanne
 Johnston, Don
 Jover, Susan
 Jover, Josephine
 Juen, Jesse
 Jungblom, Lee Etta R.
 JW Kieckhefer Foundation
 Kailing, Elizabeth
 Keemun, Jerry
 Kelley, William H.
 Kindred, Jerry G.
 King, Don
 Kittle, Jake
 Kolbe, Beth
 Kolbe, Helen & Elizabeth A.
 Kolbe, Jim
 Korte, Gerald
 Koweek, Jim & Annette
 Krueger, John & Eva
 Laird, W. David & Helen Moyer-Ingram
 Laverdi, Leo & Adelaide
 Lilley, Howard L.
 Lillian, Shirley & John Stenger
 Lind, Gerald & Jane
 Loew, Robert & Mary
 Lomonaco, Tony & Ellen
 Lorincz, Carolyn
 Lunnine, Johathon
 Maddog, LLC DBA Shopworks
 Madson, Edward
 Majewski, Teresita
 Malaby, George W. & Mrs.
 Mann, Clifford & Chris
 Maritnez, Salvador & Joan Brady
 Marx, Felicia
 Masek, George
 Matus, William and Beverly
 Maxwell, Sonia
 McFarlin, Shela

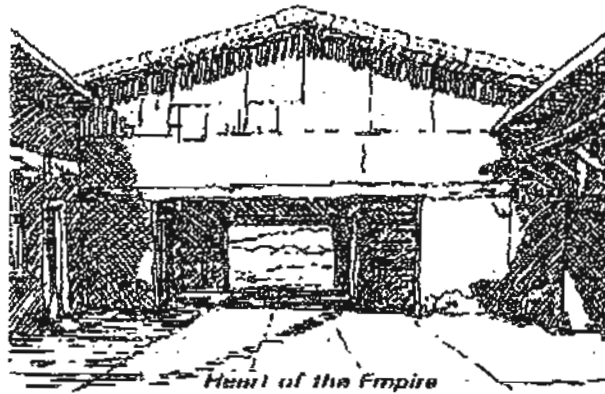
McCuiston, Sonny & Anne
McCullough, Edgar and Deborah
McElwaine, Sam
McSween Johnson Post 73
Mellor, Clint
Mendelsohn, Oseran and Eisner, PC
Morgan, Howard & Monta Carol
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