

Tombstone, in Cochise County, is probably the most famous and most glamorized mining town in America. Prospector Ed Schieffelin was told he would only find his tombstone in the "Apache-infested" San Pedro Valley. Thus he named his first silver claim Tombstone, and it became the name of the town. On a mesa between the Dragoon and Huachuca Mountains at an elevation of 4,540 feet, Tombstone incorporated in 1881.

While the area later became notorious for saloons, gambling houses and the Earp-Clanton shoot-out, in the 1880's Tombstone was larger than Tucson and had become the most cultivated city in the West. Massive underground water in the mines and falling silver prices ended the boom in 1886. Having survived the Great Depression and removal of the County Seat to Bisbee, Tombstone in the 1930's became known as the "Town Too Tough To Die."

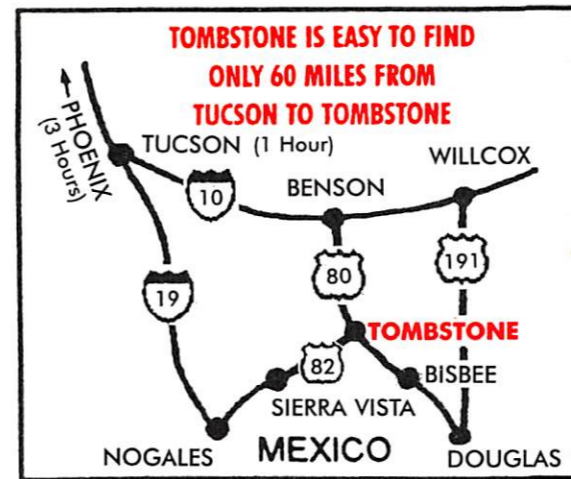


Scenic Attractions. Cochise County, including Tombstone, is the site of a fascinating chapter in American history. In the early territorial days, the most feared and craftiest of all Indians was Cochise, a Chiricahua Apache. Today visitors can see the Chiricahua National Monument and the Cochise Stronghold from which Indians could spot any movement in the valley below. Fort Huachuca and the 1877 Calvary Post Museum illustrate this Indian and pioneer heritage. Traveling the Cochise Trail provides insight into frontier life in Arizona.

- 7 — BED & BREAKFASTS
 - 7 — HOTELS, MOTELS
 - 4 — R.V. PARKS
 - 18 — RESTAURANTS
 - 7 — SALOONS
 - 5 — RE-ENACTMENT GROUPS-1880 GUNFIGHT SHOWS DAILY
 - 1 — REPERTORY COMPANY
 - 2 — STAGE COACH COMPANIES-RIDES DAILY
 - 10 — MUSEUMS
 - 3 — GOLF COURSES WITHIN 16 MILES
- HIKING, BIKING, BIRDING, CAMPING AND GUEST RANCHES WITHIN THE AREA**

WEATHER

Month	Average Temperature (°F)		Average Total Precipitation (Inches)
	Daily Maximum	Daily Minimum	
January	61.4	33.6	0.80
February	64.8	35.8	0.56
March	68.9	38.9	0.60
April	78.1	45.4	0.27
May	86.8	53.2	0.13
June	94.7	61.3	0.44
July	93.7	65.4	3.77
August	90.9	64.0	3.25
September	89.1	60.5	1.22
October	81.4	61.5	0.62
November	70.7	40.9	0.36
December	62.6	35.1	0.75
Year	78.6	48.8	12.77



The Trails to Tombstone

IN JUST AN HOUR FROM TUCSON YOU CAN TRAVEL BACK TO THE 1880'S.

Tombstone Visitor & Information Center
P.O. Box 280
Tombstone, Arizona 85638
Tel: (520) 457-3929
Visit Our Web Site At:
www.cityoftombstone.com

Tombstone Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 995
Tombstone, Arizona 85638
Toll Free: 1-888-417-5588
Tel: (520) 457-9317
Fax: (520) 457-2458

Tombstone Office of Tourism
P.O. Box 917
Tombstone, Arizona 85638
Toll Free: 1-800-457-3423
Fax: (520) 457-3189



TOMBSTONE

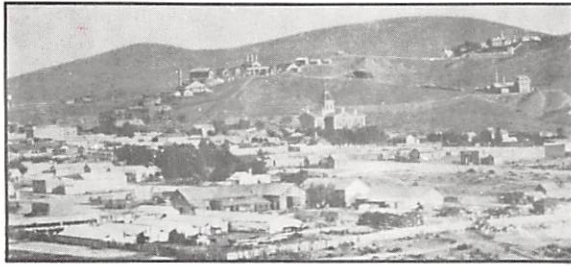
"THE TOWN TOO TOUGH TO DIE"



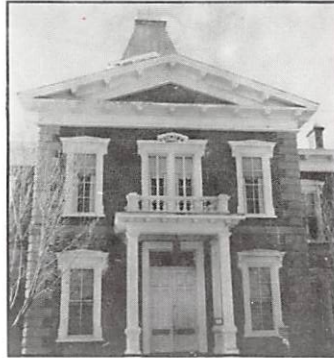
TOMBSTONE

— A NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK —
The Southwest's Most Famous Frontier Town
Roughest Mining Camp of All
Where Guns Blazed at the O.K. Corral
Whose Citizens included, Wyatt Earp, Doc Holliday,
Bat Masterson and The Clanton Gang.
Land of Cochise and his Fierce Warriors.
— See it as it Was —
Just 60 Miles South of Tucson
— HIGHLIGHT OF A VISIT TO THE OLD WEST —

**The Town That Is A Museum. . .
The Museum That Is A Town!**

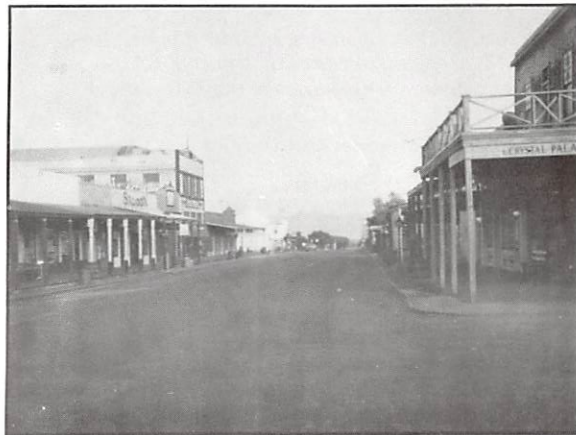


Tombstone, Arizona Territory, in a photograph taken in the early 1880's. The mining camp then had a population of about 5,300, as the dozen major mines were producing what promised to be an endless supply of silver. Uncontrollable underground water and falling silver prices ended the boom. . .but, Tombstone survived a number of economic disasters because it was "The Town Too Tough To Die." With its business district preserved in historic appearance, it now is one of the major tourist attractions in the Southwest.



Tombstone Courthouse

Built in 1882 at a cost of \$50,000, the Cochise County Courthouse today is an Arizona State Park which features a museum about Tombstone's colorful yesterdays.



Tombstone's Historic Allen Street



Boothill Graveyard

When tempers flared in Tombstone, the result was usually a burial in Boothill. Many notorious gunslingers are buried here, including the losers of the O.K. Corral Gunbattle. Grave sites have been authenticated.

Tombstone's best preserved historic landmark, retaining its original fixtures & furnishings of 1880. Miners, crafty gamblers and feared gunmen were entertained by the ladies of the night and the bawdiest shows in the west.



Bird Cage Theatre



Crystal Palace

Built in 1879, the Crystal Palace was the gathering place of the elite and not so elite of roaring Tombstone. Inside and outside, the restored Crystal Palace appears today exactly as it did in Tombstone's rough-and-tough heyday.

Life-sized figures of participants in the famous 1881 gun battle between the Earps and Clantons stand on the shoot-out site, and C. S. Fly's historic photos of early Tombstone and Geronimo's Apaches are shown in the adjoining Fly Gallery.

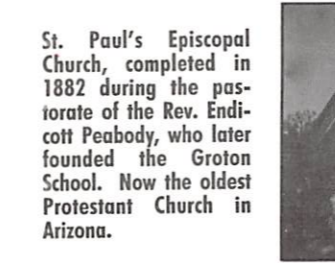


O.K. Corral



Schieffelin Hall

The good people of the town gathered at Schieffelin Hall for higher-type entertainment. Today, restored exactly as built, it is used for city meetings and civic affairs.



St. Paul's Episcopal Church

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, completed in 1882 during the pastorate of the Rev. Endicott Peabody, who later founded the Groton School. Now the oldest Protestant Church in Arizona.



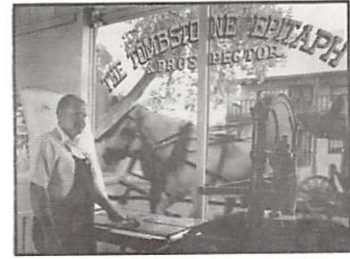
Tombstone's City Hall

Tombstone's City Hall, built in 1882, with the growing town's second firehouse occupying part of the first floor. The building, as tough as its town, still serves as its City Hall.



Pioneer Home

The 1881 pioneer home of a Cornish miner who settled in notorious Tombstone is now a memorial to the early pioneers.



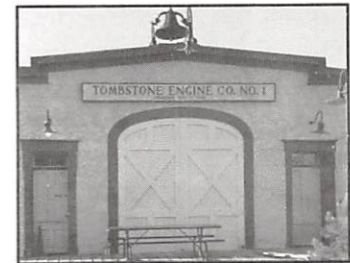
Tombstone Epitaph

From the little "Town Too Tough To Die," the West's most famous newspaper has, for over one hundred years, chronicled Western history.

You'll enjoy your tour of world-famous Tombstone even more if you first see The Tombstone Historama, a unique electronic, audio, visual presentation which tells the exciting factual story of the roaring silver mining camp. Narrated by Vincent Price. Script by Editor, *The Tombstone Epitaph*.



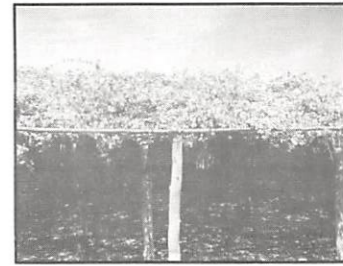
Tombstone Historama



Town's Original Firehouse

Tombstone's first firehouse, built in 1879 is still in use; now as the Senior Citizen Center.

Tombstone's Real Shady Lady, the World's Largest Rose Tree, covering over 8,000 sq. feet is located in the patio of one of the oldest adobe buildings in Tombstone, the Rose Tree Museum. The museum features 1880 Tombstoniana as well as many original paintings.



Rose Tree Museum