ALBERT BANTA, ALFRED FRANKLIN (Charles Alfred Franklin) born in Warren County, Indiana, December 18, 1843; son of John Fulton and Fidelia Ann (Fugaw) Banta (1823-60), his father was a native of Kentucky, the descendant of an ancestor who came from the Frisian Islands, off the coast of Holland, to New Amsterdam in February, 1659; married, __________ at ________ on ________, 18__, who taught school in Yavapai County; children, Bernice (Mrs. __________) who was living in Durango, Colorado, at the time of his death.

Moved to Missouri with his parents when he was a child, raised in log cabin on the frontier, had a few months in school before he was 12 years of age and no other opportunities for education; stated that he "learned to set type a little in Missouri before coming west. What I do know, which of course is not much, has been gathered from observation and a voracious appetite for reading anything and everything obtainable".

Lived for a time in Kansas and then went to New Mexico where he "set type on and had charge of the Rio Abajo Press, published in what is now known as 'Old Albuquerque' during most of the year 1863"; left there late in October, 1863 as a "bullwhacker" with ox teams in a military expedition to the new gold discoveries in northern Arizona which consisted of 3 Companies of California Volunteers commanded by Major E. B. Willis; arrived in Little Chino Valley, A.T., December 21, 1863, where Fort Whipple was first established; he assisted Tisdale A. Hand, the editor, to set up the type and "work-off" the first edition of the Arizona Miner at that place on March 9, 1864; listed as Charles A. Franklin in the
Territorial Census taken in April of that year, occupation - Printer, age 21, resident in Arizona 5 months.

When Fort Whipple was relocated on Granite Creek in April he moved to that vicinity where he herded stock for R. E. Farrington; during the summer he was employed by John Wesley (Poket) Johnson, who had a hay camp below the "reeks" to "scout about the camp and look out for Apaches at $75 per month. The hay was cut with axes, and at that sort of work the men could not keep an eye out for the reds"; the Quartermaster's records show that he was employed as a Teamster at Fort Whipple, A.T., at $70 per month from October 23 to December 7, 1884; during the remainder of the winter he was a "general factotum" at the Prescott House on Granite Street. "When the first mail came in from La Pas, brought in by James Grant, who left the same at the 'hotel', I put the few letters behind the bar and handed them out to anyone calling for them".

In April, 1885, he with C. W. Beach and George Cooler accompanied the escort of U.S. Paymaster, Samuel C. Staples from Prescott to Santa Fe. Santa said that he also "carried U.S. mail between Prescott and Albuquerque in 1885", probably for Aaron Barnett and Solomon Barth who then had a weekly mail contract over that route; from September 1 to October 31, 1885, he served as Teamster and Assistant Wagon Master at $42 per month enroute from Santa Fe to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; he returned to New Mexico and states that in 1886 he lived among the Zuni Indians becoming an adopted member of that tribe; there is a record of his service as an Army Express rider out of Santa Fe at $35 per month from
March 19 to July 26, 1868; he left Zuni on July 12, 1869, with C. R. Cooley and Henry Wood Dodd to seek for the lost Doctor Thorn gold mine, but trouble with the Apaches caused them to go on to Camp Reno in August and from there to the Salt River Valley where Banta stopped at the ranch of his friend, Jack Swilling; went to Nickenburg where he acted as Constable.

Listed, U.S. Census, 1870, at Prescott, A.T., age 27, occupation - U.S. Guide and there is a record of his employment in that capacity at $100 per month at Fort Whipple until October 4, 1870; the following statements are abstracts from his writings:

The first issue of the Arizona Citizen came out on October 15, 1870. The undersigned began sticking type on that paper in Tuscon on January 12, 1873, and continued to do so until employed by A.P.K. Safford, and other capitalists of San Francisco, to investigate the alleged "Diamond Fields" in the Navajo country. Left Tuscon, July 15, 1871, and was gone one month and 17 days. My report was "False".

In 1873, I served as Inspector of U.S. Customs at Tuscon under the Collector, John W. Hopkins. My services being needed at the Indian Agency at old Camp Grant, I left the Customs Service to take a position there. I carried U.S. and military mail between Camp Apache and Fort Wingate in 1873 and was Guide that year for Lieutenant George N. Wheeler of the Engineers, "Explorations West of the 100th Meridian" (May 20 to June 50 at $150 per month). I reported the discovery of the meteor crater to Lieutenant Wheeler who called it "Franklin's Hole" by which name it was known for many years.

During the winter of '73 and '74 I had charge of the Arizona Sentinel, then owned and published by Judge W. J. Perry at Yuma. Again late in the fall of '74 and the spring of '75 I set type new thousand one on the Citizen at Tuscon.
The Yuma Arizona Sentinel published the following references to him the first which was a reprint:

November 14, 1874 -- C. A. Franklin, a worthy disciple of the "art preservative" left San Diego yesterday for his old home in Arizona. Franklin is a good type-setter and a good fellow. We wish him prosperity wherever he may be. --San Diego Union.

January 29, 1876 -- We have received from C. A. Franklin, of Camp Goodwin, a copy of a petition, asking our Delegate in Congress, Hon. H. S. Stevens, to use his influence to have a postal route established from Camp Goodwin, Arizona, via Camp Apaches and the Rio Colorado Chiquito to Fort Wingate, New Mexico.

The Yavapai County records show that he was appointed Constable of the St. Johns precinct on February 17, 1876; his statement is that "at the general election in 1876 two Justices of the Peace were elected for the new precinct of Springerville, Con Bunch and myself". "I did not qualify, but went to Tuscon to be present at the session of the Legislature which removed the Capitol back to Prescott"; that he remained in Tuscon is indicated by an item printed in the Arizona Star:

On the 31st of October last our townsmen J. B. Hart and C. A. Franklin, started out from Tuscon for the purpose of a prospecting tour in the Santa Catalina mountains, that portion of them that had not before been prospected. They returned home on Monday last loaded down with specimen ores, cappings, from different localities.

The following quotations are compiled from three different versions of "a synopsis of personal events", the last two of which he made up from memory in 1881 and 1883, all designed to show that "I have held more positions by election or appointment under our Territorial regime than any other person";
As Deputy Sheriff of Pima County under G.A. Shibley, in 1876, I made an extended trip into Sonora with extradition papers issued by Governor A.F.K. Saferd. I rode horseback about 800 miles chasing my criminals down into Sonora, and finally back to Arizona. Had a horse shot under me; thrown into jail for "insulting the Government of Mexico." Jail door purposely left open so that I could have walked out. Rurales posted with orders to shoot me if I attempted to escape, an old trick of the Mexicans.

I returned to Springerville in the fall of 1878 and was elected Justice of the Peace but resigned in 1879. Appointed as the first Postmaster at Springerville. (office established October 20, 1879, and he served under the name of Charles O. Beamer until July 26, 1880). I appointed Julius Becker as my Assistant. When I resigned I recommended his appointment to the postmastership and the Beermans have held that office from that day to the present day (1921).

As a member of the "third house" I secured the passage by the Legislature of the bill creating the County of Apache. Had a hard fight as the whole Yavapai delegation was against it — I won out. The Act creating the new County provided for a special election for County officers on the first Monday in June, 1879. I was elected District Attorney for the County to serve the balance of 1879 and 1880.

I was appointed by Major C. P. Dodge, the Census Marshal for Arizona, as Enumerator for Apache County, 10th U.S. Census, 1880. Also appointed by the Governor that year as Notary Public for Apache County; held that "lucrative" office for 12 years. Elected Probate Judge and ex-officio County School Superintendent. Took office the first day of December, 1880 and served until December 31st, 1882, — two years and one month. At the general election in 1882 I was elected a member of the 15th Legislative Assembly for the County of Apache. Elected in 1888 for the second time, District Attorney of Apache County.

In 1891 I helped to organize Company K, National Guard of Arizona, at St. Johns and was elected 1st. Lieutenant. George Estes was elected Captain but
seen afterwards resigned and left the Territory. I gave a hand to Governor Cainen Murphy for the care of the arms and equipment and commanded the Company until 1884. Resigned as it was useless to try to make soldiers out of such material. In 1897, I was appointed Lieutenant Colonel of Cavalry on the staff of Governor Byron H. McCord.


The Halbruck Arms, 1895.

Purchased the Arizona Populist in November, 1895; moved the plant to Prescott, named it Pick and Drill; burnt out in the big fire of 1900.

Established the Weekly Douglas Dispatch, 1902.

Established the Observer at St. John, 1910.

The following references to his connection with newspapers appeared in other Arizona publications:

The Yuma Arizona Sentinel, August 26, 1888 — The Arizona Pioneer, published by Hon. C. A. Franklin, at St. Johns, Apache county, is the name of absolutely the latest Arizona newspaper strike. The sample received at the Sentinel office assay high in brightness and general make-up. There is no doubt but it will improve as it is better developed, and become, as we hope, a good dividend paying concern.

The Prescott Courier, August 3, 1896 — A. F. Banta, a good man and true has sold his paper, The Argus, to J. E. De Knebel, a free silver Democrat.

Again in the Courier of February 8, 1897 — The Pick and Drill, Albert F. Banta, editor and proprietor, made its first appearance in Prescott last Sunday morning. Mr. Banta is a practical printer and a life-long newspaper man. His paper is typographically neat, and equal to any of its class in the mining regions. Mr. Banta's saloon is short; he says; we do not care to nauseate our readers with a long wined string of 'hag wash,' but simply say to them the Pick and Drill means business, is here for business, and solicits
your business. We ask our friends, our enemies too—if any we have—and the general public, to bear with all our shortcomings for yet a little while, for surely, "All is well that ends well."

The Prescott Journal-Miner, March 20, 1903 -- The initial number of the "Douglas Dispatch, A.F. Banta, editor and proprietor, two dollars per year," dated March 15, has been received at this office. The salutation is very Bantastic, being as follows:

"The undersigned is again harnessed to the journalistic ear. Respectfully yours, A. F. Banta." The paper is a four page one of six columns to the page, and the initial number is a very respectable sheet.

Mention of him was made many times in the Territorial newspapers among which were the following:

The Yuma Arizona Sentinel, November 26, 1881 -- The Sentinel office has received with the compliments of Mr. Chas. A. Franklin, Superintendent of Public Schools for Apache county, a copy of an article on the discipline of the schools.

The Phoenix Herald, January 16, 1884 -- According to the St. Johns Union Era, C. A. Franklin and brother will petition to have their name, which is an assumed one, changed to the original name, whatever that was.

The Prescott Courier, September 26, 1884 -- Not many days ago, as C. A. Franklin (or Banta) was sitting in front of a hotel at St. Johns, Apache county, Sol Barth, it is said, attempted to wipe out an old grudge by shooting Charley, who straight-way set to serving Sol with a pen-knife, inflicting cuts upon Sol's face and ear.

Nathan Barth, brother of Sol, then took a hand, with a pistol. Result, a bullet hole in Franklin's neck and a shortened thumb on his brother Sol. People who saw the fracas say that Franklin pulled his gun and but for the interference of bystanders would have killed the Barths.

The Courier is sorry to have to chronicle such outrageous proceedings on the part of old timers, who, until a short time ago, were the best of friends.
The Yuma Arizona Sentinel, December 14, 1899 -- Hon. Chas. Banta, District Attorney, an old "type" formerly connected with the Sentinel and a pioneer Arizonan was in town yesterday and met with a hearty welcome from his many friends.

The Florence Tribune, December 15, 1900 -- A. F. Banta, the old-time newspaper man, announces that he will in the future, make his home at St. Johns, Apache County.

The Yuma Arizona Sentinel, February 14, 1901 -- Mr. A. F. Banta, well known to old settlers as Charles Franklin, came down from Phoenix this morning to take a position as guard at the Territorial prison. He goes on duty tomorrow night.

The Prescott Courier, June 17, 1901 -- Chas. Banta has resigned his position as guard at the prison and left for Phoenix on Monday night's train.

The Prescott Courier, January 29, 1916 -- Albert F. Banta, pioneer of the early '60s, editor, printer, miner, has become a welcome guest at the Pioneer Home. Few men have so persistently endeavored to advance the interests of Arizona, whose history in no small degree he helped to make, and few are so deserving of recognition by the people of the State. Like most newspaper men he pointed out the way to riches to others, but was more interested in the development of the riches of the Territory than of his own.

Admitted from Apache County to the Arizona Pioneers' Home, Prescott, January 19, 1916, where he died June 31, 1924, aged 80; buried, Pioneers' Cemetery, Prescott; in a review of his life the Prescott Courier stated:

Banta easily was the oldest printer in Arizona, and recognized by all as the dean of newspaper men of the State. He followed prospecting and newspaper work, and even was interested in politics, being a staunch Democrat.

Frequently he wrote for various newspapers articles relating to the early history of the State; his memory of pioneer days being unusually clear. He
remembered vividly many of the stirring scenes of the old days, and loved to talk of them. He said that during the early days here bacon, sugar, and coffee were $1.50 a pound, gold or $3 paper money. Boots were $25 a pair. He made for himself mocassins rather than buy the boots.

Once he had written and edited exhaustive manuscripts of his life during the period of Arizona's making; they contained incidents of the history of the State that could not be duplicated in products of the mind of any other living man. When the great fire came to Prescott the manuscripts were in the office of The Courier and they were burned. He never attempted to write them again.

His last public service as Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of the State Senate was a pleasure to him, but when the session closed he hurried back to Prescott, anxious, as he said, to "get back home."
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U.S. Post Office Department - Appointment records.

U.S. General Accounting Office - Old files.


Arizona Pioneers Home, Prescott - Admission and death records.

Arizona Pioneers Historical Society, Tucson - Bibliography of his writings.

Arizona State Historian - Personal record made April 2, 1911.

The Arizona Sentinel, Yuma, November 14, 1874, 3:3; January 27, 1876, 2:3; December 8, 1877, 1:4 (reprint); November 28, 1881, 2:3; June 10, 3:1 and August 26, 1884, 1:1; December 14, 1889, 3:2.

The Prescott Courier, September 26, 1884, 4:4; August 5, 1896, 5:3; February 9, 1897, 1:5; June 17, 1901, 2:1; January 29, 1916, 5:2;June 21, 1882 and 25, 1924 (obituary and funeral).

The Journal-Niner, Prescott, October 2, 1899, 3:2; February 15, 1902, 4:2 and March 20, 1908, 4:4; January 25, 1916, 3:4; June 22, 1924, 7:4 and June 24, 1924, 4:6 (obituary and funeral).

The Tombstone Prospector, September 17, 1885, 4:2; March 1, 1901, 4:2.


The Phoenix Herald, August 11, 1883, 2:5; January 16, 1884, 5:1.

The Arizona Republican, Phoenix, February 16, 1901, 3:2; June 22, 1924 (obituary).

The Observer, St. Johns, June 28, 1:4 and July 5, 1924, 1:2 (obituary and funeral).

The Douglas Daily Dispatch, June 22, 1924, 1:7 (obituary).

The Tucson Citizen, March 4, 1925, Magazine section (Half Century at the Pita Counter).

The Journal-Niner, Prescott, August 7, 5:1, August 21, 3:3 and November 30, 1889, 3:5-6; June 4, 3:3, May 14 and August 13, 1890; June 26, 1891, 3:4.

The Oasis, Nogales, October 12, 1895, 2:1.

The Arizona Citizen, Tucson, December 24, 1895, 2:1.

The Phoenix Herald, March 11, 4:1 and May 27, 1881, 2:2.
ADDITIONAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

The *Phoenix Herald*, January 24, 1883, 2:2; January 16, 3:1; February 18, 3:2 and September 23, 1884, 2:3; September 24, 1885, 3:1.

The *Arizona Gazette*, Phoenix, March 16, 3:1 and May 22, 1885, 3:1; January 17, 1884, 5:1; November 12, 1896, 8:1; April 1, 1897, 8:1.

The *Arizona Sentinel*, Yuma, August 28, 1882, 2:1; August 28, 1897, 3:5; March 19, 3:4 and October 8, 1902, 3:1 (sale of the *Douglas Dispatch*).

The *Graham County Bulletin*, Salomeville, August 7, 1:4 and November 27, 1890, 1:6 (sale of the *Holbrook Arizona*).

The *Prescott Courier*, April 27, 1896, 3:1.