
ARIZONA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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MS 0296

**Goodfellow, George E., 1855-1910
Papers, 1867-1975**

DESCRIPTION

Correspondence, diary, legal documents, news clippings, reminiscences, articles and manuscripts that trace Goodfellow's life and career as a physician in Tombstone, Ariz. and relate to frontier medicine. Only a few materials were Goodfellow's, most were gathered later.

1 box, .25 linear ft.

ACQUISITION

The collection was donated by Edith L. Fish, niece of George Goodfellow.

ACCESS

There are no restrictions on access to this collection.

TRANSFERS

Photographs of Goodfellow and the hanging of John Heith were transferred to the Photograph files.

COPYRIGHT

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

PROCESSING

The collection was processed by Aman Kabourou and Karen Mangelsdorf under the supervision of David H. Hooper, Curator of Manuscripts, ca. 1981.

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTE

George E. Goodfellow was born on December 23, 1855 in Downieville, California. The son of mining engineer Milton J. Goodfellow, George attended schools in Pennsylvania and California from 1868-1871. After being expelled from Annapolis in 1872, he turned to medical pursuits at the University of Wooster in Ohio and graduated in 1876. Katherine Colt became his wife the same year.

In 1877 Goodfellow accepted a position as assistant surgeon for the Fort Whipple Barracks in Prescott. In 1880 after two years of employment as a contract surgeon at Fort Lowell, he decided to open a private practice in Tombstone. As coroner for Tombstone, he dealt with numerous cases resulting from lawlessness. Goodfellow later held positions as the surgeon for the Southern Pacific Railroad in Tucson (1891-1896), the territorial health officer (1893-1896), the surgeon for the Santa Fe Railroad in San Francisco (1900), and the Chief Surgeon for the Southern Pacific Railroad in Guaymas, Mexico (1907-1910).

Goodfellow made several contributions to science and history. He probably performed the first prostatectomy in 1891, published thirteen scholarly articles, and led an expedition to Sonora, Mexico to report on the 1887 earthquake and to aid its victims. On July 17, 1898 he reputedly negotiated the surrender of Santiago de Cuba. Goodfellow died on December 7, 1910.

SCOPE AND CONTENT

The George E. Goodfellow Collection includes one manuscript box of archival material divided into five series: (1) Correspondence, 1871, 1969; (2) Legal Documents, 1881-1978; (3) Printed Material, 1888-1975; (4) Diary, 1867; (5) Photographic Materials.

Published and unpublished manuscripts dealing with acts of violence in Tombstone and Goodfellow's career form the bulk of the collection.

SERIES ONE

f. 1

Correspondence consists of two letters, one from Goodfellow to his father in 1871, and the other from Ethel Macia to Goodfellow's daughter, Edith Goodfellow Fish.

SERIES TWO

f. 2 - 5

Legal Documents, 1881-1978, consists of two court actions involving Goodfellow (1881 and 1887), typescripts of autopsy records from Cochise County (1881-1891) including Morgan Earp's autopsy, a petition for Goodfellow to provide for a county hospital (1885), and a copy of Goodfellow's death certificate (1978).

SERIES THREE

f. 6 - 8

Printed Material, 1885-1975, consists of newspaper clippings, reminiscences, manuscripts, and articles containing biographical information on Goodfellow. The series includes one article written by Goodfellow in 1889.

SERIES FOUR

f. 9

Diary, 1867, consists of a diary written by Goodfellow as a child.

SERIES FIVE

f. 10

Photographic Material, consists of photographic reproductions of selected archival materials from this collection