

Evo DeConcini
Oral History Project:
Arizona Legal History

Interview with Elizabeth Daume
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THE EVO DECONCINI ORAL HISTORY PROJECT: ARIZONA LEGAL HISTORY

HISTORICAL NOTE

In 1985, James F. McNulty, Jr., former U.S. Congressman from Arizona and currently an attorney with Bilby and Shoenhair in Tucson, proposed that the Arizona Historical Society develop an oral history project to collect the reminiscences of senior judges and lawyers in Southern Arizona. As a former partner in one of the oldest law firms in the state, in Bisbee, he had long been aware of the wealth of information and experience expressed in many of his colleague's lives and careers, some of whom had been practicing law for over fifty years. In an effort to preserve and disseminate their stories and observations about the profession, the Archives Department of the Arizona Historical Society/Tucson developed a pilot program focused on Southern Arizona, with the goal of collecting the reminiscences of fifteen to twenty individuals associated with the legal profession over the last fifty years.

The project was funded through a challenge grant made by Roy Drachman and money subsequently donated by members of the Pima County Bar Association and the DeConcini family. At Mr. Drachman's request, the project was named for the late Judge Evo DeConcini, a highly-respected member of the Arizona Bar and a long-time friend.

Most of the interviews were conducted between 1986 and 1988, by Mr. McNulty. Interviews were also conducted by Robert

Palmquist, Jack August, and Adelaide Elm. Additional interviews with judges and attorneys conducted previously for other oral history projects were included with the DeConcini Project, to expand the scope of the project. The narrators, representing both rural and urban practices, were identified for inclusion by Mr. McNulty and other members of the State Bar. They included three judges, sixteen attorneys, the wife of a former state Supreme Court justice, and the legal secretary of one of the oldest law firms in the state. All transcripts and tapes are available to the public at both the Arizona Historical Society and the University of Arizona College of Law.

In addition to preserving the recollections of legal practitioners in Southern Arizona, the Evo DeConcini Legal History Project has spurred the collection and preservation of primary documents relating to legal history, such as day books, client ledgers, correspondence and photographs from law firms and individuals connected with the profession. It is hoped that the DeConcini Project will serve as a model for the collection of such memoirs and historic materials on a state-wide basis.

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SCOPE AND CONTENT NOTE

This collection consists of 43 cassette tapes (60 to 90 minutes in length), thirty-two 1/4-inch audio tapes, and twenty-one transcripts produced for the "Evo DeConcini Oral History Project: Arizona Legal History" by the Archives Department of the Arizona Historical Society between 1966 and 1988.

The collection is arranged in two series: (1) Oral interviews conducted for the project; and (2) Oral interviews gathered from other projects.

Series One consists of fifteen interviews: (1) Charles Ares; (2) Ralph W. Bilby; (3) Thomas Chandler; (4) Elizabeth Daume; (5) Ora DeConcini; (6) Gordon Farley; (7) Martin Gentry; (8) Thomas L. Hall; (9) Virginia Hash; (10) Norman Hull; (11) Ashby I. Lohse; (12) James F. McNulty, Jr.; (13) James Murphy; (14) Alton C. Netherlin; (15) Joseph C. Padilla; and (16) Wesley Polley. Interviews 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, and 13 were conducted by Mr. McNulty. Interviews 11, 14, 15 and 16 were done by Robert Palmquist. Adelaide Elm conducted interviews 4, and 9, and Jack August conducted interview 12.

Series Two consists of five interviews: (17) Harry Gin; (18) Don Hummel; (19) Hayzel B. Daniels; (20) Rubin Salter; (21) Rose Silver. The Gin interview was conducted by Bonita Lam for the "Chinese in Tucson" project; Don Bufkin, Acting

Executive Director of the Arizona Historical Society, conducted the Hummel interview; Richard Harris and Carol Jensen conducted the Daniels interviews; Baiza Muhammad interviewed Salter for the African-American History Internship Project; and Rose Silver was interviewed by Mary Melcher for the "Women and Work: An Aural History," a joint project of the Arizona Humanities Council and the University of Arizona.

The bulk of the collection deals with the experiences and observations of these individuals relating to the legal profession in Southern Arizona over the last sixty years. The interviews document the following topics: education preparatory to the profession (law school, reading law, the bar exam); legal practice during the Depression, and the influence of the New Deal; relationships between the legal profession and politics; the role of judges vis a vis the Bar; the increasingly litigious nature of society; the effect of social changes on the practice of law; the experiences of women and minorities in the profession; and post- World War II changes in the legal system. Of particular interest are anecdotes about particular cases and clients; histories of several old law firms in Southern Arizona; University of Arizona Law School professors and courses of study; opportunities some had to practice law without a law degree; and remembrances of the colorful individuals who influenced the profession in Territorial days and early statehood.

The collection is valuable for its comprehensive look at

the law profession in Southern Arizona over the first half of this century, and its emphasis on the changes which have occurred within the profession during that period.



Elizabeth Daume Interview

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Photograph, Elizabeth Daume, Steve Desens, and Jim McNulty, 1986.	i
Biography	iv
Birth in Austria, 1908.	1-2
Parents' arrival in Bisbee.	3-4
Bisbee's German community during World War I.	4-7
Father's work as motorman for Phelps Dodge.	8-10
Bisbee Deportation.	11-12
Early memories of Bisbee, businesses.	13-15
Bisbee neighborhoods.	16-17
Lavender Pit.	17
Primary school.	18-19
Bisbee High School.	20-21
Childhood games and friends	21-23
Memories of Mexican Revolution.	23-24
Probating Lemuel Shattuck estate.	24
Marriage, 1926.	26
First automobile.	26-27
Work for Phelps Dodge Mercantile.	28-30
Job with Southern Arizona Auto.	30-32
Husband's service in World War II	32-33
Termination of job with Southern Arizona Auto	34-35
Beginning work for Sutter and Gentry law firm	35-37
Lawyers' salaries during Depression	38

Sutter's and Gentry's real estate and personal finance matters	40-41
Memories of Fred Sutter	42-43
Jim McNulty joins firm, 1951.	44-45
Wiswall estate; Martin Gentry's heart attack.	45-48
Attorneys associated with firm.	48-49
Work with probate	49-50
Jim Gentry's real estate holdings	51-52
Relationships with lawyers in firm.	52-53
Women who worked in office.	54-56
Office equipment over years; move to new office	57-59
Clients over year	60-61
Taking minutes for Shattuck Denn union meetings	61-63
Recording court proceedings for Fred Sutter	64
Celebration of forty years with firm.	65-68
Early probate work for Sutter	70-71
The politics of members of the firm	72
Types of cases handled by firm.	74-75
Earlier history of firm	76
Hannigan Brothers case.	77
Jim McNulty	78-80

Elizabeth Daume Biography

Elizabeth Kraker Daume was born in 1908, in Austria, while her mother was visiting relatives. The family moved to Bisbee in 1909, where her father worked for Phelps Dodge. Daume graduated from Bisbee High School in 1926 and worked as a bookkeeper for Phelps Dodge Mercantile. She then was the bookkeeper for the Southern Arizona Auto Company.

In 1937, Daume was hired by Fred Sutter and Jim Gentry to be the secretary for their law office. She managed the office, kept their personal financial records, handled much of the probate work, worked with the various lawyers who joined the firm, and hired and fired other secretaries over the years. In 1985, she retired after 47-1/2 years with the firm.

This interview gives a unique look at the history of what may be the oldest continuous law firm in the state. The firm of Sutter and Gentry went through several name changes, as partners came and left, and Elizabeth Daume worked with all of them. Her recollections of Fred Sutter and Jim Gentry are clear and valuable. She recalls a number of the early clients of the firm and the kinds of legal work the firm handled for them.

In addition to her perspective on the legal profession, Daume's interview offers a vivid picture of Bisbee during the first half of this century, particularly the period around World War I. Her descriptions of the town, businesses, and relationships between residents offer valuable insights into this important mining community.

ELIZABETH DAUME INTERVIEW

We are today, April 22, 1987, doing an interview with Elizabeth Daume, who worked for the firm of Sutter and Gentry, with various name changes, for many years. We're in the offices now, of Desens, Behrens and Hitchcock, her law firm for fifty years.

Daume: Forty-seven-and-a-half.

Elm: Forty-seven-and-a-half years. My name is Adelaide Elm and I'm the interviewer. Hello.

Daume: Hello.

Elm: First of all I'd like to start off with just some biographical questions. Just things about your life, from birth on. Can you tell me when you were born, and where?

Daume: I was born in Austria, which is now Yugoslavia, and I was born on February 26, 1908.

Elm: In 1908.

Daume: Yes.

Elm: Did you live there for a number of years or, did you come to the States soon?

Daume: No. How it happened that I was born over in Austria. My mother went over to visit her mother and her brothers and the relatives. She was pregnant at the time. And that was in January when she went over and I was born in February.

Elm: So your parents weren't actually living in Austria then, when you were born?

Daume: No.

Elm: Where were they living at that time?

Daume: Cleveland.

Elm: Cleveland, Ohio?

Daume: Yes. And that's where so many of the Germans went when they came here. And they had kind of colonies, you know, where they congregated and they, and they kept up all the customs and everything from the old country.

Elm: When did your parents actually move to the United States then? Do you remember? Of course you weren't born then, but do you know?

Daume: No. But I don't think I can remember that. But it was before 1908, but my mother and father were not going together at that time. They met and--she knew who he was in the old country--but they met in Cleveland. And that's where they were married.

Elm: What was your father's occupation? What was he doing in Cleveland?

Daume: I don't know.

Elm: Do you know why they came to the States from Austria?

Daume: For the same reason that all the people that were over there thought that the streets were lined with gold in the United States. And everybody wanted to come to the U.S.A.

Elm: Did they have relatives who were here before them? Did they come to join family that was already here?

Daume: I can't tell you that for sure.

Elm: Oh.

Daume: But they did have families here.

Elm: How long did they stay in Cleveland then? You were born and your. . . .

Daume: I was born in 1908, in the old country, and then my mother came back--she stayed there six months--and then she came back and I think, perhaps, they didn't stay in Cleveland too long after they were married. They were married at the time, but not too long. And I think my father went to Colorado first. That's where so many of them went because there was opportunity for work.

Elm: What kind of work?

Daume: Mining. And then they began to drift down to Bisbee. Most of them. And that's why we had--we had a lot of foreigners here in Bisbee, at that time. Germans, Serbs, Montenegros and there may have been others, but I was a kid and I didn't pay too much attention.

Elm: So it was mining then that brought your parents to Bisbee?

Daume: That's right.

Elm: Were there other Austrian families here? Did you all consider yourselves Austrian rather than German or

Daume: No. We considered ourselves German because where they came from was right on the border. German and Austrian, and they spoke German.

Elm: I see. And there was a large German community here, wasn't there?

Daume: There sure was.

Elm: Was Muheim here then? He was a merchant, local merchant. Do you remember that name?

Daume: I knew the Muheims later. Especially after I began working here. And I knew the old man, Joseph Muheim, and I knew, in fact I knew Evelyn Muheim, which was the youngest girl, and she's still living here.

Elm: Is that right?

Daume: Yes. Of course she's up in the years now, but she's still not old. And then there was Inez Muheim who married Joe Muheim. There was Inez who married Joe Muheim. Her name wasn't Muheim at the time. And she married Joe. Well, the mother was Spanish and her name was Carmelita and we probated her estate when she died. It was a big estate too. And I think that Mr. Muheim was a stockholder in the Miner's and Merchant's Bank over here.

Elm: Yes.

Daume: And. . . .

Elm: Was there, in the German community, did very many of the Germans who were here speak German in their homes?

Daume: Always.

Elm: Really?

Daume: I did until I went to school, and my mother said, "You talk German, too. Because I want you to know both of them." And I said, "I'm not going to talk German. They don't, that's not the way they talk in school." So I quit talking German, at home. But I could understand it all, and oh, we did lapse back once in a while to the language. But my sisters never talked it, and I had three sisters.

Elm: Yes. I wanted to ask you about brothers and sisters.

Daume: No brothers. Three sisters.

Elm: What were their names?

Daume: The one next to me was Stephanie. S-T-E-P-H-A-N-I-E. And then next to her was Helen. H-E-L-E-N. And then the youngest one was Marie. Then we took a middle name when we were confirmed in the church. But we never used those. We just used our first names altogether.

Elm: When--you were a young child when World War I broke out, I know. But since you all were Germans . . .

Daume: I remember World War I. I mean, in my mind certain things about World War I.

Elm: What kind of things do you remember?

Daume: I think mostly what I remember is my parents talking about it. And then, you see, we being Germans made a difference, and. . . . But I don't think I remember

anything specific about the World War I.

Elm: Do you think that your parents were, were they concerned for Germany? Did they feel ties to Germany that made them feel bad about the war?

Daume: I don't know about my father. I don't remember whether he ever said anything, but my mother said, "You belong over here now and you are an American. And you, you have to do what they do here. You have to honor the flag." Things like that. She was real patriotic. And I enjoyed, I enjoyed listening to her. She used to tell me things about her parents. And I think I'm the only one who really knew anything about that side of the family. But I recently had a cousin die in New York--they eventually came over. They were displaced during the war, called displaced persons. And we sent packages all the time, of clothing and food. And I remember one time we sent a package and we put cigarettes in. He didn't smoke, my cousin, but cigarettes and coffee, I think, is mostly what we put in. And they were robbed of those things. When they'd come through customs or whatever it was, they took those things out. And they never got them. So they said don't put those in any more, because on the black market cigarettes brought a lot of money. And that's what we thought Gus was going to do with it. So that they could survive. But he, he said don't put those in

anymore, and so we didn't.

Elm: He never got them?

Daume: No. And one time, when they were--they had a nice place, finally, in Germany, in Austria. A nice ranch place and it was all fixed up and everything. And they were run off of that place by the Russians, and the Russians set fire to lots of things. But then my folks fixed it up again afterward, and. . . . My grandfather's name was Andrew Eppich. E-P-P-I-C-H. And my grandmother's name was Elizabeth, and that's who I was named after. And they lived right by the church. And I was baptized three days after I was born. They went over to the church. Mom said it was beautiful country. They had lots of trees and everything. And then when I was six months old she was coming back to the U.S. And she said, (laughs) she said I was so friendly and I went with everybody. And I didn't know a stranger. And she said those dirty old sailors with beards and everything on the ship, they carried me all over. And I didn't even care. But my mother worried about it because she--you know, I was only six months old.

Elm: That's right.

Daume: But she said I enjoyed it. They packed me all around. So that was a nice thing to remember.

Elm: Sure. It really is. Do you remember at all during

that time period in school, did children at school treat you differently because you spoke German at home or because they knew that you were German maybe? Was there any anti . . .

Daume: No.

Elm: . . . feeling . . .

Daume: No. None whatever.

Elm: Oh.

Daume: Because, you see, down where we lived then finally, in Bakerville, which is, was a part of Bisbee, which is now a part of Bisbee, the, the Serbians lived down there. There was a mingling of people and nationalities and there was no antagonism. Generally. Oh, the usual fights among the kids, but that's all.

Elm: Well, was this a community where most of the miners lived?

Daume: Yes.

Elm: Was it mostly miners that lived there?

Daume: Yes.

Elm: Of all nationalities. Mixed.

Daume: Yes.

Elm: What did your father do? He came to work at the Copper Queen Mine?

Daume: He worked for Phelps Dodge Corporation.

Elm: Okay. What was his job?

Daume: He was a motorman in the southwest mine down here,

which is where, now, the mine tour is. And it goes in that tunnel and, but it doesn't go nearly as far as my father went. And they dug, they had men digging ore in there and they'd fill dump cars and then my father brought them out. He'd pull them with a motor. He was the motorman. And there was a trestle along the highway down there. Do you know what a trestle is?

Elm: A bridge? A high bridge? A wooden bridge.

Daume: Well, it, well he brought the motor out onto this trestle and they could dump the cars from there down into the ore cars through that trestle, see.

Elm: Okay.

Daume: And I remember that when, I hope, when I was in high school I used to look for my father when he came out of the tunnel to dump. Lots of times I did see him and I'd wave through the window from the streetcar. We had to ride the streetcar then. And he'd wave back. And another time we went in to where he worked. But he got permission to take us in.

Elm: How far in did you go?

Daume: I don't know how far that is. It's quite a ways though.

Elm: Was it kind of scary? It's . . .

Daume: It didn't frighten me.

Elm: It didn't?

Daume: No. I don't think I was real easily frightened in

those days. I am more now. (laughs) But not then. And he, he got permission for us to go down in a shaft there but my husband went too, at that time and I, we went in a big bucket, like this, that they used for dumping stuff, and I don't even know what it was. But I do remember riding in that bucket down into the mine. And I liked that.

Elm: Goodness gracious. What an experience. Were they using donkeys then, back there in the mine? Or was that earlier? In earlier days?

Daume: I don't know. I don't think so. I think the men did all the shovelling. There might have been some animals, but I don't know.

Elm: Yes. Was your father a member of one of the unions, that you know of? Did he talk about union activities?

Daume: P.D. had no union at that time. In those days the mining companies didn't have unions. That came way later. And he never belonged to the union because he quit.

Elm: Oh. When did he quit working for P.D.?

Daume: In 1952 he retired and he went off and left us, and he went to California.

Elm: I see. Well, during the First World War, in that era, when you were still a child, do you remember hearing about labor strikes or, you know, anti-Phelps Dodge sentiment among the miners?

Daume: Oh. Well that, that was always a subject, of union strikes. But the union never got in until way later.

Elm: I see.

Daume: Way later.

Elm: Wes Polley was telling us that he was just five years old, but he remembers seeing the men rounded up for the Bisbee deportation, and marched down there and put on the trains. Were you aware of that happening? You were . . .

Daume: Yes, but I think, I'm not sure if we had gone to Cleveland and come back. Did he tell you what year it was?

Elm: It was 1917.

Daume: 1917?

Elm: Yes.

Daume: July, I think. It was the summertime.

Daume: I remember the deportation. And I remember, my uncle, they were going to load him onto one of these cars, boxcars. They were going to ride them over to New Mexico? Is that what Wes said? And, and dump them off there, I guess. But my uncle must have been sick, and they didn't take him. So he stayed here.

Elm: He was a mine employee also?

Daume: Yes.

Elm: Did the law firm, in later, that you know of, after this, was it involved in any of the claims or

litigation against Phelps Dodge . . .

Daume: Not that I know of.

Elm: . . . related to this?

Daume: No. Of course, see, I started in 1937 and this was quite a bit before.

Elm: Yes, it was. I know that a lot of people in Bisbee are reluctant to talk about the deportation. It's still kind of an issue around.

Daume: It's a sore spot.

Elm: Why is that? Do you know?

Daume: No. And they call it a disgrace more or less.

Elm: To whom? Who is it a disgrace to? The mining company or the town? Do you have any feeling on that?

Daume: I can't tell you who initiated the deportation and I don't know whether that, that would have anything to do with it or not. But I was only about ten years old, see. And so I didn't remember too much about it.

Elm: And your parents didn't talk about it in later years?

Daume: They might have, but I didn't pay any attention.

Elm: It's funny what we remember from our childhood, isn't it?

Daume: Yes.

Elm: Well, I'm interested in going back maybe a little bit, or during that time period, in some of your earliest memories of Bisbee. I know it's changed. You say there were streetcars?

Daume: Well yes. We had streetcars that started up at the end of Tombstone Canyon and it ran clear down to the country club, which was beyond Warren. It went clear down there, then it turned around and came back again. And in 1928, I think it was, the streetcars were discontinued. I rode the streetcar to high school. I walked to Lowell, which was about a ten or fifteen minute walk--my parents didn't have much money, so then I had a nickel to ride the bus, I mean the streetcar from Lowell. Then we got on at what was then the Lowell waiting room. That's where you waited for the streetcar. So then coming back I got off at Lowell and I walked home to Bakerville from there. But always, I remember one incident that happened several times. We had a friend in the butcher shop. Tovrea, E. A. Tovrea Company had a meat market in Lowell. T-O-V-R-E-A. And lots of times we'd walk and save our money and go in and buy a dill pickle at that store. (laughs) That was fun. It really was. We got a kick out of that.

Elm: You wouldn't spend your nickel on candy? Or ice cream?

Daume: No. We wanted pickles. And they were so good. They were great big ones in a jar on the counter. And the butcher was a friend of ours. But he always picked out a good one for us.

Elm: Martin Gentry, in his interview, mentioned that his brother, Jim, had a confectionery here in town for a

few years.

Daume: He did. Over on Main Street. Of course I don't remember the confectionery as such, but I know it was over there and it used to be where Sasse's used to be. Did he tell you that?

Elm: No.

Daume: S-A-S-S-E. It was a candy store.

Elm: So did you know Jim Gentry when he was in the candy business?

Daume: No.

Elm: I guess he had ice cream too.

Daume: He might have. We had another ice cream place over here. Oh, we had two. One up, well, what was the Eagle Theater at that time, where the floodgates were. They let the floodgates down when the storms came and the water raced down Main Street ninety to nothing. Oh, it was scary. And they called that the flood gate. And that's where the streetcar stopped lots of times. And this candy store, well it wasn't a candy store it was a grocery store, but they had candy and everything, was right across from the Eagle Theater, where the floodgate was. And then--it was the Busy Bee Market, was the name of it. And we used to go in there a lot and he had a fountain, a soda fountain, and all kinds of sundaes and ice cream and everything. I remember one time, (laughs) I wanted another one and I was

ashamed to ask for it in there, so I, I left that Busy Bee place and went down to, down, further down Main Street and went into one of those stores and ordered another sundae.

Elm: What was your . . .

Daume: I don't know where I got the money, but. . . .

Elm: What was your favorite flavor? What sundae did you prefer?

Daume: I don't know.

Elm: Chocolate? (laughs)

Daume: I like chocolate now, but I--it was probably strawberry or vanilla.

Elm: Yes. Do you remember how much they cost then? Back then?

Daume: The cones?

Elm: Or your sundaes, cones.

Daume: I don't know how much the sundaes cost. But probably ten or fifteen cents. The cones were a nickel.

Elm: Times have changed.

Daume: They sure have. Especially when you have to pay a dollar for an ice cream cone.

Elm: One small scoop. Was the Busy Bee where your mother shopped for groceries or?

Daume: No. It was just a general store. And everybody around here shopped in there.

Elm: Was this a . . .

Daume: And they had deliveries, I think. Sim Chase and Ernie Beyer had a grocery store across the street right next to the Eagle Theater, and they made deliveries. They had a truck and people would give their orders, or they had a solicitor who would go around and take the orders in the morning--P.D. did that too, the P.D. store--and they'd take the orders and then in the afternoon they delivered them. I remember the man who took the orders at the P.D. His name was Sam Reiser. R-E-I-S-E-R. I think he was Jewish. But he was a heck of a nice guy.

Elm: Your parents lived, you grew up then in Bakerville? Is that what you said?

Daume: Bakerville. No "S" in it.

Elm: Bakerville. Okay. Were there other small communities outlying Bisbee where the miners and their families lived? What were some of them?

Daume: There was Lowell and there was Warren. There was none of this other stuff that's new.

Elm: Yes.

Daume: The San Jose and Huachuca Terrace. None of that stuff was there then.

Elm: Was there a Jiggerville or something like that?

Daume: Yes. And that is, was done away with when they dug the pit, down here.

Elm: Oh!

Daume: That eliminated Upper Lowell, Jiggerville and whatever

little place might have been around there.

Elm: When did they start--you're talking about the Lavender Pit?

Daume: Yes.

Elm: When did they start digging that? Do you--was it when you were a child or before you came?

Daume: I don't know when they started it. But I do know that it changed the highway. The P.D. started this. It might have been 1951. It's something rings in my mind that it was possibly 1951.

Elm: So it was later? You think it was later, not in the earlier years?

Daume: Yes. And they started digging that and they were taking--now, did you notice the dumps around the town?

Elm: No. I didn't.

Daume: There's, down in Bakerville, right off of Bakerville, there was what they called the Number Seven dump. And they ran locomotives out there, little dinkeys, and they hauled ore from the mines, from the pit and dumped it down and made these big dumps that are huge. That Number Seven is really big.

Elm: Is that the tailings? Is that what they call the tailings piles?

Daume: Yes. Well there's a pond across the street that comes out underneath the highway.

Elm: Well, so you've seen big changes just in the landscape

around here, haven't you?

Daume: Yes.

Elm: With whole communities disappearing?

Daume: Cowan Ridge was down there too, and they moved that to Bakerville. They moved those houses. Phelps Dodge was real good to the people and they brought in movers and they moved those houses and gave them a place to put them. They put some of those down in Bakerville.

Elm: I see. But you lived in Bakerville as long as you can remember when you were growing up?

Daume: Yes. And I lived there even after I was married. But I did live up by the high school for a while after I was married. Just a short while. But my husband liked the canyon. I liked the wide open spaces and the sunshine. The sunshine would last an hour or two longer down there than up here. And it was cold up here, in the winter time. But he got over that. He likes Warren.

Elm: I wondered, when you mentioned school. Where did you go to school?

Daume: Greenway.

Elm: Is that an elementary school? Was that an elementary school?

Daume: That was the elementary school and then James Douglas was there too--junior high school.

Elm: Oh. Was Greenway . . .

Daume: See. I went to the elementary and then I went over to James Douglas Junior High. And then from there I went to Bisbee High School.

Elm: Now, the Greenway School wasn't named for John Campbell Greenway, was it? John Greenway who was the manager of . . .

Daume: I think it was.

Elm: Really?

Daume: Yes. There's a big Greenway house down there that they used to call Greenway house but they don't any more.

Elm: Do you know if Isabella Greenway ever lived here in Bisbee? She. . . .

Daume: I remember the name, but I don't know anything about her.

Elm: Okay. She was married to John Greenway who was, I guess he was the manager of Calumet and Arizona from 1910 to . . .

Daume: Well, I wouldn't be surprised.

Elm: So you went to Greenway and then to James Douglas.

Daume: It was all together there in the lot. They had three buildings. And the elementary school was in the little ones, in the two buildings, and then the junior high was in the next one. And we had grades through the ninth grade down there. Later they changed that and then the ninth grade went to high school. And that's when--I did go to high school. I think in the tenth,

eleventh and twelfth grades.

Elm: To Bisbee High? Bisbee High School?

Daume: Bisbee Senior High School.

Elm: Is that the white one that's up here on the hill?

Daume: Yes.

Elm: When was that built? Do you know? I didn't know it was there. Let's see. When were you in high school? When did you graduate?

Daume: I went to high school in 1923 and I graduated in 1926.

Elm: Three years? Did you . . .

Daume: It was only a three year . . .

Elm: I see.

Daume: . . . at that time. Now it's four. (Ninth grade was added.)

Elm: I have a question. You talked about Warren, I think, as a community that was out that way. Was that--I've been told that most of the mining management . . .

Daume: Executives lived there.

Elm: Yes.

Daume: They did. And we called that "Snooty Place," you know. That's where all the snooty people lived. But there were a lot of good people there and a lot of their girls were in school when I was. And I remember that we talked to them and had fun with them just the same. But they were so smart. That was what bugged us. They got to skip grades. We didn't get to skip. We weren't

that smart. (laughs)

Elm: Oh.

Daume: Yes. When they went to high school, lots of times they skipped the tenth grade and went to the eleventh grade.

Elm: I was told by someone that they thought there was a wall around Warren or part of Warren playground or play area or something to keep some of the kids out who didn't live in Warren. Were you aware of that? Is that a true story?

Daume: I never heard it, and I never saw a fence.

Elm: Good. That's a nasty rumor then.

Daume: I think it's just a rumor.

Elm: Okay. Someone who is pro-miner. (laughs)

Daume: There was a little school up on the hill in Warren which afterward was made into apartments, but it was white, a white schoolhouse. I never went there, but my husband did.

Elm: What kinds of things as a kid did you all do for fun?

Daume: Oh, what didn't we do? We did all the things they don't do now. Like, well, next door to us there were seven kids. And next door to them there were six kids. And on the other side of us there were two kids, besides four of us. So that was quite a bunch of kids. In the evenings we played Run Sheepy Run and we played Hopscotch and we jumped rope and we, we hid things. There was the garbage man lived down there, too, and he

had great big dump trucks, horse-drawn, and we used to run over and hide in those trucks, you know. That was the Run Sheepy Run. And, oh, and another thing, this man's name was Franklin and he hauled all the stuff from everywhere. He had horses, great big horses, pulling these big trucks, dump trucks is what they were, or wagons I guess because they didn't have any motors. And he raised pigs up on the hill, way up on the hill and he used a lot of the garbage for that. But he did--the store up here in Bisbee used to have boxes of candy that were old and they were beginning to get hard, so Mr. Franklin would bring them home and give them to all us kids. Boy! I liked hard candy anyway and so we all got boxes of chocolates. We had a good time.

Elm: (laughs) Who were some of your friends back when you were in school, junior high, high school? Were they children of your parents' friends or neighbors?

Daume: No. They were mostly kids, neighbors, the neighborhood kids and children from Warren.

Elm: Yes.

Daume: But not the smart ones. (laughter)

Elm: Did very many of the Mexican kids go to the school too? Was there a good ethnic mix of . . .

Daume: I don't remember that. I don't remember Mexicans. I don't believe there were very many of them if there

were any. That may have come later.

Elm: The miners, Mexican miners, lived in another. . . .

Daume: They lived across the line which is only seven miles from Bisbee and in "Tin Town".

Elm: What line? The county--no--county line?

Daume: No. The U.S. and Mexico.

Elm: Seven miles? Oh, I didn't realize it was so close.

Daume: Yes. It's real close. They used to have revolutions they were fighting down there all the time.

Elm: Well, speaking of that. You were pretty small, but do you remember talk of Pancho Villa or the Mexican Revolution while you were here?

Daume: Yes. I do. I remember Pancho Villa, the name. I never saw him, but I do remember that he was in the conversations and one thing and another.

Elm: Did people seem to be afraid and nervous about the revolution down there?

Daume: Yes. But, you know what we did, later, my husband and I and a bunch of others, we went down to Don Luis--do you know where Don Luis is?

Elm: I've heard of it but I don't know it.

Daume: Well, it's an outlying district from--it's near San Jose Estates. (Houses made from tin.)

Elm: Yes.

Daume: It was. It still is there, but much improved now. But we went up on a mountain and we watched them, down

there in Mexico; we could see them fighting. We heard the guns going off. But we never went any further than that. Just that far. (laughter)

Elm: That was enough.

Daume: Yes.

Elm: Did you know the Shattuck family at all?

Daume: I knew Spencer real well.

Elm: Was he the son of Lemuel Shattuck?

Daume: Yes. And Spencer Shattuck ran the bank for a long time, after his father died. We probated Lemuel Shattuck's estate, and it was over three million dollars, and, oh, we just, that was a big estate in those days. And, and I thoroughly enjoyed working on that estate. And I want you to know that when I did the accounting, and I did it all by myself, I had twenty-eight pages of typing to make up the accounting. Then I had the order to make.

Elm: Goodness. And you did it all on your own, all by yourself.

Daume: Yes. I could--the probate was easy for me. I loved it. That's the part I miss mostly. I don't know how I ever became a bookkeeper here. It's not what I wanted really, but you just drift into these things and I guess they had to have somebody do that and I did it but I also did this other stenographic work, too.

Elm: Well, you were smart. You were one of the smart ones

too. That's probably part of it.

Daume: No. (laughs) I don't think so. Not in the same category that those girls were in Warren.

Elm: Let me ask you. You've mentioned your husband several times. What's his name and when did you marry?

Daume: Well, his name is Sumner. S-U-M-N-E-R. I think I put that on that biographical thing.

Elm: Yes. You did.

Daume: S. Daume. And he was born here in Bisbee.

Elm: When was he born?

Daume: 1907, October 17.

Elm: Do you suppose he'd be interested in an interview?

Daume: No. Because they've tried to get him to do that several times and he absolutely puts thumbs down on it. So I know it's no use. He would be mad at me for even suggesting it. (laughs)

Elm: Maybe after he hears yours or sees your transcript he'll be interested.

Daume: I don't think so. He'll probably correct it. He has a better memory than I have.

Elm: I forgot to ask you at the beginning, I think I forgot, what your maiden name was.

Daume: Kraker. And it's spelled K-R-A-K-E-R.

Elm: Okay.

Daume: And I was called everything in school. Like Cracker, Krayker, oh, and we used to get so mad at those names.

That's not unusual anymore.

Elm: No. What year were you married?

Daume: 1926, December 18.

Elm: Did you live here in Bisbee right after you married?
Did you go away?

Daume: We never left Bisbee. We were married in Tombstone.

Elm: What did your husband do? How did you all meet?

Daume: On a picnic. I don't know, a whole bunch of us went on
a picnic down to the Twin Buttes and he was with
someone else and I was with John Comiano and, and I
don't know. That's just how we started getting
together.

Elm: Were picnics . . .

Daume: I only went with him three months.

Elm: That's all I went with my husband, too.

Daume: That's all you need. (laughter)

Elm: Were picnics something you all did as a group, with a
group of friends?

Daume: Yes. We went evenings and we'd built bonfires and
roasted weenies and marshmallows and baked potatoes in
hot coals or things like that.

Elm: How did you go? Did someone have cars that you went
in?

Daume: Yes, we had cars.

Elm: Did your family have a car or. . . .

Daume: No. My father--I didn't drive it, you know. I wasn't

allowed to yet. But my father bought the first car, I guess in Bakerville. I don't know. But it was one of the first anyway. And he paid six hundred dollars for it and it was a Ford Model T. And we used to just go out and sit in it just to sit in it. And I'd read the Sunday funnies out in it and I'd stay and stay. It was really a novelty to have that car.

Elm: I'll bet. Did you all go on drives on Sundays?

Daume: Yes. My father took us out to the valley lots of times. And the first year when I--well we haven't come to my working at the P.D. yet.

Elm: No, and I want to get to that soon. But go ahead and tell me whatever comes to mind.

Daume: He took us to Ramsey Canyon, my sister Helen, she was four years younger, and myself. And we--that was my first vacation when I was working for the Phelps Dodge Mercantile Company. And I had two weeks and my dad took us out, the whole family went, and they left us there, Helen and I, and we had a cabin in Ramsey Canyon. And we stayed alone. Gee, we would never do that now.

Elm: How old were you then?

Daume: I think I must have been seventeen.

Elm: You had graduated from high school?

Daume: Yes. But I didn't graduate when I was seventeen. I graduated between seventeen and eighteen, I think it

was.

Elm: You mentioned that you worked for Phelps Dodge?

Daume: Mercantile Company.

Elm: Mercantile.

Daume: That was their retail store, which is now the I.D.A. Building across the way here.

Elm: When did you start with them? Right after you finished school?

Daume: Yes. I was teacher's pet. Faith Rosalind Cox, her name was. She was the business teacher up there. And I took shorthand from her. And typing. No, I didn't take shorthand from her. I took typing from her. And she gave me all the preferential jobs around town. Short ones, you know, Even while I was in school. And in connection with that, she and Miss Irene Fitzgerald, who was the history teacher--and I hated history--they were pals. Well, I decided that I was going to ditch school with Agnes Barringer one time. And we ditched every day for a week. We went to the Lyric theater down here. And that's how I got that job at the P.D. Because she said they wanted someone to work in the summertime. And I did. I worked three months during the summer and Mr. Lee Blair was the chief clerk then and I, I liked that work. There were only six of us upstairs in what was the store general office. The mercantile office was downstairs for all the other

stuff. I liked that job a whole lot. Oh, Miss Lillian Regan was the bookkeeper and she, she let me work on her books. That's how I learned debit, credit and stuff like that. And that was really the basis of my work. Really. And . . .

Elm: At Phelps Dodge Merc?

Daume: Yes. And then I got laid off. I worked there quite a while, seven-and-a-half years, then I got laid off. Mr. Blair said--I said, "I'm not going back to school, Mr. Blair. I want to work." And I did want to work. I didn't want to go to school. And I only had six months to finish, to get my diploma. And he said, "If you don't go back to work, I won't give you, I won't let you keep your job."

Elm: If you don't go back to school?

Daume: Yes. He said, "I want you to go and get your diploma. But I'll let you work a half a day." And he did. And I got my diploma.

Elm: What year was that, do you remember?

Daume: Yes. 1926.

Elm: 1926. So you worked part time while you were finishing school. Was that pretty hard on you?

Daume: No.

Elm: No?

Daume: None of that stuff was hard for me as long as I could work, that's all I cared.

Elm: Yes. When you worked did you share the money with your family or was it your spending money?

Daume: I paid board and room. But I think I only paid thirty-five dollars a month.

Elm: Was that something that a lot of kids did when they got jobs, at that time?

Daume: I don't know. But my folks were so old fashioned they thought you should pay your own way.

Elm: How did you feel about that? Was that okay?

Daume: Oh, yes. It was all right with me. My mother saved the money, twenty dollars every month and put it in a bank account and later she gave it to me.

Elm: How nice. That's a good lesson and a nice thing to do too.

Daume: Yes.

Elm: How much did you make with Phelps Dodge Mercantile? Do you remember?

Daume: Yes. When I was working part time I made fifty dollars a month. And after that, when I got on steady, I think I made sixty. And then my first raise was to ninety dollars. And oh, I was in pig heaven. I thought, that's like a million dollars, you know. But when I started working for Sutter and Gentry, well in--wait a minute. I want to go back a little. I worked then for Southern Arizona Auto because I got laid off at the P.D. My husband had a job and the Depression was on

and they said as long as my husband had a job the other girls did have work. I got laid off. And I was off a year and a half. One day Andy Liddell, who was general manager of the Mercantile called, called me and said they need somebody down at Southern Arizona Auto and go up and talk to Ed Plumb. And I did.

Tape 1, Side 2

Daume: He was the manager of Southern Arizona Auto, but not the owner. George Jackson in Douglas was the owner. And--this was a branch. So I went up and talked to him and I got that job. And it was strictly bookkeeping, but any, anything that had to be written I wrote it myself. I made it up myself. Wrote the letters and everything like that.

Elm: So you did secretarial work as well as the bookkeeping.

Daume: As well as the bookkeeping.

Elm: What was the Southern Arizona Auto Company? Did they sell automobiles?

Daume: They sold automobiles for General Motors.

Elm: Okay. Is that Chevrolet?

Daume: Yes. It was Chevrolet and Oldsmobile and Buick. We had a Buick a couple of times. My husband was car minded at that time. He's gotten over that, too. Well, we don't need it anymore. (laughter) We went

all the time.

Elm: On trips you mean?

Daume: Yes. We used to go to California a lot, and we used to go to Phoenix and--he was in the service. Did I tell you that?

Elm: No, you didn't.

Daume: And I went down to see him in Florida. Florida? Yes. And later to Boston!

Elm: Goodness.

Daume: He was in the Navy and he wanted me to come back there because they were going to ship out.

Elm: When was this? What year?

Daume: When war was declared. In 1940?

Elm: In 1941?

Daume: Yes, 1941. That's when the first contingent went out of here. And he said, "I'm not going to be drafted. I want to volunteer. And I want to pick the navy." So he went to El Paso and enlisted. And they let him come home until after Christmas, and then he went to California and then from there he went to Norfolk, Virginia and then from there he went to Boston. And when he was in Boston they were--he was on a repair ship, called the Melville--and he was going to, he said, "We're going to ship out." I think he said to Iceland. That's where he went. And he wanted me to come back there before they did ship out, because you

never knew if they were coming back or not. So I told Jim Gentry about it and he said, "You go." Oh, he was good to me. Martin wasn't with the firm then. Martin was in the service, too. I guess he told you that. And Jim Gentry said, "You go!" Well, I always had a girl or two that I could get to pinch hit for me and I got, I think, I'm not sure if I got Florence Comiano or Lucille Bohlen, to come in and work for me for the time I was going to be gone.

Elm: You said your husband went into the service when war was declared. What was his occupation before that? What was he doing? What was his job during the 1930's?

Daume: He was running the Hillcrest Apartments. But that was owned by Jim Gentry and Fred Sutter.

Elm: Oh.

Daume: And that's how we all got tied up in that. He did all the, all the rental, yard work and whatever. They were, they were converting it into apartments. It was a hospital, C. and A. [Calumet and Arizona] Hospital. And so he worked down there and then when it was all finished, he managed the apartments. That's a misnomer, managed. He managed it, but he also did a lot of work. He dug up the grounds and planted grass and things like that. And then when I got off, up here, I would go home and he would take off in the car and spend some time uptown. Mosey around.

Elm: Well, you said you worked for the Southern Arizona Auto Company. How long were you with them?

Daume: Three and a half years.

Elm: Goodness. So, how did you happen, did you go straight to the Sutter and Gentry firm from that job?

Daume: Yes. and I'll . .

Elm: How did that happen?

Daume: And I'll tell you how I happened to leave Southern Arizona Auto. Ed Plumb was a cranky and moody individual. He was good to me in many ways, but he got so cranky and sometimes it'd be two weeks he wouldn't even speak. I sat across the double desk from him and sometimes he wouldn't even speak. He wouldn't speak to the mechanics out there. All he did was bark at them. So I took it as long as I could and then I thought, Well I'm not going to. . . . Then I heard about this job up here, so I came up and inquired about it and Fred Sutter interviewed me and he said, "Can I dictate a little bit to you?" And I said, "Sure." And so he did and it was something about a corporation and it was only on a half sheet. Like this. He asked me to go type it and I gave it back to him and I had done it all right. So they decided I'd get the job. But I said I've got to give him some notice down below. To Ed Plumb. And, and I did give him notice. And he asked me why I was quitting and me being a frank person like

I am, I said, "Because you're just too cranky." Well, he laughed. What could he do?

Elm: Did he believe you?

Daume: Yes. He'd sit there with his feet on the desk and an old cigar in his mouth all day long. And his wife drank a lot and I, I don't know. . . . He had two children, a boy and a girl. But he later died in San Francisco, I think it was.

Elm: What, now this was 1937 when you changed jobs and came up here?

Daume: Yes. Oh, I came after, after they said I could have the job, I said I would like a week off to go to California. And they said they thought that could be arranged. The girl who was here stayed until then. Until I came and you know, she got sick and I only had a week's training?

Elm: Goodness.

Daume: That's all.

Elm: Was it a one-person office then?

Daume: Yes.

Elm: Just the one secretary-receptionist-bookkeeper.

Daume: Yes. And I was the secretary for Fred Sutter and Jim Gentry. Fred Sutter did criminal work, things like that. He just hated probate. He said, "That's up to you and Jim. You do all that."

Elm: Meaning you?

Daume: Yes. And so Jim--but I could ask him questions and if he didn't know he'd look it up for me, if Jim Gentry was gone.

Elm: Was Fred Sutter involved in politics at this time? I understood he was a judge?

Daume: He was the first judge, I think.

Elm: What was your impression of him? You said he wasn't with the firm a long time after you came to work.

Daume: He died. He got sick.

Elm: When was that?

Daume: My impression of him was good. I liked him. I really did. And I liked Jim Gentry, too. They were both excellent and I was--I asked them how much I would be making and he said, "How much are you making down at Southern Arizona Auto?" And I said, "One hundred and ten a month, and I don't like to go backwards. I would rather progress." So they said, "Well we can pay you a hundred ten." And in a month I got a raise. So from then on it was just gravy. I liked it.

Elm: What were your hours here?

Daume: It was supposed to be here at eight thirty until five, I think. At that time. But I worked sometimes eighteen hours a day.

Elm: Goodness! Why?

Daume: Oh, I had a lot of work to do. And my husband was in the service and it would give me something to do. And

I used to come back and move files and change things and maybe, I did even some painting in different areas.

Elm: You're talking about night, at night after the office was closed?

Daume: Yes.

Elm: Was this during the Second World War?

Daume: That's when they had the negro contingent out at Fort Huachuca, before it was a proving ground. And many of the colored people lived up the Gulch here, which was dangerous to be out at night. But I used to bring the car and park it, and Jim Gentry said, "Elizabeth, don't ever get in your car until you look in the back seat. See if there is anybody in there," because we were very close to Brewery Gulch and that's where the colored people lived.

Elm: You're talking about soldiers from Fort Huachuca lived up Brewery Gulch?

Daume: Yes.

Elm: Was there a bus that took them down to Fort Huachuca, then? Or did they have cars, or . . .

Daume: I guess they had cars. I don't remember that. I don't know. I was a little bit afraid of colored people.
(laughs) But I'm not any more.

Elm: Good. Yes.

Daume: Yes.

Elm: So. You came to work here and only had a week to be

trained by the previous person?

Daume: Yes. And I made some changes which I had picked up at the P.D. store and Southern Arizona Auto, in bookkeeping. And they used to do the reports for tax returns, at the end of the year, for the whole year they'd run through all their income and all their expenses. They didn't do anything else but that. They had tape after tape and I said, "Well I'm not going to do that." So I did it every month. And I made up a statement, a form, you know, and made that every month. We--I want you to know in all that time that I worked for the firm, this firm, I think there was only one month that we went in the red, we lost money.

Elm: Good night! This was even the end of the Depression, too. In 1937. Before the war.

Daume: Yes. Of course Mr. Sutter and Jim Gentry didn't get very much. Jim Gentry got \$262.50 a month. That was his drawing. And Fred Sutter got six hundred something, I think. And that's all they made during those times.

Elm: Goodness. Now let me just review. I know that a lot of different attorneys have been associated with the firm through the years. Between 1937 and, say, World War Two who were the attorneys who were in the office that you worked for?

Daume: Jim Gentry was the only one. Fred Sutter was sick and

he went to the coast. And Jim Gentry was the only one at that time and he travelled a lot during the war. I can't even remember why he travelled so much. But he was in Washington and he was in Los Angeles and I had the whole office to take care of myself.

Elm: Did many clients come in during that time and need things?

Daume: Yes. They did. Jim Gentry one time said to me, "I'm going to set you up in an office and you're going to interview the clients and then after you interview them and get all the facts and everything then I'll go over it with you." And I said, "No. I don't want that. I'm not going to do it. I want to do what I'm doing and I don't want to attempt to be a lawyer." He thought maybe I would eventually, but it wasn't down my alley. I didn't want it. And even now, I think that that's a hard job. Worse than it used to be because they're so liable to malpractice. And you have to be awful careful.

Elm: Yes. So you never had the inclination to be an attorney yourself?

Daume: No. Never did.

Elm: What was your feeling about Jim Gentry? Can you tell us a little bit about him?

Daume: Oh, he was a prince. I liked him, too. In fact, I loved both of them. Jim Gentry was an altogether

different person from Fred Sutter. He was always building something or going into something and he built the Pueblo Courts up here at the end of the canyon. But he always tired of everything after a while. And then he built, I mean he renovated the Hillcrest Apartments and Sutter did too, with him. They put the money into it. And I did all the work. I made the payroll every week. I made all the bank deposits. I made all the book entries for rents paid. We had Office of Price Administration at that time and you had to be careful, you know, and you kept a list of people and you were supposed to take them in order, you know. Well, some of those names never got up there, and I told the outfit in Tucson, I said, "You can't tell me that everybody's taking those. There's preference shown." And I said, "That's not fair. I want to let people in there that want to live there." And I finally won out. And they did, they lived there.

Elm: What was that? The Office of Price Administration? What were they regulating?

Daume: Rents.

Elm: Okay.

Daume: And we had to make reports, things like that.

Elm: Were the rents frozen? Is that why? The government froze the rents during the war or during the depression?

Daume: Well, I think they were frozen whether the government did it or not. But I think the government probably did.

Elm: I see. So you were doing all the office work for the legal firm plus their real estate ventures too?

Daume: Jim Gentry bought a ranch down in Arkansas and he made about four trips down there every year.

Elm: He was from Arkansas at one time, wasn't he? Hope, Arkansas?

Daume: Yes, he and Martin. They were born down there.

Elm: Yes.

Daume: And he couldn't wait to go down there to see what was going on. He had a man running it who used to work for the Boquillas [Cattle Company] and he was a good friend of ours. And so he, he quit the Boquillas and went down there and ran that ranch for Jim. Well, then Jim got tired of it. So then he sold it to Roy Fry. That was the man that was running it.

Elm: Oh. Did you do work on, for Sutter and Gentry, Jim Gentry, on their personal taxes and finances and things also?

Daume: The first year that I did Fred Sutter's--he was great on the stock market. He'd buy today and maybe he'd sell in two or three days. He had a lot of stuff all the time. And so I did his return for him. And one day he came in from lunch and he threw a brown bag on

my desk. They had already given me a Christmas present of money and he threw that bag down and I said, "What is that?" He says, "That's a present for you." And I said, "You've already given me a present." And he said, "Well, that's from me for doing my personal stuff for me." And it was silk stockings.

Elm: Oh, goodness.

Daume: He says, "I like to see a lady's legs in silk stockings." He was a lady's man. He really was.

Elm: This was Sutter?

Daume: Yes.

Elm: Judge Sutter?

Daume: Yes. He had quite a reputation. And he didn't deny it. He admitted a lot of stuff. He says, "Some of the things they say about me aren't true, but," he says, "the untruths"--no. How did he say that? He said, "The untrue things they say about me are not true, but the truth is bad enough." That's what he said. And he was a lady's man.

Elm: Were these real silk stockings? It wasn't a nylon?

Daume: No. It was real silk. They didn't last, either. You know, silk ran like the dickens.

Elm: Yes. So when did he leave the firm? He got sick and left the firm.

Daume: I can't remember when he died. He hadn't been in the firm for quite a long time before he died. But he

couldn't work anymore.

Elm: Well, when he quit working, then, was Jim Gentry here alone, as the only attorney in the firm?

Daume: At one time, it was Sutter, Gentry and Sutter. And that was Burr Sutter. Fred Sutter's son.

Elm: Burr? B-U-R-R?

Daume: Yes. And Fred Sutter was married twice, and he married his secretary the second time. But he had a, must have had a beautiful first wife, because he talked about her all the time to me. And he said, "You never forget your first one." He really loved her. And she bought hats that cost fifty dollars and things like that, and he was glad. She must have been quite a clothes horse. That might have been even before I began working here. Because I didn't know her. But I knew his second wife, Olga. He called her Ahlga instead of Olga. And they had one son, but he had two sons by his first wife.

Elm: Which one was Burr, then? Was he from the first marriage?

Daume: Yes. Burr and Fred. Two boys. And Mrs. Olga Sutter, Ahlga as he called her, raised those boys. And then they had a son called Wayne, and so there were three boys. But Fred, young Fred, was in trouble all the time. All the time. He was as bad or worse than they are now. And it bothered Mr. Sutter a whole lot.

Elm: I'll bet it did.

Tape turned off then turned back on

Daume: They hired Jim McNulty in 1951. He, he was a very intelligent person. He still is. But he had an Irish temper. And I mean he had an Irish temper. But he was a good leader, and he knew how to do things, put things on, parties, special. Now one time he--oh, this was sad. His father died. No, his mother died, I think it was. That morning was March 17 and it was Saint Patrick's Day and he had charge of the dinner up at the Catholic church. And he put that dinner on even though his father died or his mother died, I don't know which one.

Elm: Was this back in Boston?

Daume: No. Here.

Elm: Where his parents were?

Daume: His parents lived here. They moved out here.

Elm: Oh, I see.

Daume: And. . . . But Jim was stubborn. He was very stubborn. Well, he put on that dinner up there and a lot of people didn't even know that his mother had died that morning. And he did it beautifully. He carried on just like there was nothing. He was strong. And he ran away one time, from the office, and he didn't tell anybody. He just left, and he didn't show up and

nobody knew where he was. Well, Martin was really put out about that. He should have told Martin, but he didn't, and I suppose later he thought, thought he should have. And so we tried to locate him, but we couldn't, and we finally found out he went to Bakersfield, California, to the Boquillas Company, Victoria Land and Cattle later. And he went out there. I don't know how long he was gone. Days. Maybe a week. And didn't tell anybody where he was. And then finally he came back. And I guess he just was so full up that he had to go somewhere and get it out of his system.

Elm: Now, Boquillas was one of your clients here, wasn't it?

Daume: Yes. And that's why he went out to Bakersfield. Well, he came back and--we had some difficult times. I'm stubborn too, and I'm German and we crossed swords a few times. But then, they were always overcome. And I thought a lot of him and I still do. In fact, I think more of him now, even, because I think that he is a, well, he's been able to take things in stride. And you have to give him credit for being as good as he was. But then, when Martin had a heart attack Jim had to run the office, and he did. He did a good job on it too. And that was when we were probating the Mary E. Wiswall estate. W-I-S-W-A-L-L. They lived in Cananea, but they were citizens here. And they probated her estate

and it was big. And she had, oh, five children. I don't know how many. And Martin had a heart attack over that estate. They were bickering and fighting all the time, the men and the girls. And so Martin was in the hospital up here. He was so bad they wouldn't even let me go in and see him. And he'd send messages out by this special nurse to me, what to do and what he wanted. And I did that, and then after a little while I was able to go in. He said, "This is it, Elizabeth. It's curtains. I can't go back to work anymore." His heart was that bad.

Elm: When was this? What year, do you know? Do you remember?

Daume: Nineteen fifty. . . . It was in the late 1950's, that's all I can remember; maybe 1957.

Elm: After 1951.

Daume: Yes.

Elm: Yes.

Daume: And he said, "I'll never be able to come back to the office again." And I said, "Oh, you don't know. Wait and see." And do you know, he recovered from that and he came to the office--they told him he had to stay off three months. And he didn't stay off three months. He couldn't stand it. He came up here.

Elm: This was Martin Gentry?

Daume: Yes.

Elm: Yes.

Daume: He had another heart attack, though, later. Some years later. And they were building a house in Tucson, they were going to move to Tucson. He wanted to move there because of Laila, and she had some good friends over there and he thought if anything happened to him, Laila would have someone to look after her. So that's what he did. That, that bickering in Wiswall estate was terrific. That was the worst fighting, infighting I ever saw.

Elm: What were they fighting over?

Daume: The estate.

Elm: It was large, you said?

Daume: Oh, it was huge. But her second husband was the executor of the estate and the boys names, and the girls, were Greene. G-R-E-E-N-E.

Elm: Were they related to Colonel Greene of the--they must have been. He started the Cananea Mining Company.

Daume: Yes. He's related, they were related to him. And Mrs. Wiswall was his widow.

Elm: I see.

Daume: Then she married George Wiswall. Oh, and he was a nice guy. But I think it almost got him down too. Anyway, Jim McNulty then handled the Wiswall estate to it's conclusion. But it was, went on and on and on and on. I thought we would never be through with it.

Elm: Was the firm on retainer to the Wiswalls?

Daume: No. I think it was hourly. I'm not sure.

Elm: I see.

Daume: In those days we didn't work--no, it wasn't hourly. It wasn't. It was a set fee, according to the law. See, the fees were set by law.

Elm: A percentage of the estate?

Daume: Yes. And so that's, that's what the fee was. Then when it was finally handled to a conclusion, the, they got paid and there was money and it was distributed and he gave each one of us girls a good sum of money.

Elm: Jim McNulty?

Daume: Yes.

Elm: Yes.

Daume: And he said, "Now, you might have to give that back. I don't know." And I said, "You're talking to the wrong person. I'm going to spend mine and you won't get it back." But he knew I was kidding, and I think he was kidding too. See. Because he wouldn't have given it to us if he thought that it was going to go back.

Elm: Can I go back just a minute. When did Martin Gentry come to work for the firm? Last--before our break, it was during the World War Two and you said Jim Gentry was. . .

Daume: Well, see, he was in the service and when he got out of the service, I'm not sure if it was 1946 or 1947, and

he became a partner with Jim Gentry. And then they had, they had Tony Deddens, Anthony T. Deddens, as a partner in the firm too. He's deceased now, too.

Elm: And did Martin Gentry hire Jim McNulty, then?

Daume: No. He, Martin and Jim Gentry hired him. And Jim Gentry died about six months after Jim McNulty started here.

Elm: Was Martin [Jim] Gentry a fairly young man then? Was he middle-aged then, when Jim passed on?

Daume: Yes. I think [Jim] he was. He's [Martin] eighty-three now.

Elm: Martin Gentry?

Daume: I think he's eighty-three. He's going to be eighty-four this year.

Elm: Well, tell me about Martin Gentry and his law practice. What kind of cases did he enjoy most? Who were some of his clients?

Daume: He didn't, didn't really like court work, but he liked probate and interviewing clients and doing wills and things like that.

Elm: When you say probate, what kind of things are included under that?

Daume: Well, if a person dies, and you handle all their property to distribution, that's probate. And I could do a lot of that by myself. From beginning to end. I liked that. In fact, probate was what I really liked.

Elm: How did you learn how to do that? What to do and all?
Did anyone teach you? Or did you take a course?

Daume: Well, I think Jim Gentry started me and then you learn
in spite of yourself. He said--what did he say? He
said, "If you, if you didn't know how to do that and
didn't learn that, I'd fire you." And I said, "Well
you learn in spite of yourself, when you do these
things." He was kidding, but it was something about
some probate or something and he made that remark.

Elm: Did the attorneys, did the Gentrys talk to you about
the cases? Did you know a lot about the cases that
they handled?

Daume: No. I wouldn't say they did. Of course, maybe in
general conversation things would come up, but I don't,
I don't know. . . .

Elm: You didn't sit in the office when their clients came
in . . .

Daume: No.

Elm: . . . and take notes and things?

Daume: No. But, you know, Martin would never refuse to see
anybody. Jim Gentry would, I mean Jim McNulty would if
he didn't want to see them. But, that was the Irish in
him, and he got persnickety about what he saw, what he
handled. But he did do a lot of good probate work. We
had a lot of big estates, out of Douglas and
surrounding area. Those people used to come to our

office. But we don't have them anymore. And. . . .
What was I going to tell you? Did I tell you that Jim Gentry built the Pueblo Court up here?

Elm: You mentioned that they--Yes. That was part of his real estate dealings.

Daume: Yes. Well, I did all the books for that. I paid all the carpenters and the men who worked there. Every week they came down for their pay. And I did that in addition to my other work. And, but he got tired of the Pueblo Court then, and he finally sold it. And so he. . . . My sister and I--oh, then he bought a ranch out here in the Huachucas. He called it the Thirteen. G.J. Thirteen or something like that. Thirteen Ranch? And that's when he was really good to me. I used to go out with them on Sundays or Saturdays and they had a swimming pool. My sister used to go sometime, and we'd swim and stay all day and we got burned to a crisp one time. It was overcast but we still got burned, badly. And . . .

Elm: This was Jim Gentry?

Daume: Jim Gentry. Yes. And then he decided that he wanted to sell that ranch, and he said, "I'm going to sell it for sixty thousand dollars." And I thought, Oh, my God. You'll never get that. Well, that's the price he put on it, and he had it quite a while. And I met my ex-boss, Andrew Liddell, from the P.D. store, one day

in front of the store there, and he said, "Jim's going to sell his ranch?" And I said, "Yes." He says, "What's he asking for it?" I said, "Sixty thousand." He says, "He'll never get it. He'll never get it." I said, "Yes he will, if he hangs onto it long enough." And he did! And the people that bought it sold it for ninety thousand. And they just kept going up and up.

Elm: Sure.

Daume: They had a mink farm, the people that bought it.

Elm: Well, how did the attorneys treat you? What was your relationship, working relationship with them? Was it different with each attorney?

Daume: Well, I think I knew what to do. I mean, how to handle them, probably, or what to say or do. But we tangled sometimes.

Elm: Who did you tangle with most?

Daume: Jim McNulty. (laughter) Well, that's that Irish again, and the German in me.

Elm: And the German.

Daume: Yes. And, oh, I enjoyed working with Jim. I quit onetime because he made me so mad. And I went, I didn't tell him, but I went next door and I told Matt Borowiec. And I said he was a--Matthew Borowiec. He's now the judge up here, one of the judges. And I said, "Matt, I'm not taking that stuff off of him. I'm going to quit." I had slammed the door. I thought I broke

the window in the door going out of his office, I slammed it so hard. And I said, "And you tell him I'm quitting. I'm not going to tell him, but you tell him." And he said, "Elizabeth, you know Jim and I don't have any. . . . What he meant was Jim and I can't converse with each other. Not to do any good. "Well," I said, "You better tell him." So I think he told him. And about a week later I went into Jim's office and I said, "I changed my mind. I'm not going to quit."

Elm: What did he say?

Daume: He grinned from ear to ear. And he, I just suppose he was glad because they didn't have to look for somebody.

Elm: Yes.

Daume: But you know, then we finally hired another secretary.

Elm: Were you the only one in the office up to this time?

Daume: No.

Elm: No?

Daume: Pat Luna was his (Borowiec's) secretary. Bena Cook then became Jim's secretary. I did Martin's work, but I began doing all the work, the bookkeeping and things like that. And the government reports, and oh, how I hated them. But, all the time there was more and more and more, which is like today. It's bureaucratic, that's all. And one year--I used to go with my husband to Bowie and San Simon on assessment work in January.

He did assessments. And I took two weeks off at that time, that was for a few years, and I had hired, that year, eleven girls, in one year. And they couldn't cut the mustard.

Elm: What do you mean, "They couldn't cut the mustard"?

Daume: They couldn't do the work. They didn't savvy anything. It was--and they couldn't spell, that was another thing. And so. . . . What was I going to tell you about the girls?

Elm: That you had to fire . . .

Daume: Oh. I had eleven girls that year and the eleventh one was Naomi Harris and she was excellent. She had worked at the Fort and quit out there because she didn't like sitting around all day. They didn't have enough to do. That's what she told me. So she came up and learned in one day I spent with her. That's all. And she came in and she did the work while I was gone. She was really good. And so then she was with us for quite a long time. And then, she had young two boys and they were always phoning her and they were always fighting and in trouble. Naomi had a thyroid condition, and she said, "I'm"--this was a Friday afternoon--she said, "Elizabeth, I'm going to quit. I'm not coming back anymore. This is it. I can't have those kids bothering me up here all the time. They can't get along. They need me at home." So, she left and I was

the only one here. And I thought, Now what am I going to do? And it was a Friday afternoon. So Bena Cook had done income tax work for us a few years before, then her husband was in the service and she went to the Philippines, and when she came back--I didn't know that she was coming back--she came down to my house, walked in the gate. My mother, my aunt and I were sitting out on the back steps. And I was dumbfounded to see her. And I said, "Bena, what are you doing?" She says, "I've come back." She left her husband. She said, "I'm not going back to him anymore." And she was right, because he mistreated her boys. And so she said, "Do you know of a job?" I said, "I sure do. But I'll have to ask Bill and, I think it was Jim McNulty, about it. So let me ask them and see." Because I think at first I thought they wouldn't get along. Bena's German too. And so on Monday morning they were in there with the Xerox machine and I went in there too. We had to heat the water for the Xerox machine. Isn't that awful. Now how it's come so far. And so we, I said, "Well, Bena wants to come back to work. Do you want to hire her?" I said, "She's back to stay." And they both jumped at it because we had lots of work, you know. So they said, "Yes. Tell her to come. As soon as she can." So I got in touch with her, and she said, "Give me until Thursday." And this was Monday.

"I'll get my kids in school. And then Thursday I'll be ready to come to work." And do you know she did. She found a house to live in, she got all set up and then she was ready. And on Thursday she came to work and she worked about fifteen years, I think.

Elm: And you didn't have to retrain her, because she had been here before.

Daume: Well, probably helped some. But she hadn't done any of the legal work. But she did, she caught on fast. She was a good secretary.

Elm: Did you have to train the women who came to work in the firm in legal procedures and things? Did you do that training?

Daume: Well, you know they, they dictated a lot of their pleadings and things and they, we took them in shorthand at that time. And then they got machines to dictate into. And Tony Deddens was one of the lawyers, he was a member of the firm. When they got that machine to dictate into, he would sit and talk into that thing. Sometimes his letters would be two and three pages long. And he would--(laughs) it was really terrible, and he'd meet himself coming back, in his letters, see. He'd start out and the ending would be just like the first. He could have cut it short. Jim McNulty was the prize one for that. He could write a letter in three sentences. And he was good at it.

Elm: Deddens liked to hear his own voice then, is that right?

Daume: He what?

Elm: Did he like to hear his own voice? Deddens. Is that why he talked so long.

Daume: Deddens? I suppose. I think that, I guess he thought that thing was put in for him. I don't know.

Elm: What other kind of equipment did you have in the office that you used for the work? You had manual typewriters, at first, when you first started. Did you have any other equipment?

Daume: We had manual typewriters, we, oh, well we had an adding machine. And I don't remember anything else.

Elm: No electric equipment? At first. When did you start getting, say, electric typewriters?

Daume: Well, early in the game. I can't remember exactly when it was.

Elm: And a Xerox machine in the 1950's?

Daume: Well, we had a machine over in the other office. You know, where we moved from? We were next to the Copper Queen Hotel over there, upstairs, over Western Union. Western Union was on the ground floor. And we had an outside entry and we had that whole second floor. And we had a Xerox, we had a machine, a duplicating machine. I don't know if it was a Xerox. I guess it was. But we used, we had to baby it. We had to heat

the water so it would Xerox. It was a nuisance. And then they went to a better machine, and another, and another, and another. And we, this machine was, well this is a rather new one again. And I'm dummy when it comes to that one. I have to always ask the girls to come and show me what to do on this thing. But I don't want to learn it. If I did maybe I would retain more of it. But I don't want to. I just can't be bothered.

Elm: Well, when did you all move to this office?

Daume: In 1962. In April. And that was when Matt Borowiec started work on the day we were moving over here. Oh, we had moved over here. He started on a Monday. They moved us on a weekend. They moved all the books from over there and Jim McNulty handled all that. Martin drew the plans for the shelves and everything over here and Jim McNulty--well he helped him too, they conversed together on it--but he handled the moving of the books, the moving of the desks and whatever else had to be moved. We girls just stayed away. He didn't make us do anything.

Elm: Good.

Daume: And they took, they moved our desks over and they moved, they took the drawers out and moved the drawers and put them right back where they were. There wasn't a thing out of place when we came to work.

Tape 2, Side 1

Elm: You deserved that, I'm sure.

Daume: We were sure glad that we didn't have to do anything.

Elm: Yes.

Daume: See, and I can remember seeing Jim McNulty walking with the little Mexican kids and other kids that he had hired to carry the books, and they carried them and put them back on the shelves where they were supposed to be. There was a real system there.

Elm: Did he buy this building at that time? He and Martin Gentry, did they--he owns this building now, doesn't he?

Daume: Who?

Elm: Jim McNulty.

Daume: No.

Elm: No. Oh, I'm mistaken.

Daume: He has no interest in it. But Steve Desens does, And I think Tony Behrens does. But I'm not sure of that.

Elm: Okay.

Daume: For a long time Jim had an interest in it, but they bought him out. He wasn't coming back and. . . . Jim went to the legislature, you know, from District 5, and he was gone two years. But he didn't come back here. He got a real good job with [Ralph] Bilby in Tucson.

Elm: Did he run for the legislature while he was still with

this law firm?

Daume: Let me see. I guess he did.

Elm: Or the Congress actually. It was the Congress really.

Daume: House of Representatives.

Elm: Yes.

Daume: Yes; I think he was here. And I think I said to him, "Well if you leave, I don't know how long I'm going to be here. I'm going to quit." I didn't want to work if he wasn't here. Because he was a leader. And he knew how to handle them, and he was firm. There was nothing wishy-washy about him.

Elm: With the clients, or with the people who worked here?

Daume: With the people. With the firm, here.

Elm: Who were some of the clients of this firm? Did you all represent some of the large ranches in the area, or mining companies?

Daume: Yes. Let me see. What did I put down? Oh! Shattuck Denn Mining Corporation was on a retainer, Miners and Merchants Bank was on a retainer, which is now the First Interstate, but we're not on a retainer now. The Sierra Bonita Ranch, we were on a retainer for them for years. And the Boquillas Land and Cattle Company, we were with them. And then later, Victoria Land and Cattle Company when the Boquillas changed over. Those were the ones that I can remember, that we had retainers for.

Elm: What kind of work did the firm do for those companies?

Daume: Anything that came up. If they handled actions, they were charged in addition to the retainers.

Elm: I see.

Daume: The retainer, little stuff. Anything they had to have advice on or anything like that.

Elm: What were retainer fees like? Were they different for each company or was it a set fee?

Daume: Yes, each different. I remember Sierra Bonita paid three hundred dollars.

Elm: A month.

Daume: A month. And the Boquillas, I can't remember how much. But when it became--I think it was a hundred dollars for Boquillas. Then Victoria Land and Cattle Company, it was twelve hundred dollars a year. They paid twice a year. Six hundred dollars each time. That's a hundred dollars a month, but we did have a lot of extra work with them. And that we got paid extra for. And the Miners and Merchants Bank, I can't remember how much they paid, or the Shattuck Denn. It was probably a hundred dollars a month, though.

Elm: Did you have, did you all have any difficult clients? Any clients who would come in and be irate or hard to handle, hard to deal with?

Daume: Yes. Once in a while. But. . . . I was going to tell you one incident. Let me see what it was. Oh, I know

what I was going to tell you. Spencer Shattuck was the bank and Shattuck Denn Mining Corporation and he would come over all the time for advice, to Jim Gentry. Jim was in the back office at that time, in the other building. And he'd get mad, because the law wasn't in his favor, and Jim Gentry wouldn't bend, and he wanted it his way. And he couldn't see why it couldn't be the way he wanted it. And he used to get pretty mad about that.

Elm: Did he . . .

Daume: And I took a lot of the union meetings for them, too, for Spencer. I took. . . . They were having union meetings for Shattuck Denn. And I went down one time and took a meeting and--I had to take it in shorthand, you know--and I took it for four hours straight, without stopping. And when I got through I couldn't move my fingers. I had writer's cramp.

Elm: These were minutes of a union meeting, that you were taking?

Daume: Yes. But I had to take down everything that all the guys said.

Elm: Yes.

Daume: That wasn't any fun.

Elm: Was it interesting? Were those meetings interesting?

Daume: Oh, I think that a lot of those guys on the union, representing the union, I think some of them weren't

too smart. I know one fellow, after I transcribed it, you know, and he saw what was, he says, "I never said that." I said, "You most certainly did." And he was a friend of mine. And he said, "I know I didn't say that." Well, he did a sentence and he chopped it off and he never finished, and he'd go to something else. I'm hiccoughing. And, and I said, "You certainly did say that. I would not have done it that way if it wasn't that you said it." And he said, "Well I don't talk like that." And I said, "Well you did." And he did.

Elm: The Shattuck Denn Mining Company had, was pretty small potatoes compared with Phelps Dodge, wasn't it.

Daume: Oh, yes.

Elm: After it combined with Calumet and Arizona?

Daume: Yes.

Elm: How did Shattuck Denn manage to keep afloat, keep going and be profitable?

Daume: Oh, well they were doing a lot of mining. They, and they hired a lot of people.

Elm: You handled their accounts. You were on retainer to them, you said?

Daume: Yes.

Elm: Did you all have, did you all handle any claims by miners against the company?

Daume: No.

Elm: No?

Daume: Not that I recall. No, they wouldn't have done that anyway.

Elm: I see. The firm wouldn't have?

Daume: No.

Elm: Yes. Did you ever go to court with the trial attorneys?

Daume: Oh, I had to take court proceedings one time. I was scared to death. Mary, Mary Jane Newell was working in the county attorney's office, Fred Sutter was representing this man who had stolen from some government agency, had taken merchandise like coffee and all those things. He had it under his house at home. And he, they, they said, "We want you to go up and take that down. We don't trust them." And so Mary Jane and I had to go. And I--boy! That was hard work. Well, between us we got enough together to be able to decipher it. But anyway, I kept all the stuff. I didn't transcribe it. And they said just hold it and then when we want it, well, we'll have you transcribe it. Well I had all the newspaper clippings and everything, but you know, the thing, I didn't ever have to do it. And, oh, was I ever glad, because I think it would have been a mess.

Elm: Why?

Daume: Well, it was hard taking all that down. You couldn't

get it all.

Elm: That's one of the beauties of tape machines now, isn't it?

Daume: Yes. It is. Yes. (pause) Well, let me look through here.

Elm: Okay. Let me ask you while you're looking there, how many years did you work for the firm? When did you retire?

Daume: In 1984, I think. I've been retired almost three years.

Elm: But you're not really retired now. Do you not come to the office?

Daume: I come up and get my mail, because I still have a box over there, and take care of--they let me have--when I was--I quit September 14, 1984, and when I quit, they let me have privileges. I can use the Xerox and I don't have to pay for it, and I. . . . They gave me a little hole back there, an office--we used to call it the tax room, it's not very big. And I was in there. That's where I have a typewriter and they gave me my typewriter, which is manual, but electric too, but I mean, I think you know what I mean.

Elm: Yes.

Daume: It wasn't one of these new-fangled things. I like it, (laughs) because it's as old-fashioned as I am. And, let me see. What else did they give me? Oh, I'll tell

you about my fortieth anniversary here. They threw a big party in the back room, in the conference room, and I didn't know it. And they, they had gotten everything together. They had food, they had everything. And they had Martin call at a certain time from Tucson. He couldn't come down. And he phoned me. They came and called me. Jim Gentry did, Jim McNulty. He says, "Elizabeth, Martin's on the phone. He wants to talk to you." They gave me a ring with nine diamonds and eight rubies in it. It looked like a sunburst. It was real pretty. It is real pretty. And, that was forty years. Then when I retired--Oh, God. That was awful. The day before--and I didn't know they were going to have a party. I didn't want one and I kept telling them, "I don't want anything!" Well, they planned it and they planned to have people come from Tucson, and out in the country, and Vern Thrush came from Hutton in Tucson. (aside to interviewer) Does he want me to stop?

Elm: No. He just wants you not to put your hand on the mike.

Daume: Oh.

Elm: That's okay. (laughter) It'll pick up the sound. Yes.

Daume: Okay. And so, the day before, it was a Friday, and I was out in the yard working and I had a garden fork with a bunch of tines on it, and I came down this way

to dig up a big cluster of plants, something. I've forgotten what they call them. And I went right through my foot with one of the tines. Clear through. It went clear through. Well, my husband wasn't home. And when he came home I was limping and I, he said, "What happened?" And I said, "I put the garden fork through my toe, foot." He says, "Did you go to the doctor?" And I said, "No." He says, "Well, you're going to go." And I said, "No. I'm not going yet. I think it'll be all right. I soaked it for an hour." I hate going to the doctor, you know. (laughs) And he says, "You better go to the doctor." Well, finally I did go over to Doctor Peat, that afternoon. And there was a bone specialist from Sierra Vista in at the hospital that day. And Doctor Peat looked at my foot and he said, "I don't know. I don't know if you damaged the bone or not. I'll go get Doctor McCormick"--he happened to be there--"and I'll have him look at that." And he looked at it and he said he didn't think I had gone through the bone. I went down the side of it, thank God. But it was sore. The next day the party was supposed to be for me. And I didn't know it, and here I had injured my foot, and Doctor Peat told me, "Keep off of it. Keep it elevated." Well, Anita, one of the stenos, came down to the house. She was the one that was taking care of all the

arrangements, and she said, "I didn't want to tell you this, but I have to tell you because we're having a party for you tomorrow and you've got to come." I said, "I can't. Doctor Peat said I have to keep my foot elevated and I can't do that." And she said--well she went back up to the office and she called Doctor Peat, (laughs) and told him what was going on, and he said, Well, if I keep my foot elevated, I could go. So I said "I need a footstool. Where am I going to get a footstool to put underneath that table?" And Anita borrowed one from a friend of hers, a great big one. Well, I kept my foot on it part of the time, but every once in a while I'd take it away. And I was walking all around, not thinking anything about it. But it was a lovely party. They had people, former members. Even a judge from Tucson who used to be a member of our firm came down.

Elm: Oh. Who was that?

Daume: Vern Thrush and his wife came down from Tucson. Bob Hewlett, who used to be a member of the firm, came down from Benson. He's with the utilities over there. And a lot of the ranchers came in from all around. And it was a good group. It really was. And it was a good dinner. And it was over here at the I.D.A. Building. But Anthony's had an eating establishment in there, and they did it up great. They really did it up great.

Elm: And so it wasn't so bad. (laughs)

Daume: No. But, I still can make that hurt if I want to.

Elm: Oh, your foot.

Daume: It's a lot better, but it's still not right.

Elm: I want to give you a chance to say anything here that you, notes that you made.

Daume: We had special occasion parties here in the office, like Christmas and so on. But I did the work and arranged it. And I used to go with Martin on trips once in a while, like I went to Safford on an accounting. And afterward we went out to the Sierra Bonita Ranch for dinner. They were special friends of his. And, I used to go when--Jim Gentry always brought me eggs and cream and butter and stuff like that from the ranch. He was real good that way. And, one time they had a nine-month's trial going on in Tucson for Shattuck Denn, and they stayed over there so much, they didn't come home, so Jim Gentry asked me to bring the family over and drive the car. And I did. And he dictated stuff to me and I took the stuff to him, and we'd get that out of the way and we could go and do what we wanted to do.

Elm: Oh, in Tucson?

Daume: But that was fun, too. And then going with Martin on those trips was fun. I liked that.

Elm: What was the case, do you remember what case it was

with the Shattuck Denn Company? Was it an important or an interesting case?

Daume: I don't remember. I guess they won it. I don't know. I worked at the P.D. Mercantile Company general office for seven years over here, and when I was going to get married I wanted time off to go to the coast for a week and they said I couldn't have it. So I said to Mr. Liddell, who was general manager, I says, "Okay, if you won't give it to me, I'll quit, because I'm going to the coast." And I had gotten, I was married, and when I came back from the coast, do you know what he gave me? Twenty-five dollars in gold coins in a box. He says, "I think you're going to make a good secretary." (laughter) We spent the coins. I wish we didn't. I wish we still had them.

Elm: Can you tell me why you enjoyed probate work so much? You said that was something you liked.

Daume: I don't know. It was just natural to me, it seemed.

Elm: You understood it?

Daume: Yes. And I knew how to do it. But when I first started here, I was doing something, and I made an error in the description, and I said, I don't know if I said 640 acres total or 240 acres total, but anyway, I didn't sleep all that night, when I found out. They called me from the courthouse to tell me about this error, because it goes down to the assessor's office,

see. So, oh, they [Fred Sutter and Jim Gentry] weren't here, either one, and I didn't sleep all night. So the next day I told them. Sutter said, "Don't worry. There's always a way to correct it." That's what Fred Sutter said to me. He says, "We'll just amend that and make it right." It was in the Powell estate, I remember now. I had to do all the posting of notices for the office for things that we were handling. In those days you had to record --the requirements were different than now. I used to have to go down to City Hall and post notices. I used to have to go to the Justice Court in Lowell and post notices. I went up here to the courthouse billboard and posted notices. All that I had to do.

Elm: Was that a city rule or a state rule? Do you know?

Daume: No. That was part of the probate rule.

Elm: I see.

Daume: They had to be posted in three public places. So I did that. And one time I worked on the Election Board for one day. And I, I was working at Southern Arizona Auto then, and so I asked Ed Plumb if I could have off. I wanted to go down and do that one time and see what it was like. So he let me go, and I went. But you stayed up all night.

Elm: Was this counting returns?

Daume: County. Just county and counting the returns. And

then they had to take them up to the courthouse. I said, "I just want the practice. I want to see what it's like." And I did, but I never wanted to again. I was just gray the next day. I couldn't see. Stayed awake all night for that. But we had fun down there.

Elm: Did this firm have political leanings towards the Democratic party or the Republican party?

Daume: Democratic.

Elm: From the very beginning?

Daume: Yes.

Elm: Of course, McNulty, I know, is a Democrat.

Daume: And Fred Sutter was a Democrat and Jim Gentry was a Democrat too.

Elm: Did they actively support candidates for office? Local candidates and state candidates?

Daume: I remember a remark that Jim Gentry made. He said, "I don't think I ever voted for a president that won." He would jump back and forth. Like if he wanted to vote for a Republican he would. And he said, "I don't think. . . ." I said, "No. . . ." He said, "No president that I ever worked for, or voted for, won."

Elm: So he didn't vote for F.D.R.

Daume: I don't know. He didn't. . . . I can't remember all those little things, you know.

Elm: That's quite a record.

Daume: Do you know Dick Riley?

Elm: No, I don't.

Daume: Richard Riley. Not the Riley that's the judge up here, but Richard Riley was with our firm for a while. But he was very controversial. He was Irish too. And I mean, Jim McNulty put a party on and we all went out there and of course Dick was there too. And do you know what he said to Jim McNulty? He says, "Oh," he says, "You're just shanty Irish. We are lace curtain Irish." Well, that didn't sit too good.

Elm: Did McNulty reply back to him?

Daume: I don't remember that. But I heard the remark. This was a party out at, I believe it was out at Martin's. They used to have us all out for parties once in a while, in the evening, you know. And Jim did too. But they drifted away from that. It got to be too much. Too many people and all.

Elm: What kind of changes, in the forty plus years that you worked here, how did the legal practice in the law firm business change?

Daume: Well, they lost a lot of their clients. The people that used to be on our retainers and that used to come in from over at Riggs' Settlement. We had all of that.

Elm: Riggs' Settlement?

Daume: Yes.

Elm: What is that?

Daume: The called it the Riggs' Settlement because all the

Riggs' lived there.

Elm: Riggs. Like the Riggs Bank?

Daume: And they used to come over here. They were selling land--and I kept the books on that too, by the way. They, and as those things got paid out. And then they used to bring their income tax too. But, Matt Borowiec got so that he hated it. They were auditing Riggses. Well, so, one by one they drifted away. Just, they just quit coming. They went to Tucson.

Elm: To Tucson, to attorneys in Tucson?

Daume: Yes.

Elm: I see.

Daume: With their income tax especially, and then I think for their other stuff too.

Elm: What other changes have you seen in the way the firm business has gone? Or just the day to day work here in the office?

Daume: Well, we still do probate here. And trial work. Tony (Behrens) likes trial work, and he does a lot of that. And, we never used to have much trial work. Fred Sutter was the only one who liked it and then he was gone. And, but Tony does like it. And . . .

Elm: Did you do much with divorce cases in earlier times?

Daume: Yes, we handled some divorces, but they got to be so messy and such a problem they finally said, "We don't handle divorces anymore." So we just quit.

Elm: Why were they a problem?

Daume: Well, divorces are usually messy. A lot of them were women who wanted back alimony or back child support. And that involves lots of work and you couldn't get paid. And you had to wait to see if you were going to get paid. So they didn't handle them. But I remember when Fred, when I just started Fred Sutter said to me, he said, "You know, you could trust people in days gone by." He said, "If a fellow says I'll be up to pay you on pay day, he came on pay day and he paid." But he said it's gotten so now that--at that time when he was telling me this--he says, "You've got to keep records." But that was true.

Elm: And when was this, when he told you this?

Daume: When I first, oh, when I first started. In the early days. I don't remember exactly.

Elm: It's probably changed even more now. Hasn't it?

Daume: Oh, yes. Very much.

Elm: Did you all have many cases involving juveniles in the years? Through the years?

Daume: A few. Not much. We have a juvenile division for Cochise County up here now, so there's no need for them to come to a lawyer.

Elm: What kind of competition was there in town among the different law firms and attorneys? Were there a number of other firms here in town?

Daume: Yes. I can think of three. Tony Deddens had one up over the Fair Store. And there was a fellow had one over where, near where Doctor Roberts' office is now. Olsen his name was. And he went to El Paso finally. And he wasn't much of a lawyer. And, let me see, who else. There was one other I was thinking of. I don't know.

Elm: Was there a lot of competition among the firms here for business?

Daume: Not that I recall. We had top rating here, and people who could, always came here, I think.

Elm: I understand, I think Jim McNulty has said that this is the oldest continuous law firm in the state. I'm sure it's got quite a reputation.

Daume: Yes. Fred Sutter and Jim Gentry had offices up over what was the Woolworth Building on Main Street before they moved over to the Copper Queen Hotel.

Elm: Was that after Roche, Walter Roche worked?

Daume: Walter Roche was here too. Do you know that he never had to pass the bar. He learned in the office from his uncle, Fred Sutter.

Elm: Oh. Roche was Sutter's nephew?

Daume: Yes.

Elm: Oh.

Daume: And he learned, he learned the law from him, and he did a darned good job too.

Elm: Well, I understand Wesley Polley learned the same way.

Daume: Yes. Wes is a good lawyer too.

Elm: Speaking of that, he was telling us about the Hannigan case, earlier this morning. Were you familiar with that case at all? Did you all have anything to do with it? The Hannigan brothers down in, out of Bisbee.

Daume: I don't think we did. I don't recall it.

Elm: Do you remember what public, was public sentiment pretty strong, either for or against the Hannigan family?

Daume: Yes. It was. But a funny thing about the Hannigan case, one brother got sent up--they tried both of them--one got sent up to do time, the other one was set free. That was an unusual thing.

Elm: Was there any explanation given for that?

Daume: Not that I can recall.

Elm: Were people around here pro-Hannigan or were, did some of them believe the charges against them?

Daume: I think it was a dope case, wasn't it?

Elm: I think there were three Mexican illegal . . .

Daume: Oh! Yes.

Elm: . . . aliens who were . . .

Daume: They came and Hannigan assaulted them.

Elm: The claim was.

Daume: Yes. That's right. That's what it was. And the elder Hannigan died . . .

Elm: Yes.

Daume: . . . before the thing was done.

Elm: It's talked about a lot still. I wondered if it was, it had inspired a lot of talk around here?

Daume: Is it four-thirty?

Elm: It is.

Daume: Those girls are going to go.

Elm: Okay. Do you need to stop now?

Daume: Yes. I'd kind of like to.

Elm: Okay.

Daume: Let me see if I have anything else here. (pause) I've told you about all those. Did I tell you Jim Gentry died of a heart attack in 1952?

Elm: You didn't tell us when it was.

Daume: It was 1952.

Elm: Right after Jim McNulty . . .

Daume: Yes. 1952. Because Jim had only been here six months.

Elm: I see.

Daume: And he offered to quit.

Elm: Oh?

Daume: If Martin wanted him to quit, because he'd only been here six months. And Martin didn't want him to quit.

Elm: Why would Martin have wanted him to quit? I mean why did he offer that?

Daume: I don't know. Just a principle with Jim, I suppose.

Elm: I see.

Daume: But I'm glad he didn't.

Elm: Yes. You must have been pretty happy working here to have worked so long.

Daume: I did. And one other thing that I want to tell you that I did. I was pretty well, but I did have an appendix operation. And I was over here in the hospital near our office. The hospital was right here. And they gave me, I told them to bring some of my work over. And I did the bookwork over there in the hospital while I was laid up in bed. And then, another time, I had a kidney problem, and Doctor Saba said you have to go in the hospital. I said, "I don't want to go in the hospital. Can't you treat me at home? Give me something?" And he says, "How can I treat you if I can't watch you to see what's going on? You have to go in the hospital." That was three o'clock in the afternoon. So I went in the hospital. And so then I had Lassie Yelverton come up and I told her what to have them give her and she brought it all down and I did it down there. (The hospital had moved to Warren.)

Elm: What was it that she brought you?

Daume: Oh, bookwork and stuff like that.

Elm: You definitely are not a retiring person, are you?

Daume: Well. . . .

Elm: You like to be active.

Daume: I do. But I don't do much anymore. I'm developing

arthritis. And so I can't do too much. I have to be careful.

Elm: Well, I expect people around here would argue with you about how much you do.

Daume: You know, they really don't know, what I did. I don't think, well yes, Jim knows, because he mentioned it to me one time, how much I did for him. And his family. I was just like part of the family.

Elm: Jim McNulty?

Daume: Yes. And once he had ulcers. Did he ever tell you?

Elm: No.

Daume: And he called me at home on a Sunday morning. He said, "I'm in the hospital." I said, "What for?" He said, "For an ulcer." And I said, "Where are you? Over here?" And he said, "No. I'm in Tucson." So he was over there in the hospital. So, he told me things to do and he had, the doctor told him he had to either give up politics or his law work. He gave up neither. He knew what he could do, you know. And so. . . . I was going to tell you something about--Oh. Then he stayed home one week. He was supposed to stay home two weeks. He stayed home one week. But in that week he had me come down to the house and bring a bunch of files and he told me what to do with them. So I even worked when he was sick, down at his house.

Elm: It sounds like you all are two of a kind. You working

in the hospital and him having you come to his house to work. (laughs)

Daume: Yes. Well, he didn't want to get too far behind, and that's one thing about Jim McNulty, he is meticulous and he does not let anything get old. He does it now. He never postpones.

Elm: Well, I don't want to keep you any longer. You've been so good to give us so much time.

Daume: Well, do you think I did all right?

Elm: I think you did admirably. I'll applaud your . . .

Daume: I think I've talked too much.

Elm: No. Thank you so much, Mrs. Daume.

Daume: Well, you're quite welcome. But I don't, you don't know how I dreaded this.

Elm: Oh. I'm sorry you dreaded it, because it was delightful.

Daume: But I had--I'll keep all these things together.

Elm: Did you feel that you said, you told us the things that you wanted to?

Daume: Yes. There are some things I didn't want to tell you and I didn't.

Elm: (laughter) Okay. That's fair. That's good. Sometimes I tell things I don't want to tell. So you've got a lot more control than I have.

Daume: Well, I said to Anita (a secretary at the firm) one day, "Do you think I should tell everything? Even if

it's detrimental?" She said, "Sure, tell everything."
I said, "Well, I'll have to think about that." So I
decided not to.

End of interview

INDEX OF NAMES

Behrens, Tony, p. 59, 74
Blair, Lee., p. 28-29
Borowiec, Matthew, p. 52-53, 58, 74
Daume, Sumner, p. 24-26, 30-31, 33, 36
Deddens, Anthony T., p. 49, 56, 76
Desens, Steve, p. 59
Doctor Peat, p. 67-68
Franklin, Mr., p. 22
Gentry, James, p. 13-14, 33, 34-36, 37, 38-40, 41, 45, 49,
50-51, 62, 69, 72
Gentry, Martin, p. 33, 41, 44-50, 53, 58-59, 66, 69, 73, 78
Greene, Colonel, p. 47
Harris, Naomi, p. 54
Hewlett, Bob, p. 68
Liddell, Andrew W., p. 31, 51, 70
McNulty, Jim, p. 44-50, 52, 55, 56, 58, 59, 72, 73, 78, 80-81
Muheim Family, p. 4
Plumb, Ed, p. 31, 34-35
Polley, Wesley, p. 77
Riggs, Paul, p. 73-74
Riley, Dick, p. 72-73
Roche, Walter, p. 76
Shattuck, Spencer, p. 24, 62
Shattuck, Lemuel, p. 24

Sutter, Olga, p. 43

Sutter, Burr, p. 43

Sutter, Fred, p. 32, 34-39, 40, 41-42, 43, 64, 71-72, 74-76

Thrush, Vern, p. 66-68

Tovrea, E.A., p. 13

Wiswall, Mary G., p. 46-48