Arrowhead Ranch area had a long history before becoming one of Arizona’s premier master planned communities. It was an Indian village with a canal from New River and burial mounds. Later it was the ranch of Danny and Francis Isabell. A series of developers with their plans, eventually developed the Arrowhead Ranch of today. As a young planner for Glendale Jon was tasked with coordinating the subdivisions of Arrowhead Ranch. Jon understands the story and history of perhaps the largest development in the city’s history. Jon left the city for the private sector for several years. He came back to Glendale as Planning Director and retired a few years ago. Jon knows Glendale history and the whole story of Arrowhead Ranch. Invite a friend to attend this presentation.

Refreshments will be served.

On July 22, 1995, Glendale resident Tom Bopp and friends drove 90 miles to Vekol Ranch near Stanfield, AZ to spend the evening looking at deep-sky objects, such as Messier 70, an old cluster of stars some 29,300 light years from earth. Tom noticed a faint, fuzzy object coming into his sight. He and his friends followed the object and watched it move relative to the background stars. Bopp drove back to his home in Glendale and sent a telegram to the International Astronomical Union Colloquium Central Bureau reporting the find of the comet located 15 arc minutes east-northeast of M70 that evening. The comet is officially known as C/1995 O, a dirty snowball of dust, rock and ice. Another stargazer, Alan Hale in New Mexico, also discovered the comet within minutes of Tom Bopp. Both of their names were given as the discoverers of the Hale-Bopp Comet. In the spring of 1997, the comet made its closest approach to the earth, 122 million miles away, with a tail millions of miles long, but sadly, Tom’s brother and sister-in-law were fatally struck by a car at the time while standing in the desert photographing the comet. He told reporters, “That was the best week of my life. And the worst.” Tom was born October 15, 1949, in Youngstown, Ohio. His Dad gave the 10-year-old boy his first telescope. He graduated from Youngstown State University with a bachelor’s degree in business administration in 1974 and moved to the Phoenix area in 1980. Tom Bopp died of liver failure on January 5, 2018, at age 68.
PRESIDENT’S MESSAGE

The Glendale Arizona Historical Society is back in near full operation. The weather improved and activities are increasing for the society. There have been four wonderful weddings in both the rose garden and palm grove. The October program of Lorraine Zomok talking about historic downtown and historic downtown merchants was informational and enjoyable with the warmth and devotion to historic downtown of the speaker.

Both the Guest House and Manistee Ranch had issues with a loss of internet. It took considerable work by Marty Cole and Leslie Newcomb to work with Century Link to bring the Guest House back on-line. Manistee Ranch took various trips by Century Link repair techs to say their line and equipment was fine. Jason Adock and John Geurs found a switch that was bad that both the computer and DVD was attached. John got a new switch and installed it. Manistee Ranch is back on line. Thanks for your help and service to the society.

Manistee Ranch always seem to need maintenance attention. The latest is finding a large trail of honey on the basement floor and up the wall. Jae Espinoza, contractor, addressed the bee issue removing some siding to remove the hive. This could have harmed the historic building.

The Board decided not to have the picnic this year in place of an interesting program by Jon Froke, AICP on the History of Arrowhead.

The Board greatly appreciates the kind and critical financial donations to the Glendale Arizona Historical Society. Your contributions have been significant in keeping the society functioning with the newsletter, library and research, Manistee Ranch maintenance and assisting callers and emails senders in their historical inquiries. The society is fulfilling their role in promoting and preserving Glendale’s history.

HISTORY OF THE THUNDERBIRD BALLOON CLASSIC

In 1975, The Friends of Thunderbird founded the cherished Thunderbird Balloon Classic. The first classic had 19 balloonists and over 3,000 in attendance at the Thunderbird School of Global Management, then called American Graduate School of International Management. The event raised $1,500 for scholarships and allowed for student-sponsored international food booths and talent shows. The number of balloonists and spectators increased ultimately to more than 150 hot air balloons, making it second only to the Balloon Fiesta in Albuquerque. The event’s name was changed twice: to Thunderbird Classic 100 Balloon Race and to Thunderbird Balloon and Air Classic. The event moved from the Thunderbird Campus to the Glendale Airport, then to WestWorld in Scottsdale and finally back to Glendale where it ceased in 2006. The 17th Thunderbird Balloon Classic at Glendale Airport had 125 balloons and an airshow. The classic balloon and air show attracted over 75,000 spectators and raised over $50,000 for Thunderbird scholarships. The 31st SRP Thunderbird Balloon and Air Classic had 57 balloons and included a dogfight between a Russian MiG-17 and a North American F-86 Sabre Jet.

THE HAMBURGER MAN” OF GLENDALE

Leo M. Hoghe was born January 23, 1866, in The Netherlands. The beet sugar factory started operations on August 11, 1906 and during the harvest season in late summer had 300 employees. In November 1905, as construction continued on the factory, Hoghe opened a temporary restaurant south of the factory building, and was honored by the Arizona Republican as the inventor of the “improved hamburger steak.” His wood-frame building measured 40 by 150 feet. In June 1906, with the factory about ready to start and harvest season near, he constructed a bunkhouse next to his restaurant. The bunkhouse could hold 60 men, and his restaurant could feed 140. There was a shortage of housing, and the bunkhouse was a good short-term solution. In July 1907, the restaurant burned down and was not rebuilt. The bunkhouse operated seasonally, but workers found other options for meals. Leo moved his restaurant to Phoenix in 1910, calling it the Hoffman House Café. Leo became a successful businessman, farmer and chairman of the Maricopa County Board of Health. He died on March 12, 1932. The Hoghe Bunkhouse was submitted for listing on the National Register but was rejected by the Keeper of the National Register. The bunkhouse was later used for rental housing.
The National Historic District That Wasn’t

In 2006, the Glendale Planning Department worked with Robert Graham, AIA and Doug Kupel, Ph.D. to prepare a National Register nomination for the 61st Avenue Residential District. This area is one of the most significant parts of Glendale’s early history with buildings that are some of the oldest in the city. The materials and map in this article were prepared by Bob Graham and Doug Kupel.

The proposed historic district is part of Blocks 15 and 18 of Hadsell’s Addition platted in 1892. The district is a single row of homes on the west side of 61st Avenue between State Avenue and Morten Avenue. The period of influence ranged from 1893 to 1956.

Clarence C. Burkholder came to Glendale in 1896 as minister for the River Brethren Church. An experienced architect and builder, Clarence designed and built the first two-story house in Glendale in 1898. Unfortunately, a three-year drought that started in 1887 left a limited water supply for farmers. Several River Brethren families left Glendale for California, including Clarence C. Burkholder. He died on October 12, 1963 in El Dorado County, California.

The southern historic property is the W.C. Welsh Rental House at 7310 N. 61st Avenue (1908), north are two (1940) houses, one is ranch style and the other is National Folk style. North is the C.C. Burkholder House (1898) at 7402 N. 61st Avenue. South of Orange-wood Avenue is a 4-plex apartment building (1949); north of Orangewood is a 1915 Craftsman Bungalow. North of that house are three homes (1915) (1950) and (1920). West of those houses were ten agricultural workers cottages (1945) and (1956).

The north end of the historic district had the oldest residential building in the original Glendale townsite—the John and Ruth Forney house (1893). North of Forney’s house are two ranch style houses (1949) and (1950).

The district has 25 buildings, of which 21 were determined to be contributing and eligible for the National Register.

The process is for the Arizona State Site Selection Committee to meet and review the nomination and make a recommendation to the State Historic Preservation Officer, who then makes a recommendation to the Keeper of the National Register. The property owner of the Forney house and the small workers cottages attended the meeting and strongly objected to the National Register designation. The Site Selection Committee ceased any further consideration of the proposed 61st Avenue Historic District, and it never became listed on the National Register.

Preserving Glendale High School Yearbooks

The Glendale Arizona Historical Society would like to have two complete sets of Glendale High School yearbooks: One set would be available to view at the Sahuaro Ranch Guest House library; the second would be at the Manistee Ranch museum. In order to fill out the collections, the organization still needs a few copies. If you have any of the following yearbooks, please consider donating them to the Glendale Arizona Historical Society: 1925, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 42, 44, 62, 64, 66, 71, 72, 73, 76, 77, 79, 80, 82, 83, 84, 85, 87, 91. Send the yearbook(s) to Glendale Arizona Historical Society, P.O. Box 5606, Glendale, AZ 85312 or call the society office at 623-435-0072 and make arrangements to donate the yearbook(s).
HISTORICAL TOURS ARE BACK

SAHUARO RANCH 1898 GUEST HOUSE
9802 N. 59TH AVENUE, GLENDALE, AZ

FREE TOURS of the Guest House tours by appointment for the fall

MANISTEE RANCH 1897 HOUSE
5127 W. NORTHERN AVENUE (enter from the parking lot on 51st Avenue)

Tours are conducted by the Glendale Arizona Historical Society docents from October through May: noon to 4 pm (last tour starts at 3 pm). Fees: Adults $5, Seniors $4, Veterans $4, Ages 6-16 $1, GAHS MEMBERS FREE. The 2021-2022 tour dates are the 1st and 3rd Saturdays of the month on October 2, 16; November 6, 20; December 4, 18; January 15; February 5, 19; March 5, 19, April 2, 16 and May 7.

SAHUARO MAIN HOUSE—tours are cancelled for the fall