191
1. NAME

COMMON: Buckey O'Neill Cabin (H.S.-7)

AND/OR HISTORIC: Buckey O'Neill Lodge

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: Grand Canyon National Park, Sec. 23, T31N, R2E, G & SR BM

CITY OR TOWN: Grand Canyon

STATE: Arizona

CODE 04

COUNTY: Coconino

CODE 005

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)

☑ Building

☐ Site

☐ Structure

☐ Object

☐ Public

☑ Private

☐ Both

☐ Public Acquisition:

☐ In Process

☐ Being Considered

☐ Occupied

☐ Unoccupied

☐ Preservation work in progress

☐ Yes:

☑ Restricted

☐ Unrestricted

☐ No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

☐ Agricultural

☐ Government

☐ Park

☐ Transportation

☐ Religious

☐ Other (Specify)

☐ Military

☐ Museum

☐ Educational

☐ Scientific

4. AGENCY

(OWNER OF PROPERTY) * (SEE NOTATION #7)

Fred Harvey, subsidiary of Amfac Corp., Grand Canyon

REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS: (If applicable)

Grand Canyon National Park

CITY OR TOWN: Grand Canyon

STATE: Arizona

CODE 04

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:

Coconino County Courthouse

CITY OR TOWN: Flagstaff

STATE: Arizona

CODE 04

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:

DATE OF SURVEY:

☐ Federal

☐ State

☐ County

☐ Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE:
7. DESCRIPTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONDITION</th>
<th>(Check One)</th>
<th>(Check One)</th>
<th>(Check One)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Fair</td>
<td>Deteriorated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Altered</td>
<td>Unaltered</td>
<td>Moved</td>
<td>Original Site</td>
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**Preservation recommended**

This structure is approximately 35' x 20' and is made of round logs. There is a field stone chimney at the west end of the cabin. The gable ends are board and batten, as they originally were. In exterior appearance, the cabin probably appears today much as it did when first constructed.

Today, there are two front entrances, giving access to the two rooms into which the cabin has been divided. These two entrances are apparently original. The chinking between the logs was probably originally mud; today the chinking is cement.

A row of cabins, similar in style, has been built onto the south wall of the O'Neills cabin, and the group is called the Buckey O'Neill Lodge.

Boundary: There is no historic land to be designated with this structure. The park plans eventually to move all man-made objects back from the rim of the canyon. At such time, the cabin will probably be moved to a historical village.

Class VI lands: none

Cost: not owned by the Federal Government

*(Ownership - there is a respectful difference of opinion as to the present ownership in that the railroad has title in so far as its use is consistent with its grant under the Railroad Right-of-Way Act of 1875 and in the United States of America in so far as said use is inconsistent with said grant, in which case it has or will revert to the United States of America.)*

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET
The life of William Owen O'Neill has been best summarized by Hughes:

Buckey O'Neill was born in Missouri, received a legal education in Washington, D.C., came to Arizona in 1879, and in a brief and brilliant career became an author, reporter, editor, judge, and superintendent of schools, and was involved in several business ventures in the vast territory between Tombstone and the Grand Canyon. As Sheriff, he was famed for the capture of the men who robbed the A. and P. train at Canyon Diablo in 1889, after chasing them all the way to Wahweap Canyon, Utah. Later he was the candidate of the People's Party for territorial delegate, and twice defeated. O'Neill had prospected a bit and located what he thought was a rich copper mine near Anita, 14 miles south of the Grand Canyon. Like all other miners in the area he was faced with the prohibitive cost of shipping out the ore. What was needed was a railroad. He succeeded in interesting the Chicago firm of Lombard, Goode and Company in the mines, the railroad and the Canyon, and sold out to them in 1898 shortly after his election as mayor of Prescott and just before he went to Cuba with Theodore Roosevelt's Rough Riders, where he lost his life in the charge up San Juan Hill. He is memorialized in a statue which stands in front of the Yavapai County Courthouse in Prescott, and in a much larger monument, O'Neill Butte, which towers above the Kaibab Trail below Yaki Point in the Grand Canyon.

Built in the early 1890s by Buckey O'Neill, this cabin reportedly served as an office for a small tourist accommodation on the South Rim of Grand Canyon. It was later sold to the Santa Fe Railroad and Fred Harvey Company, and the Bright Angel Hotel was erected beginning in 1896 on O'Neill's place. The cabin remained, apparently, pretty much in its original location, and is still there, serving today as a tourist cabin in the Bright Angel Lodge complex.

The cabin today stands as a monument to one of the prominent pioneers, and perhaps most colorful character of northern Arizona. Moreover, it is one of the early, if not the earliest cabins associated with the tourist business at Grand Canyon, and as such, it is one of the few surviving remnants of the early visitors to Grand Canyon when transportation was by stage coach.
9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

"Historic Building Survey," file, Grand Canyon National Park
Ralph Keithley, Buckley O'Neil, Caldwell, Idaho: The Caxton
Printers, ltd., 1949)

J. Donald Hughes, The Story of Man at Grand Canyon (Grand Canyon
Natural History Assn., 1967).

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES
DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CORNER</th>
<th>LATITUDE</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>o</td>
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<td>o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SE</td>
<td>o</td>
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<tr>
<td>SW</td>
<td>o</td>
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LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES
DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY
OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES

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<th>LATITUDE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>36° 03' 24&quot;</td>
<td>112° 08' 32&quot;</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: none .01 acre

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE: Arizona
CODE: 04
COUNTY: Coconino
CODE: 005

STATE: Colorado
CODE: 08
COUNTY: El Paso
CODE: 027

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: F. R. Holland, Jr., Historian
BUSINESS ADDRESS: Denver Service Center, NPS
STREET AND NUMBER: 7200 W. Alameda
CITY OR TOWN: Denver
STATE: Colorado
PHONE: 303/234-4582

DATE: August 31, 1975

12. CERTIFICATION OF NOMINATION

State Liaison Officer recommendation:
☐ Yes
☐ No
☐ None

State Liaison Officer Signature:

In compliance with Executive Order 11593, I hereby nominate this property to the National Register, certifying that the State Liaison Officer has been allowed 90 days in which to present the nomination to the State Review Board and to evaluate its significance. The recommended level of significance is: ☐ National ☐ State

Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date: 10/29/75

ATTEST:

Secretary of the Interior

Date: 8/25/75

Keeper of The National Register

Date: 10/21/75
The connection between the Buckey O'Neill Cabin and a wing of Bright Angel Lodge built in 1935 is wood frame. It sits low to the ground on a rock foundation. On the west side, the finish siding of the connection is in the form of vertical boards without battens, beneath a double hung wood window with green-painted trim. Beyond the window and moving toward the 1935 wing of the Lodge, the finish siding changes to short lengths of horizontal rough-sawn planks. The irregular edges of the planks are butted together and the end joints are aligned. The wall was then caulked, apparently with concrete. On this side, the face of the cabin and the face of the wall of the lodge are flush. On the roof, the ridge of the lodge roof meets at right angles the ridge of the cabin roof.

On the east side, the same materials were employed in the lodge extension, except that on this side the Buckey O'Neill Cabin projects about five feet beyond the lodge wall. Eaves are clipped close to the building wall. The finish roofing on the connection appears to be hand-split shakes, as it is on the cabin.

The cabin and the lodge are compatible in architectural design, and are well tied together. The 1935 structure was done with taste, probably under the direction of Mary Colter, architect. The connection is well screened with vegetation and is not readily noticeable.

On the interior, the approach to the Buckey O'Neill Cabin is simply that of a hotel corridor. The interior of the cabin itself is an adaptive restoration for hotel purposes, pleasingly furnished with Victorian furniture and lamps; many of the furnishings, especially the hanging lamps, have the appearance of authenticity rather than of reproduction. The adaptive restoration is noteworthy as a particularly fine example providing visitor accommodations, great atmosphere, with a minimum effect on the structural integrity of the cabin.