DESCRIPTION

This collection consists of correspondence, pamphlets and photos concerning mines in southern Arizona from 1905-1920. There are several pictures of mines in Bisbee, Douglas, Globe, and Morenci, Arizona and Cananea, Mexico. There is an emphasis on the Sacramento Hill mine in Bisbee. There are also many pictures, portraits and a photo album of Sherman family and friends in Arizona and the surrounding states.

2 Boxes, 1.5 linear ft.

ACQUISITION

The collection was donated by Jack T. Sherman, son of Gerald Sherman, in October 1984.

ACCESS

There are no restrictions on access to this collection.

COPYRIGHT

Requests for permission to publish material from this collection should be addressed to the Arizona Historical Society, Tucson, Archives Department.

PROCESSING

The collection was processed at some earlier date, and re-processed by Erika Abad, intern, under the supervision of Riva Dean in April 2002.

ARRANGEMENT

Arranged into two series: Southern Arizona mining and Sherman Family Photographs.
BIOGRAPHICAL NOTE

Gerald Sherman worked for several years overseeing mines in Southern Arizona for the Phelps Dodge Corporation in the first decades of the 1900’s. He graduated from Columbia University in New York in 1849 and later moved to southern Arizona to work for the Phelps Dodge Corporation. He was employed in the management at the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company in Bisbee, Arizona. At the Copper Queen Mine, Gerald made many decisions to increase the production of the mines. He made sure that they were effectively run to assure maximum output of the valuable mineral, copper. Later, he was asked to head the Sacramento Hill mine also in Bisbee. He oversaw the entire processes of taking down the mine for the Phelps Dodge Corporation. Gerald married Lucy Pettingill Huntoon and they had seven children together: identical twins Gertrude and Patty, Helena, Betty, Mary, Geraldine, and their only son, Jack.

SCOPE AND CONTENT NOTE

This collection is divided into two series: Southern Arizona mining and the Sherman family photographs. The correspondence and many of the photos involve information on Southern Arizona mining, particularly in Bisbee. Many of the pictures in the collection give detailed information on the machines that were used in the mining process. The Sherman family photos depict family and friends; many of them are shot while on picnics or family outings in the wilderness. The folders are arranged topically and by location.

The correspondence is written by Gerald Sherman to Arthur Foote, who by inference from the letters, is also very knowledgeable of the mining process. Gerald and Arthur seem to be closely acquainted due to the informal and intimate language used. The letters have a plethora of information regarding the Copper Queen mine, which Gerald was employed. He discusses new events or problems that he has encountered while working at the mines. His writes very descriptively on all of the different processes needed to mine efficiently and many of the letters deal with cost effectiveness.

The pamphlets are written about mining in Bisbee, Arizona. One is the *Story of the Copper Queen Mines*, written by Professor James Douglas. It is a history of the founding and settling of the mines. It also has pictures that denotes the mines growth which parallels Bisbee’s growth as well. The other pamphlet is *Mining Conditions in Bisbee, Arizona*, written on October 1, 1917. This discusses the mining industry in Bisbee and surrounding towns, more specifically requirements for employment, wages earned, hours worked, and rights of the miner.

There are several pictures of different mines throughout Southern Arizona. Specifically, mines in Douglas, Globe, Bisbee, and Morenci, Arizona and Cananea, Mexico. There are photos of the actual mines themselves, including panorama shots of the mines at ground level, and many pictures of the machines that extract the mineral from the mine. There are pictures of power houses, Gardiner Shafts, precipitating plants, concentrators,
smelters, cooling towers, converters, hoisting engines, junction shafts, Shatluek head frames, and of steam locomotives that transported minerals out of the mines.

The second half of the collection is devoted to the Sherman Family. Many of the photos are undated, but they progress through the first decades of the 1900s to around the 1940s. They are divided into family snapshots, broken down into women, men and group shots, studio portraits, and friends of the Sherman family. Many of the pictures are outside, shot in the forest and wilderness of Southern Arizona.

The Sherman family photo album, dated around the late 1890s, are earlier than most of the photographs in the folders. They depict the Sherman family in early scenes from New York, Colorado, California, and Arizona but the majority of the pictures are of rural Idaho, where Gerald Sherman originated from. There are also pictures of Rome, Naples, Florence in Italy.
BOX AND FOLDER LIST

Box 1

Series 1: Southern Arizona Mining

f.1  Correspondence (1905-1953)
f.2  Pamphlets
f.3  Mining Photos: General
f.4  Mining Photos: Bisbee, Arizona
f.5-f.7  Mining Photos: Bisbee-Sacramento Hill (1918-1920)
f.8  Mining Photos: Cananea, Mexico
f.9  Mining Photos: Douglas, Arizona
f.10  Mining Photos: Globe, Arizona
f.11  Mining Photos: Morenci, Arizona

Series 2: Sherman Family Photographs

f.12  Sherman Family Snapshots: Women
f.13  Sherman Family Snapshots: Men
f.14  Sherman Family Snapshots: Group
f.15  Sherman Studio Portraits
f.16  Gerald Sherman Graduation Pictures
f.17  Jack Sherman in Pennsylvania
f.18  Sherman Family Snapshots: Southern Arizona
f.19  Sherman Family Snapshots: Transportation
f.20  Sherman Friends

Box 2

Sherman Family Photo Album