MS 1020
Greenway Family
Papers, 1864 - 1969

DESCRIPTION

The Greenway Family Papers consists of manuscript materials, scrapbooks, reports, and maps relating to the activities of John Greenway and Isabella Greenway King from 1864 to 1969. Family correspondence, financial records, certificates, and blueprints are also present. John Greenway materials feature his engineering and mining interests and ranching & hotel investments. Isabella Greenway King’s ownership of the Arizona Inn in Tucson and her work with the American Woman’s Voluntary Services organization during World War II are especially important in the collection. Materials relate to and supplement the larger Greenway Collection, MS 0311.

12 Box, 6 linear ft.

ACQUISITION

Donated by Martha Munro Ferguson Breasted and John S. Greenway in 1985.

ACCESS

There are no restrictions on access to this collection.

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PROCESSING

The collection was previously processed and revised by Dave Tackenberg in March 2009.
Isabella Selmes Munro Ferguson Greenway King (1886-1953)

Isabella Selmes Greenway, Arizona Congresswoman, was born on March 22, 1886 in Boone County, Kentucky. She was the only daughter of Tilden Russell Selmes (1852-1895) and Martha “Patty” Flandrau Selmes (1861-1923). Her father died in 1895 and for the next five years, Isabella and her mother lived at various times with her maternal grandfather in St. Paul, Minnesota and with her great-aunt Julia Dinsmore in Boone County, Kentucky.

In 1901, Isabella moved with her mother to New York City, where she attended Spence School and Miss Chapin's School. She was a bridesmaid at the wedding of her school friend Eleanor Roosevelt to Franklin Delano Roosevelt on March 17, 1905.

On July 15, 1905, Isabella married Robert Harry Munro Ferguson (1868-1922), a native of Scotland and a former Rough Rider with Theodore Roosevelt. They had two children: Martha Ferguson Breasted (b. 1906) and Robert Munro Ferguson (1908-1984). When her husband developed tuberculosis in 1908, Isabella moved the family for his health first to Saranac Lake, New York (1908-1910), then to Silver City, New Mexico (1910-1913), and finally, to a homestead in Tyrone, New Mexico (1914-1922). Later, they also resided in Santa Barbara, California (1919-1922), where the children attended school.

In 1918, Isabella was appointed chairperson of the New Mexico chapter of the Women’s Land Army, an organization of women founded to replace the enlisted men on the farms and to raise the crops during World War I. She also served on the Grant County, New Mexico Board of Education.

In November 1922, her husband died, followed in July 1923 by her mother. On November 4, 1923, Isabella married General John Campbell Greenway, vice-president of the Calumet & Arizona Mining Company, in Santa Barbara. Their son, John Selmes Greenway, was born on October 11, 1924. In January 1925, they built a residence in Ajo, Arizona, and Greenway retired from C & A Mining Company in May of that year. He died of complications following gall bladder surgery in January 1926. In 1927, Isabella purchased the Quarter Circle Double X Ranch in Williams, Arizona. The ranch remained in the family until its sale in 1977.

Also in 1927, Isabella moved to Tucson and established the Arizona Hut to provide employment opportunities for war veterans. The Hut, which manufactured and sold furniture, was unsuccessful, due to the Depression. In 1930, with proceeds from the sale of her copper stock, Isabella built the Arizona Inn, furnishing it with the products made at the Hut.

Isabella Greenway’s political career was launched in 1928 when she was elected Democratic National Committeewoman for Arizona. She was re-elected in 1932. In 1933, Arizona Congressman Lewis W. Douglas resigned to become Director of the Federal Budget, and Isabella won the election to fill his seat in Congress. She was re-elected in 1934, but chose not to seek another term in 1936.

On April 22, 1939, Isabella married Harry Orland King (1890-1976), president of the Institute of Applied Econometrics and deputy National Recovery Act administrator with whom she had worked in Congress to write the copper code. She divided her time among residences in New York City; Fairfield, Connecticut; and Tucson.

During the 1940’s, Isabella was national chairwoman of the American Women’s Voluntary Service, a board member of the American Arbitration Association, and an advisory board member of the Committee for Constitutional Government. She was also a board member of the Fay School in Southborough, Massachusetts, which her son attended. Although she was a personal friend of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, she strongly opposed efforts to re-elect him for a third term in 1944.
Isabella Greenway King inherited Dinsmore Farm in Boone County, Kentucky from her aunt Sally Flandrau Cutcheon in 1947. After a year-long series of heart attacks, Isabella Selmes Greenway King died on December 18, 1953 at her home in Tucson. She was buried at Dinsmore Farm.

**John Campbell Greenway (1872-1926)**

John Campbell Greenway, mining engineer and Spanish-American War Rough Rider, was born on July 6, 1872 in Huntsville, Alabama. The son of Gilbert Christian Greenway (1849-1912) and Alice White Greenway (d. 1912), he attended school in Arkansas and Virginia. He received a Ph.D. in engineering from Yale University in 1895, where he was a noted football athlete and president of his class.

He began his mining career in 1895 working for the Carnegie Steel Company in Duquesne, Pennsylvania. He enlisted in the United States Volunteer Cavalry (Theodore Roosevelt’s Rough Riders) during the Spanish-American War. He was promoted from private to first lieutenant for his bravery in the Battle of San Juan Hill.

In 1899, he resumed his mining career as the Assistant Superintendent of Mines at Ishpeming, Michigan for the U.S. Steel Corporation. In 1905, he was named General Superintendent of the Oliver Iron Mining Company at the Mesabe Range in Minnesota. In July 1910, he moved to Bisbee, Arizona where he became General Manager of the Calumet & Arizona Copper Company, General Manager of the New Cornelia Copper Company in 1911, Vice-President and General Manager of the Cornelia & Gila Bend railway, and Vice-President of the Ahumada Lead Company.

Greenway was instrumental in the development of five mining communities: Coleraine (1906), Marble (1908), and Taconite (1905) in Minnesota; Ajo, Arizona (1911); and Los Lamentos, Chihuahua, Mexico (1922), where the Ahumada and Erupcion mining companies were located. He was also involved in the power dam project at Diamond Creek on the Colorado River in 1922.

In October 1917, Greenway was commissioned a major in the Corps of Engineers, 1st and 26th Divisions, and was assigned to France. Later, he became Lieutenant Colonel of the 101st Infantry, 26th Division. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross and several French decorations for bravery. Greenway became a Brigadier General in the Army Reserves following World War I.

Politically, Greenway was a staunch supporter of Theodore Roosevelt. Greenway’s name was placed in nomination for Vice-President at the Democratic National Convention in June 1924. He also served as regent of the University of Arizona from 1911-1912 and received an honorary doctor of laws degree there in 1916.

On May 27, 1925, Greenway retired as general manager of Calumet & Arizona. That fall, he suffered a gall bladder attack. On January 15, 1926, he underwent elective surgery in New York City, but died of a blood clot on January 19, 1926. He was buried in Ajo, Arizona.

On May 24, 1930, a statue of General John Campbell Greenway was unveiled at Statuary Hall, Capitol Building, in Washington, D.C.

**John Selmes Greenway, 1924-**

John Selmes Greenway, lawyer and hotel executive, was born on October 11, 1924 in Santa Barbara, California. He is the son of Arizona Congresswoman Isabella Greenway King and mining engineer John Campbell Greenway. He attended Fay School and Phillips Academy, prior to enrolling in Yale University. During World War II, he left school to serve in the Army. He graduated from Yale University in 1949 and from the University of Arizona Law School in 1954.

He owned the Arizona Inn; which was built by Isabella Greenway in 1930. He was actively engaged in ranching at the family’s Quarter Circle Double X Ranch in Williams,
Arizona until its sale in 1977. When his mother died in 1953, he inherited Dinsmore Farm in joint ownership with his sister, Martha Ferguson Breasted, and his brother, Robert Munro Ferguson.

John Selmes Greenway has served as chairman of the Pima County Democratic Central Committee; director of Southern Arizona Bank; board member of the University of Arizona Foundation; board president of Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum; board member and officer of Arizona Historical Society; and trustee of St. John's College in Santa Fe, New Mexico.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Arizona Inn

The Arizona Inn, a prestigious Tucson resort hotel built by Isabella Greenway, was designed by noted architect M. H. Starkweather. Construction of the Inn, consisting of individual cottages grouped around a central garden, began in September 1930. It was furnished largely with products of the Arizona Hut, a manufacturing plant and sales outlet founded by Mrs. Greenway on 1927 to provide work for disabled World War veterans. The Inn opened on December 18, 1930.

In 1931, Mrs. Greenway oversaw completion of the adobe walls and landscaping and ordered the construction of five more guest houses, a new dining room and banquet hall, and a central heating plant. Over the years, she continued to remodel, redecorate, and expand the Inn's facilities in order to enhance its atmosphere of charm and privacy. In 1937, the swimming pool and tennis courts were constructed. More guest rooms were added during World War II.

The Inn operated only during winters until World War II, when it remained open summers to house military personnel undergoing training at the nearby University of Arizona and Davis-Monthan Air Force Base. The Inn resumed its winter schedule from 1945 to 1973, when a modern refrigerator system was installed to replace the old evaporative coolers. Air-conditioning enabled the Inn to be operated year-round, beginning in 1974. To adapt to its changing business clientele in the 1970s, the Inn was remodeled to include a gift shop and large-group meeting facilities (1972).


The American Women's Voluntary Service

The American Women's Voluntary Service (A.W.V.S.) was organized in January 1940 and incorporated on April 23, 1941 by its president: Alice T. McLean of New York City. Its purpose was to mobilize, train, and place women to assist the work of such organizations as the American Red Cross, the American Legion, and the United Services Organization. During World War II, it focused primarily on providing trained personnel and aid to groups connected with the war effort, such as welfare agencies, recreational services, defense councils, medical groups, and other war or civilian organizations.

Isabella Greenway served as national chairwoman and Executive Committee member of A.W.V.S. from July 1941 to January 1943.
This collection of Greenway Family papers consists of twelve boxes (approximately 6 linear feet) of manuscript material, including oversized scrapbooks, maps, reports, and blueprints arranged in two series. Series One, Greenway Family Papers, 1864-1969, consists of personal papers including Correspondence, 1934-1945, 1969; Financial Records, 1936-1942, 1969; Printed Materials, 1932-1958; Playscripts, ca. 1940s; Books and Scrapbooks, 1877-1945; Notes, 1935-1942; Photographs, 1864-ca. 1942; Certificate, 1875; Artifacts, ca. 1890-ca. 1945; John Campbell Greenway blueprints, maps and reports, 1877-1922 (Oversize). Series two, American Women’s Voluntary Services, 1940-1943, contains Organization records, 1940-1943.

The collection relates primarily to Isabella Greenway King’s business, political, and organizational activities in the 1930s and 1940s. Additional materials highlight John Campbell Greenway’s mining and engineering projects in Minnesota, Michigan, Arizona and northern Mexico in the early 1900s and to his ranching, hotel, investment, and personal interests in the 1930s and 1940s. The bulk of the collection concerns Mrs. Greenway King’s ownership of the Arizona Inn (Tucson) and chairwomanship of the American Woman’s Voluntary Services during World War II. The materials relate to and supplement the larger Greenway (John Campbell and Isabella) Collection, MS 0311.

**Series 1: Greenway Family Papers, 1864-1969**

Correspondence, 1934-1945, 1969 is subdivided into incoming business, political and personal correspondence; and outgoing correspondence. Arrangement within each subdivision is alphabetical by topic. Chief correspondents include: Isabella Greenway King, John Selmes Greenway, Harry Orland King, Mrs. Greenway King’s office staff, and Arizona Inn employees. The bulk of the correspondence is dated February 1937 and 1938. Materials highlight business correspondence with the Arizona Inn and political concerns.

The Arizona Inn staff correspondence is organized alphabetically by correspondent: Arizona Inn manager Maillard "Pete" Bennett; secretary Mary C. Bingham; personal secretary Howard E. Caffrey; manager H. O. Comstock; secretary/auditor Lois Kronholm; grounds and building supervisor Jim Oliphant; and secretary Margaret Orr. Topics include Arizona Inn management, operations and personnel; Greenway real estate and rental properties; financial and tax matters; congressional functions; and Mrs. Greenway King’s work with the American Women’s Voluntary Service.

Isabella Greenway's general incoming business correspondence refers to political matters, including Wendell Wilkie’s 1944 presidential campaign (f.24-25); congressional expenses; employment applications; financial and investment matters; Arizona Inn and household management; organizational appeals; John Campbell Greenway memorial activities; and the 1939 World's Fair. Notable correspondents include Arizona Senator Carl Hayden (f.16) and playwright George S. Kaufman (f.17).

Other incoming business correspondence includes: The American Arbitration Association Directors' correspondence concerning international trade and arbitration; correspondence and inventories pertaining to the renovation of Grace Flandrau's house in Tucson in 1969 (f.12); correspondence related to John Selmes Greenway's education; and correspondence, reports and publications of the New York Infirmary for Women and Children (f.26).

Additional correspondence to Isabella Greenway King comes from family members, primarily her aunts Sally Cutcheon and Grace Flandrau, her cousin John Tew, and her children’s governess Julia Farley Loving; and from numerous acquaintances and friends. Chief topics include visits, gifts and favors, Isabella’s marriage to Harry O. King (1939) and family exchanges.
Outgoing correspondence consists primarily of business letters from Isabella Greenway King (f.31-36) mostly from February 1937.

Financial Records, 1936-1942, 1969 contains receipts and financial papers arranged in alphabetical order by subject. Isabella Greenway King’s financial records cover household purchases, service items, bank and dividend reports, membership payments, and caretaking expenses for her aunt Mary Selmes. The Anchor Account (f.41) and Home-Ship corporation (f.45) were incorporated names for Isabella's household expenses and personal business accounts. The series also contains two daily report summaries for the Arizona Inn (f.40), and renovation receipts for Grace Flandrau’s Tucson home (f.41).

Printed Materials, 1936-1958 consists of political and fund-raising association newsletters, Christmas cards and social invitations, house plans and notes, advertisements and other brochures, blank printed stationery, and two 1958 magazines (provenance unknown). The bulk consists of press releases and reprints distributed by the Committee for Constitutional Government, a governmental watchdog agency (f.56-57); political newscuttings about Isabella Greenway's 1936 re-election and other political figures such as Eleanor Roosevelt (f.58); and World War II fund-raising associations' newsletters. Also present are blueprints and notes for Isabella's residences in Tucson and Tyrone, New Mexico (f.49). Materials in this series are arranged chronologically.

Playscripts, ca. 1940s consists of typed drafts and working notes of “Other People’s Business,” an unpublished play written by Mrs. Greenway King under the pseudonym Ramsey Dinsmore.

Books and Scrapbooks, 1877-ca. 1945, contains early volumes of poetry; Tilden Selmes’ college diary and legal notes; an 1894 inscribed prayer book; Munro Ferguson expense and household inventory notebook; and scrapbooks of family newsletters, art sketches, and room decorations. It is arranged in chronological order.

Various Notes, 1935-1942 consists of a large number of memos and reminders written by Mrs. Greenway King or by her secretary to her. These miscellaneous notes have been organized by topic wherever discernable and dated notes are arranged in chronological order. Topics include furnishings for family residences, Wendell Willkie’s presidential campaign (f.90), and family matters.

Photographs, 1864-ca. 1942 consist of proofs and photographs of Greenway relatives. Items are arranged alphabetically by family surname. The photographs depict Mrs. Greenway King’s maternal grandparents, Charles and Isabella Flandrau, and her mother, Patty Flandrau; her two eldest children, Martha and Bobbie Ferguson; her son, John Selmes Greenway; her daughter Martha's family (Breasted); and her third husband, Harry King. A certificate of Tilden R. Selmes’ diploma from Yale University, dated July 1, 1875.

Oversized materials consist of John Campbell Greenway blueprints, maps and reports, 1877-1922 and pertain to Greenway’s mining and engineering work in Minnesota, Michigan, Arizona and northern Mexico in the 1900s. Additional blueprints for mining and dam sites, and geographical maps of Turkey, France and northern Mexico are also present.

Series 2: American Women’s Voluntary Services, 1940-1943

Organization Records, 1940-1943, contains historical sketches, by-laws, and director’s materials pertaining to the structure, functions, programs, and objectives of the American Women’s Voluntary Services, a support organization for World War II social agencies. The material is arranged annually by record type.

Board of Director’s minutes f.6, f.22) includes agendas, minutes of the Executive Committee, and some departmental and local chapter minutes interfiled in chronological order. The majority of the minutes are from 1942. Topics addressed include: staff appointments, departmental functions, local units’ projects, and organizational programs and activities.
Reports to the Board of Directors (f.7-10,23) contain collected departmental summaries of activities and general reports and papers submitted to the board. These include: local chapter reports, committee reports and recommendations, treasurer's reports, personnel lists, program reports, war bond financial reports, and departmental information. The bulk of this material is from 1942. The 1943 reports (f.23) contain notice of Mrs. Greenway King's resignation from the Executive Committee.

Correspondence consists of four folders dealing with membership drives, chapter activities, various unit reports, interagency cooperation, officers and staff, invitations, and policy matters. An additional folder contains letters and related materials about the V-Home Campaign, a project coordinated by the Office of Civilian Defense to encourage home protection against air raid attacks. The bulk of the correspondence dates from 1942 and derives from Mrs. Greenway King's position as chairwoman.

The memoranda folders contain internal correspondence and informal reports among the membership. Topics relate to management overview of specific organizational functions, policy matters, and undated A.W.V.S. notes written by Mrs. Greenway King.


Printed materials consist of a small book, “A Letter to My Son by a Soldier’s Mother” (1942); A.W.V.S. membership brochures; social invitations; and A.W.V.S. publicity notices.

The records also include a small number of receipts, a speech by Training Chairwoman Mrs. Raymond Gosselin, and two director's notebooks kept by Chairwoman Mrs. Greenway King in 1942.
Series 1: Greenway Family Papers, 1877-1969

Box 1

f.1 American Arbitration Association, 1938; 1941-1942
f.2 Arizona Inn - Hotel Business (General), 1938; 1942
f.3 Arizona Inn - Bennett, Maillard “Pete,” 1936; 1942
f.4 Arizona Inn - Bingham, Mary C., 1941-1942
f.5-7 Arizona Inn - Caffrey, Howard E., 1834-1938; 1942
f.8 Arizona Inn - Comstock, H.O., 1936-1938
f.9 Arizona Inn - Kronholm, Lois J., 1936-1942
f.10 Arizona Inn - Oliphant, Jim, 1937-1942
f.11 Arizona Inn - Orr, Margaret, 1942
f.12 Flandrau (Grace) House Renovation, Tucson, 1969
f.13 Greenway King, Isabella - Appeals, 1942-1943
f.14-16 Greenway, Isabella - Business, 1934-1937

Box 2

f.17-22 Greenway, Isabella - Business, 1938-1943
f.23 Greenway King, Isabella - John S. Greenway Schools and Education, 1936-1943
f.24-25 Greenway King, Isabella - Political, 1940-1942
f.26 New York Infirmary for Women and Children, 1937-1943

Incoming Personal Correspondence

f.27 Greenway, John Selmes, 1936-1942
f.28 Greenway, Isabella, 1936-1939
f.29 Greenway King, Isabella, 1941-1943
f.30 King, Harry Orland, 1938-1942

Box 3

Outgoing Correspondence

f.31-35 Greenway, Isabella, 1934-1938
f.36 Greenway King, Isabella, 1942
f.37 Greenway, John Selmes, 1936; 1941-1945
f.38 King, Harry Orland, 1938; 1940

Financial Records, 1936-1942; 1969

f.39 Anchor Account Checks List, n.d.
f.40 Arizona Inn - Daily Reports (2), Jan 2, 1936; Apr 13, 1942
f.41 Flandrau House Renovation, 1969
f.42-43 Greenway, Isabella, 1934-1938

Box 4

f.44 Greenway King, Isabella, 1941-1942
f.45 Home-Ship Corporation, 1941-1942
f.46 Selmes, Mary - Caretaking, 1936-1938

Printed Materials, 1932-1958

f.47 Political addresses, 1932-1937
f.48 News clippings, general, 1934-1937
f.49 House plans and notes, 1936
f.50 Prospectus: “Southern States Interests,” 1936
f.51 News clippings, Re-election and political, 1936
f.52 News clippings, Greenway Field Day, 1937
f.53 Miscellaneous printed material, 1938-1939
f.54-55 Christmas cards, 1939
f.56 Newsletters: “Inside Your Congress,” 1940-1941
f.57 Committee for Constitutional Government, 1942

Box 5
f.58 Compton I: White Political Materials, Aug. 1942
f.59 News clipping, John Tew marriage, July 1942
f.60 News clippings, general, 1942
f.61 Association newsletters, 1942-1943
f.62 Social invitations, 1942-1943
f.63 Miscellaneous printed materials, 1941-1943
f.64 Isabella Greenway printed stationary (blank)
f.65 Magazines: Readers Digest, New York Rangers Hockey Program, 1958

Playscripts “Other People’s Business” ca.1940s
f.66 Act I, Scene I (Mrs. King’s copy)
f.67 Act I, Scene I (Original manuscript)
f.68 Act I, Scene I (First carbon corrections)
f.69 Act I, Scene I (Second carbon corrections)
f.70 Act I, Scene II (Typescript draft copy)
f.71 Act II, Scene I
f.72 Act II, Scene II (Typescript draft copy)
f.73 Act III, Scene I (Typescript draft copy)
f.74 Act III, Scene II (Typescript draft copy)
f.75 “Other People’s Business: A Play in Three Acts by Ramsey Dinsmore” (drafts, incomplete?)

f.76 Work folder of play notes

Box 6
Books and scrapbooks, 1877-1945
f.77 Tilden R. Selmes diary and notesbook, 1877-1878
f.78 The Poetical Works of Robert Burns in Six Volumes, vol. 3 only.
f.79 The Book of Common Prayer, 1892
f.80 Munro Ferguson household expense notebooks, ca. 1908-1911
f.81 Scrapbook of art engravings (fragile), n.d.
f.82 Scrapbook of furnishing and room decorations (fragile), ca. 1930s-1940s
f.83 Scrapbook of furnishing and room decorations, ca.1940s
f.84 Scrapbook of Greenway/King family newsletters, #1-29, 1945

Box 7
Notes, 1935-1942
f.85 Notes and related business cards, 1935
f.86-89 Notes, 1936-1938
f.90 Notes, Wendell Willkie campaign, ca. 1940
f.91 Notes, Bank and laundry, June 1941
f.92 Notes, ca. 1942
f.93 Notes, personal, 1942
f.94 Notes, personal and war related, 1942
f.95 Notes and business cards, Sept-Nov 1942
f.96 Isabella Greenway King file folders and envelope notes, n.d.

Photographs, 1864-ca. 1942
f.97 Breasted family, ca. 1936-1942
f.98 Ferguson family (framed), ca. 1910
f.99 Flandrau family, 1864
f.100 Greenway, John Selmes, ca. 1938; 1942
f.101 King, Harry Orland, ca. 1939

**Box 8**

*Certificate, 1875*

f.102 Tilden R. Selmes diploma, Yale University, July 1875
f.103-105 transferred to museum in 1998

**Box 9**

*John Campbell Greenway blueprints, maps and reports, 1877-1922 (oversize)*

**Statements of Comparative Mine Costs**

f.106 Gogebic Range, 1909
f.107 Marquette Range, 1909
f.108 Menominee Range, 1909
f.109 Missabe Range - Eveleth and Virginia Districts, 1909
f.110 Missabe Range - Hibbing #1, 1909
f.111 Missabe Range - Hibbing #2, 1909
f.112 Missabe Range - Milling Mines, 1909
f.113 Missabe Range - Open Pit Mines #1, 1909
f.114 Missabe Range - Open Pit Mines #2, 1909
f.115 Vermilion Range, 1909
f.116 Group pictures (unidentified), 1909

**Arizona, Colorado River, Diamond Creek Dam Site**

f.117 Cross-section of Dam and Power House, 1914-1921
f.118 Sections showing Damsite, 1914-1921
f.119 Cofferdams and River Control, 1914-1921
f.120 Location of Dam and Reservoir, 1914-1921
f.121 Dam and Power House, 1914-1921
f.122 Elevation of Dam and Power House, 1914-1921
f.123 Hydrograph and Duration Curves, 1914-1921
f.124 Location of Dam and Reservoir, 1922
f.125 Elevation of Dam and Power House, 1922
f.126 Dam and Power House, 1922
f.127 Cross-section of Dam and Power House, 1922
f.128 Cofferdams and River Control, 1922
f.129 Hydrographs and Duration Curves, 1922

**Arizona, Silverbell, El Tiro Leasing Company**

f.130 Composite of Mine Levels (4 copies), Dec 9, 1922

**Arizona, Pinal Dam**

f.131 Pinal Dam Water Report, 1917
f.132 Precipitation and Well Water Levels (3 copies), 1917
f.133 Wells and water, 1917

**Mexico, Chihuahua, Los Lamentos**

f.134 Enlarged map of Le Berrenda Mine La Erupcion
f.135 New Caves, Ahumada Lead Company (2 copies), Oct 6, 1923
f.136 Plano de interiores de las minas “Erupcion y Anexas”
f.137 Plano de Le Berrenda Mine La Erupcion, 1920
f.138 Plano General de la Sierra de Los Lamentos, 1921
f.139  Plano General de Los Lamentos, 1921  
f.140  Plano General del Mineral de Los Lamentos  
f.141  Plan showing claims and underground workings  
f.142  Underground workings  

**Mexico, Sonora, Ferrocarril, Arizona y Sonora**  
f.143  Localization #1, 1921  
f.144  Localization #2, 1921  
f.145  Localization #3, 1921  
f.146  Localization #4, 1921  
f.147  Localization #5, 1921  
f.148  Localization #6, 1921  
f.149  Localization #7, 1921  
f.150  Localization #8, 1921  
f.151  Localization #9, 1921  
f.152  Localization #10, 1921  

**General Maps**  
f.153  The Gulf of California, 1877  
f.154-168  Maps of Turkey and the Balkan States (Asia Minor) in German, 1902-1912  
f.178  Map of Sonora, Chihuahua and Coahuila, Mexico, 1916  
f.179  Guide map, trails and roads in Northern Sonora and Chihuahua (torn), June 4, 1916  

**Series 2: American Women’s Voluntary Services, 1940-1943**  

**Box 10**  
**Organization Records, 1940-1943**  
f.1  Organization history, ca. 1940-1941  
f.2  Correspondence, 1941  
f.3  Memoranda, 1941  
f.4  Receipts, 1941  
f.5  IGK Board of Director’s notebook, 1941-1942  
f.6  Board of Director’s minutes, 1942  
f.7  Board of Director’s reports and papers, 1942  
f.8  Board reports - Motor transport, ca. 1942  
f.9  Board reports - Program and extension, 1942  
f.10  Board reports - War bonds and stamps, 1942  
f.11  Bylaws, Feb 1942  
f.12  Correspondence, Feb-June 1942  

**Box 11**  
f.13-15  Correspondence, 1942  
f.16  Memoranda, 1942  
f.17  Newsletters, 1942  
f.18  Printed materials, miscellaneous  
f.19  Public relations, 1942  
f.20  Receipts, 1942  
f.21  Speeches, 1942  
f.22  Board of Directors minutes, 1943  
f.23  Board of Directors reports, miscellaneous, 1942-1943  
f.24  Bylaws  

**Box 12**
f.25  Correspondence, 1943
f.26  Stationary (blank)
f.27  IGK chairman’s notebook (empty)