

Tarrant County Historical Commission



TARRANT COUNTY COURT HOUSE
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Lifestyle

1B



Nelsons due tribute

CISSY

their developmental stage and skill level. Pre-ballet is essential because ballet training must not be started before the body is ready, Artistic Director Anthony Salatino explains.

Gage has been granted a professional development leave by TCJC for the 1984-85 term to allow him to devote full time to establishing the history data bank.

Work is scheduled to begin as soon as necessary equipment is received. Commitments for financial help to purchase the equipment already have been received, but the project needs funds for temporary staffing and supplies. Donations to the Tarrant County Historical Commission for the project are tax deductible.

History on computers

Buck Rogers is catching up again. In a couple of years, students in Tarrant County may be able to sit down at a computer terminal and call up all the facts on General Tarrant or General Worth. Those who don't own computers by that point will be able to get the same information in the form of computer printouts. Tarrant County Historical Commission has plans to develop a computer system to do just that.

Data — the stuff we used to call facts or simply history — from the Community Archives and other sources will be fed into an expandable system with accessory equipment for high-speed indexing, cross referencing and word processing.

Of course, you have to put the facts into a computer in order to have the facts available, and Tarrant County is very fortunate to have Duane Gage, chairman of the Tarrant County Historical Commission and associate professor of history at Tarrant County Junior College, to coordinate the program.

OFFICIAL TEXAS HISTORICAL MARKERS IN TARRANT COUNTY
by
Duane Gage, Chairman
Tarrant County Historical Commission

-1-

1. TITLE: SITE OF BIRD'S FORT

LOCATION: One-fourth mile south of southern end of South Main Street, Euless. On private property.

TEXT: Established in 1840 [sic] by Jonathan Bird on the military road from Red River to Austin. In its vicinity an important Indian treaty, marking the line between the Indians and the white settlements, was signed September 29, 1843 by Edward H. Tarrant and George W. Terrell, representing the Republic of Texas. The ragged remnant of the ill-fated Snively Expedition sought refuge here, August 6, 1843.

NOTE: This is a granite Texas Centennial marker, erected in 1936. Correct date of establishment is 1841. For documentation, see marker folder #. 101 in Commission files, titled "Site of Bird's Fort (One mile east)" compiled by Duane Gage in 1980. Bird's Fort site is practically destroyed by gravel excavations.

2. TITLE: NEAR SITE OF BATTLE OF VILLAGE CREEK.

LOCATION: On north side of U.S. Highway 80, near west bank of Village Creek.

TEXT: In this vicinity May 24, 1841, General Edward H. Tarrant with 70 men attacked several Indian villages along a creek (now called Village Creek) and recovered many horses and much stolen plunder. 12 Indians were killed and many wounded. Of the Texans Captain John B. Denton was killed, Captains Henry Stout and Griffin were wounded. Erected by the State of Texas (1936).

NOTE: This granite marker is inscribed without a title. A fully documented account of the battle is found in marker folder # 102, titled, "Village Creek," by Duane Gage (1980).

3. TITLE: MIDDLETON TATE JOHNSON

LOCATION: In Middleton Tate Johnson Plantation Cemetery, 621 Arkansas Lane, Arlington.

TEXT: The father of Tarrant County. A member of the Congress of the Republic. Born in South Carolina, 1810. Died at Austin, Texas, May 15, 1866. Johnson County was named in his honor.

MONDAY NEWS-TRIBUNE September 17, 1984

Archives Find New Home at Carlson

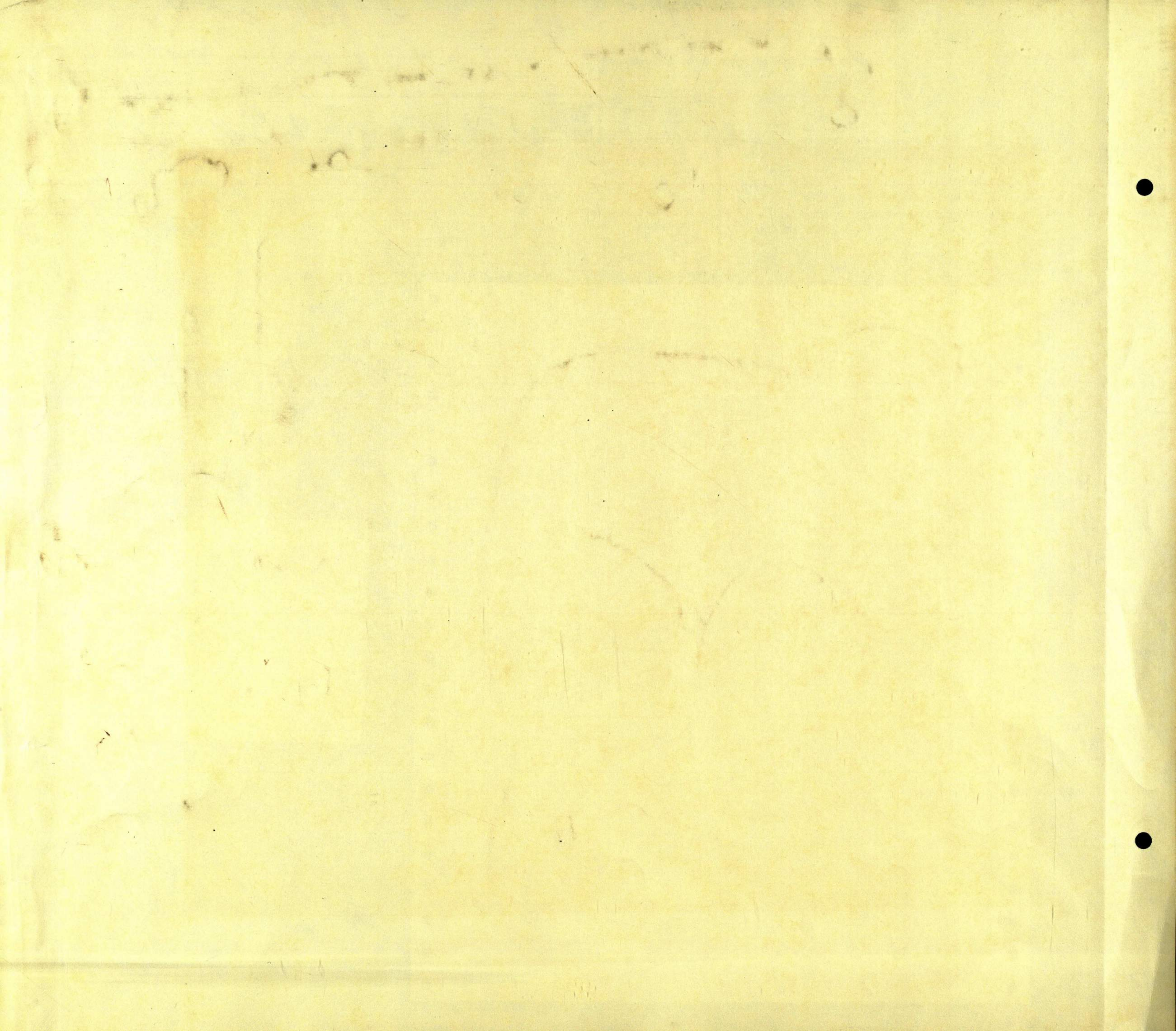
If insurance problems can be worked out, the Tarrant County Historical Commission will have space for its archives.

The Fort Worth School District this week agreed to let the commission use a room and storage area at the Alice Carlson Elementary School on a temporary basis. A general liability insurance policy that names the Fort Worth School District as beneficiary is

the only string attached, according to School Business Manager Eugene Gutierrez.

Assigned to take care of the problem were County Judge Mike Moncrief, Auditor Jack Benson, Legal Adviser Marvin Collins and Duane Gage, chairman of the historical group.

Read Fort Worth's best writers in
The Fort Worth News-Tribune.



WORKING WITH... LOCAL CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE...



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First Bedford Corporation

October 12, 1984

Mr. Duane Gage
Tarrant County Junior College
828 Harwood Road
Hurst, Texas 76054

Dear Duane;

I wanted to take a moment and thank you for your presentation to our LEADERSHIP: Hurst Eules Bedford Charter Class.

The overview you gave the students along with your outline, has added to their enthusiasm. Of the 34 students, one-half are native Texans and have some idea of their State's history, but for the other half, in which group I belong, it is interesting to find the little known facts about our area. The students at dinner were discussing some of your columns in the Fort Worth Star Telegram and hopefully will continue to follow your series.

My thanks again for your contribution to our Program.

Sincerely,

Pat

Pat Harking
Chairman

PH/cb

May 7, 1984

HALTOM
RICHLAND
AREA
CHAMBER
OF
COMMERCE

Box 14095
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Haltom City
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Duane Gage
TARRANT COUNTY JR. COLLEGE, NE
828 Harwood Rd.
Hurst, TX 76053

Dear Duane:

Well, it is over - and another marker has been added to preserve the rich history of the area. And another star in your dedicated effort to see this work accomplished.

Appreciate you, Duane,

Gertrude Tarpley
Gertrude Tarpley
Executive Manager

HALTOM
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OF
COMMERCE

May 7, 1984

P. O. Box 14095
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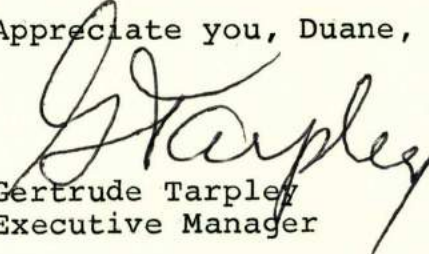
Haltom City
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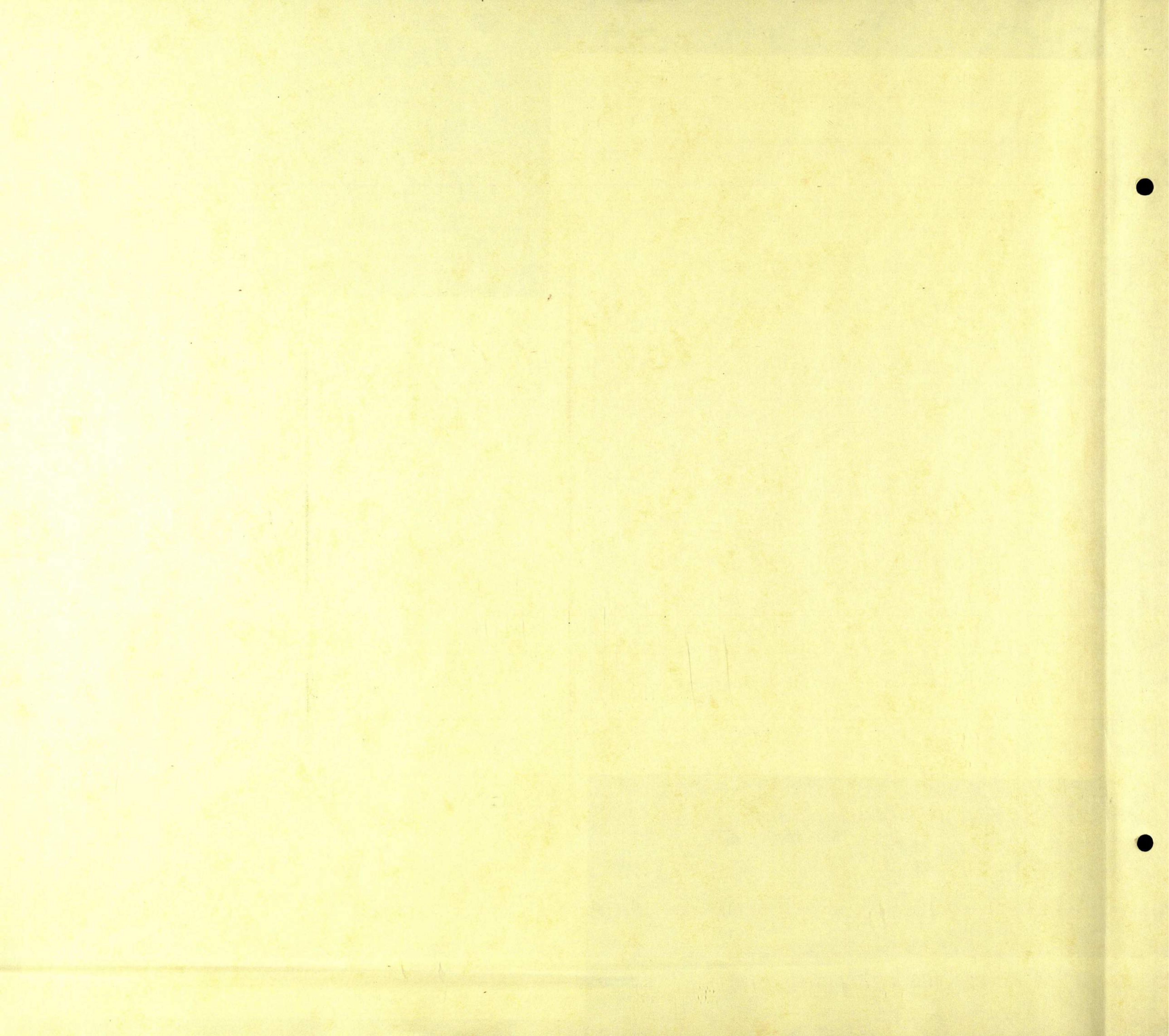
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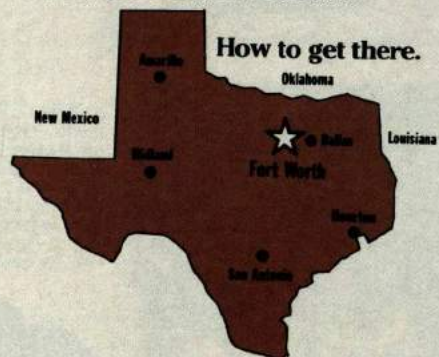


Gertrude Tarpley
Executive Manager



**Need more reasons to visit Fort Worth?
Here are some great ones.**

Mayfest — Annual festival of food, fun, music and games held on the banks of the Trinity River the first weekend in May.
Colonial National Invitation — Colonial Country Club is where spring begins each year in Fort Worth, as the professional golf tour comes to town in May.
Chisholm Trail Roundup — This three-day June festival of street dances, parades, live gunfights, rodeos and chili cook-offs is held in our historic Stockyards area. It's a celebration of history's most famous cattle trail — which passed through Fort Worth.
Pioneer Days — Another annual Western wingding celebrated in September in Fort Worth's famous Stockyards area.
Oktoberfest — This two-day event in October features plenty of German sausage, strudel, beer and polka bands.
Southwestern Exposition and Fat Stock Show — A twelve-day rodeo spectacular held in late January/early February. This cowboy extravaganza is the world's oldest indoor rodeo.
 For exact dates, please contact the Fort Worth Convention and Visitors Bureau or stop by the Visitors Information Center in the Stockyards. Call 817/624-4741 or 817/332-2000.

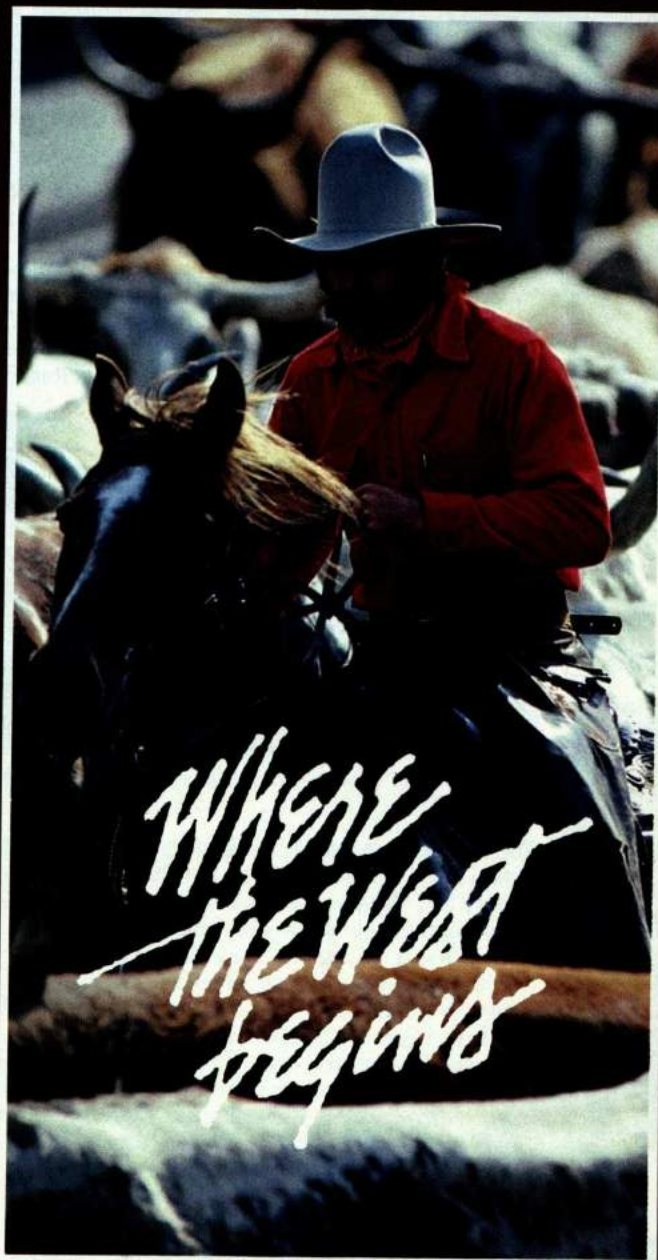


Fort Worth is centrally located in Texas and the United States. We're only 25 minutes from D/FW Regional Airport. It's one of the world's largest airports, with over 1,000 flights daily to and from 120 U.S. cities.

Fort Worth Convention and Visitors Bureau
 700 Throckmorton / Fort Worth, Texas 76102
 817/336-8791
 TWX: FW910-893-4076



©1983 Fort Worth Convention and Visitors Bureau



STEVE MURRIN

**The real West is waiting
for you.
Right where it all began.**

Over a century ago, millions of Texas long-horns were driven to the Kansas railheads — 300 dust-chewing miles away for the cowboys herding them along the legendary Chisholm Trail.
 Fort Worth was the last chance for rest and revelry on the way north and the first on the way home. Dozens of saloons and dance halls cropped up to accommodate the saddle-wearied cowhands.

Today, you can walk the same wooden-covered sidewalks and brick streets that cowboys and cattle barons once walked. In our historic Stockyards you can sense the past all around you.

You can prop your foot on the brass rails of watering holes that have been serving cowboys for over a hundred years. You can attend a cattle auction, take in a rodeo, and dine on our famous regional delicacies — like barbecue, chili, Mexican food and thick Texas steaks. During annual events, like the Chisholm Trail Roundup, you can hoot and holler just like the real cowboys did.

Texans will tell you Fort Worth is Texas. It's not frontier folklore. It's the real thing.



Western parades, gunfights and street dances are all a part of annual festivals like our Chisholm Trail Roundup and Pioneer Days.



Fort Worth is a tour favorite for America's top country music and entertainment stars.

The dance floors are Texas-size in our 166 nightspots. And the natives are friendly.

We're famous for cowboy cuisine, and steak is king. You have over 1,100 restaurants to choose from.



The world's largest and grandest honky tonk features famous country entertainers, live bull riding and real cowboys.



You may not be a cowboy when you arrive, but you can become one. Shop where the real cowboys shopped — for handmade boots, hats and belts.



TCHC'er STEVE MURRIN SERVES ON THE FORT WORTH CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU.

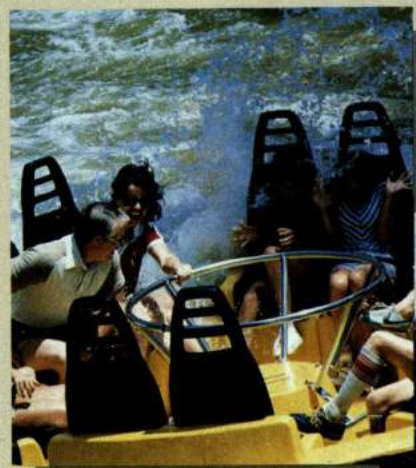


Less than 20 minutes from downtown Fort Worth is a giant recreational area where you can enjoy Six Flags Over Texas, Wet 'N Wild, Texas Rangers baseball, the Wax Museum of the Southwest, Texas Sports Hall of Fame, International Wildlife Park, White Water and much more.

Wet 'N Wild, near Six Flags, includes 35 acres of family water fun, from a water roller coaster and six-story waterslide to a giant pool with ocean-size waves.



Six Flags is Texas' No. 1 tourist attraction. Roaring Rapids, the park's newest and largest ride, includes a 1,440-foot-long river ride through the wildest rapids in Texas. Pac-Man Land is new for the little ones.



When you stay in Fort Worth you can choose from simple to sophisticated lodging. Hotels and motels abound in all price ranges. All extend the warm Western hospitality that's made Fort Worth famous.

At the end of the day, head back into Fort Worth to dine in any one of over 1,100 restaurants. Then join the natives and dance the evening away. And, finally, sink into sleep in one of Fort Worth's many luxurious hotels or motels. Another great Fort Worth day will soon be dawning.

Priceless Western art at the Carter Museum includes paintings and sculptures by Remington and Russell. "The Cheyenne," here, was created in bronze in 1901 by Frederic Remington.



The Japanese Gardens includes picturesque pools of exotic fish and a quaint teahouse complex.

The Kimbell Art Museum houses a priceless collection by such masters as Cezanne and Rembrandt. The building itself, designed by Louis Kahn, is a masterpiece of architectural design. The Amon Carter Museum features the works of Frederic Remington and Charles Russell.



The Kimbell Art Museum — a masterpiece museum. Filled with 4,500 years of art.

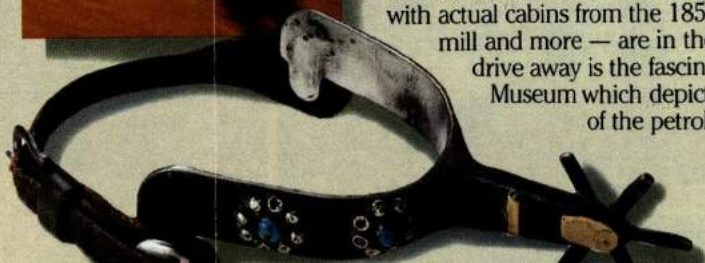
The Fort Worth Art Museum displays a distinguished collection of 20th-century art. The Fort Worth Museum of Science and History contains more than 100,000 artifacts. It also houses the Nobel Planetarium, and the Omni Theater — largest science theater of its kind.

In the same general area is Fort Worth's exquisite Botanic Gardens which includes the Japanese Gardens. The famed Fort Worth Zoo, and Log Cabin Village — with actual cabins from the 1850s era, a working grist mill and more — are in the same vicinity. A short drive away is the fascinating Western Company Museum which depicts the history and geology of the petroleum industry.



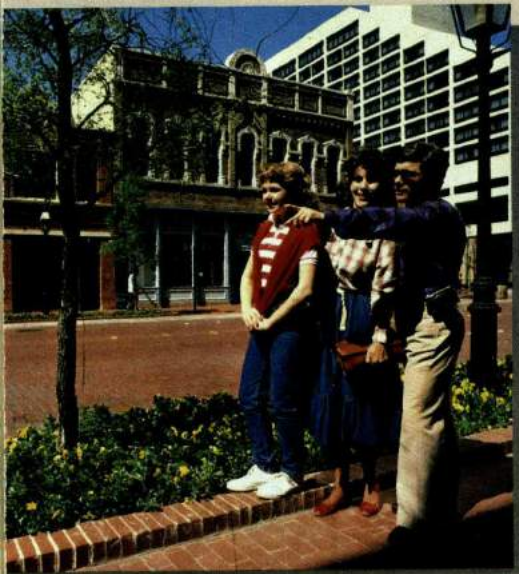
The spectacular Omni Theater shows breathtakingly produced movies about aeronautics, oceanography and other cultures on a dome screen that completely surrounds the audience.

See a rip-roaring rodeo in the city that held the world's first indoor rodeo in 1918.



On the edge of downtown Fort Worth, visit Thistle Hill and the Eddleman-McFarland House Museum, the last remaining mansions of the wealthy Fort Worth cattle barons. A few blocks away is the Cattle Raiser's Museum which chronicles the history of Texas ranching.

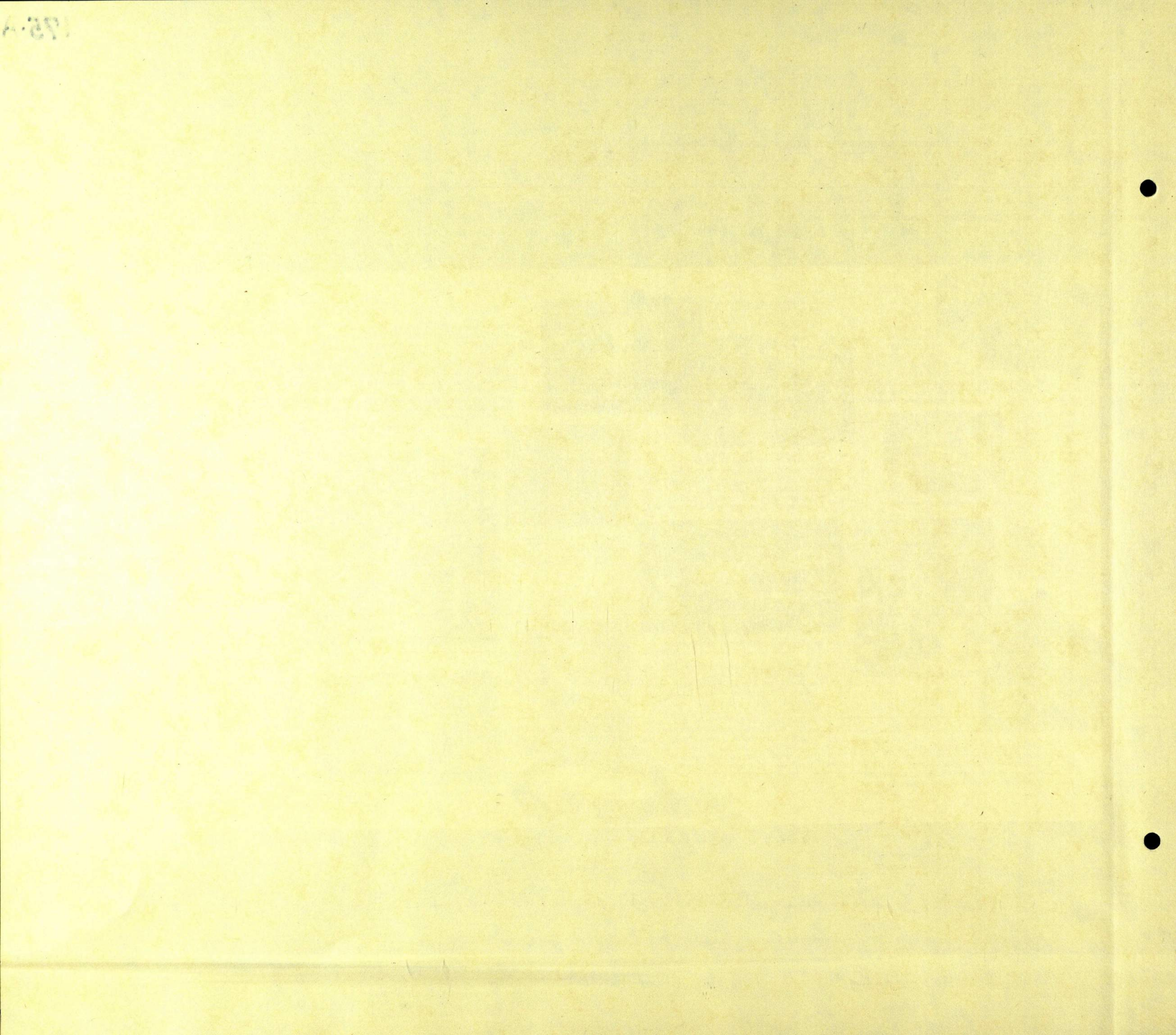
On the west side of Fort Worth, serviced by trolley from the downtown area, is a cultural complex of monumental museums. Fort Worth is more than Western history. It's a city where cowboys and culture exist side by side. Four famed museums, all within walking distance of each other, comprise what has been called "The Acropolis of the Southwest."



Sundance Square, restored to turn-of-the-century elegance, is home for art galleries, fine shops and restaurants.



Pay a visit to 4,755 exotic animals in Fort Worth's Zoo — the first in Texas.



OUTLOOK DEPARTMENT TO TOUR COURTHOUSE



MRS. W. A. SCHMIDT

The Outlook Department has been most fortunate to have Mrs. W. Albert Schmidt arrange our tour of the restored Tarrant County Courthouse on May 21. Although Ruby Schmidt is a native Texan, she did not come to Fort Worth until the late 1930's. Her husband's family has been here since the 1880's. These connections, together with her energetic commitment to historic preservation, have made her most knowledgeable about the area and resulted in her being recognized as an outstanding authority on the historic past of Tarrant County. Mr. Charles Hughes, who is also a member of the Restoration and Preservation Council, shares honors with Mrs. Schmidt in conducting visitors through the remodeled building.

We will meet in the main lobby of the courthouse between 11:00 and 11:30. Because of parking problems downtown, Miss Margaret Cameron, chairman of Outlook Department, has suggested that some may prefer to gather at the north side of the Woman's Club parking lot and share cars from there. We will leave the Woman's Club at 10:15 for Dillard's parking facility, ride the subway to town, and walk across to the courthouse. Those who do not want to climb the front steps to the lobby can enter the building at the street level on the Houston Street side and take the elevator to the lobby area.

No special plans have been made for lunch. There is a varied choice of places to eat throughout Sundance Square.

Mrs. J. Homer Hard is director for the day.

... LORENE GRAHAM

Worth Living

Trends and happenings on the local scene.

TCHC MEMBER RUBY SCHMIDT... TARRANT COUNTY'S EXPERT TOUR GUIDE,



Ruby Schmidt, historian and tour guide extraordinaire, gives the insiders tour of the city.

Tour Guide Extraordinary

Ruby Schmidt, a fifth generation Texan, has lived in Fort Worth since she was a small child, and she remembers bits and pieces of our city that are no longer around, like Frenchman's Well or the horse fountain in the southeast corner of the Courthouse Square. Maybe, she suggested it's because she remembers these relics of the past that she has taken preservation on as a personal crusade.

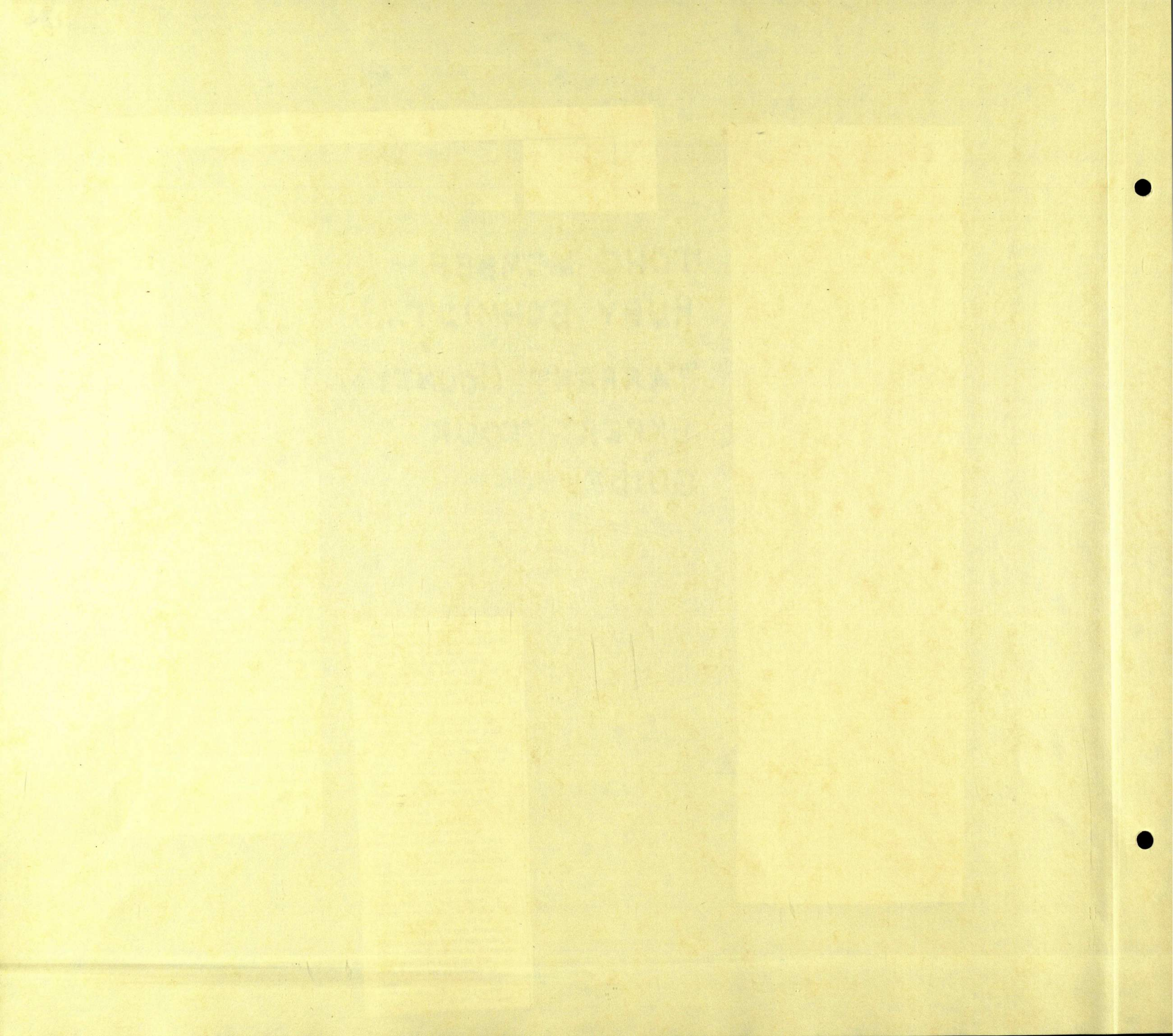
"We're trying to preserve the horse fountain," she said. "The base is still there, and I found a model of the horse that used to sit on top of it. It was of bronze, weighed about 250 pounds and was the size of a Shetland pony."

Because she feels most people have never even heard of the well, the fountain, and other long-gone pieces of the past, Mrs. Schmidt often takes groups on historical tours of Fort Worth. "I started out doing it as a courtesy for the schools," she explained, "because if you can open the kids' eyes when they're in the 4th grade, then you've got them interested in the city's history. When they're grown and have a say in things, they'll realize the importance of preserving the past."

Now, Mrs. Schmidt conducts her tours for everyone from the Friends of The Library and the Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce to the Harris County Historical Society and those

ever-present school children, her favorite audience. She taught a non-credit course, Brown Bag Tour of Historical Fort Worth, at Texas Christian University, and she has given tours to local groups, such as the Rotary, as well as a large delegation from Canada. Her style as a tour guide is anecdotal and conversational, with odd facts welling up from an apparently inexhaustible fountain of knowledge. She can tell you who had the first brick house in Fort Worth and who had the first bathtub, what Luke Short said to Jim Courtwright when he shot him ("Goodbye, Jim") and why General Ripley Arnold was killed in his duel with Dr. Josephus Steiner (his gun misfired).

Although her interest in the past goes back to her childhood, Mrs. Schmidt began her serious historical work by studying genealogy, which she now teaches at Tarrant County Junior College. She is vice-chairman of the Tarrant County Historical Commission, an appointment she received from Judge Mike Moncrief, and is a member of the Executive Board of the Tarrant County Historical Society for whom she is currently completing a tour book on Fort Worth.



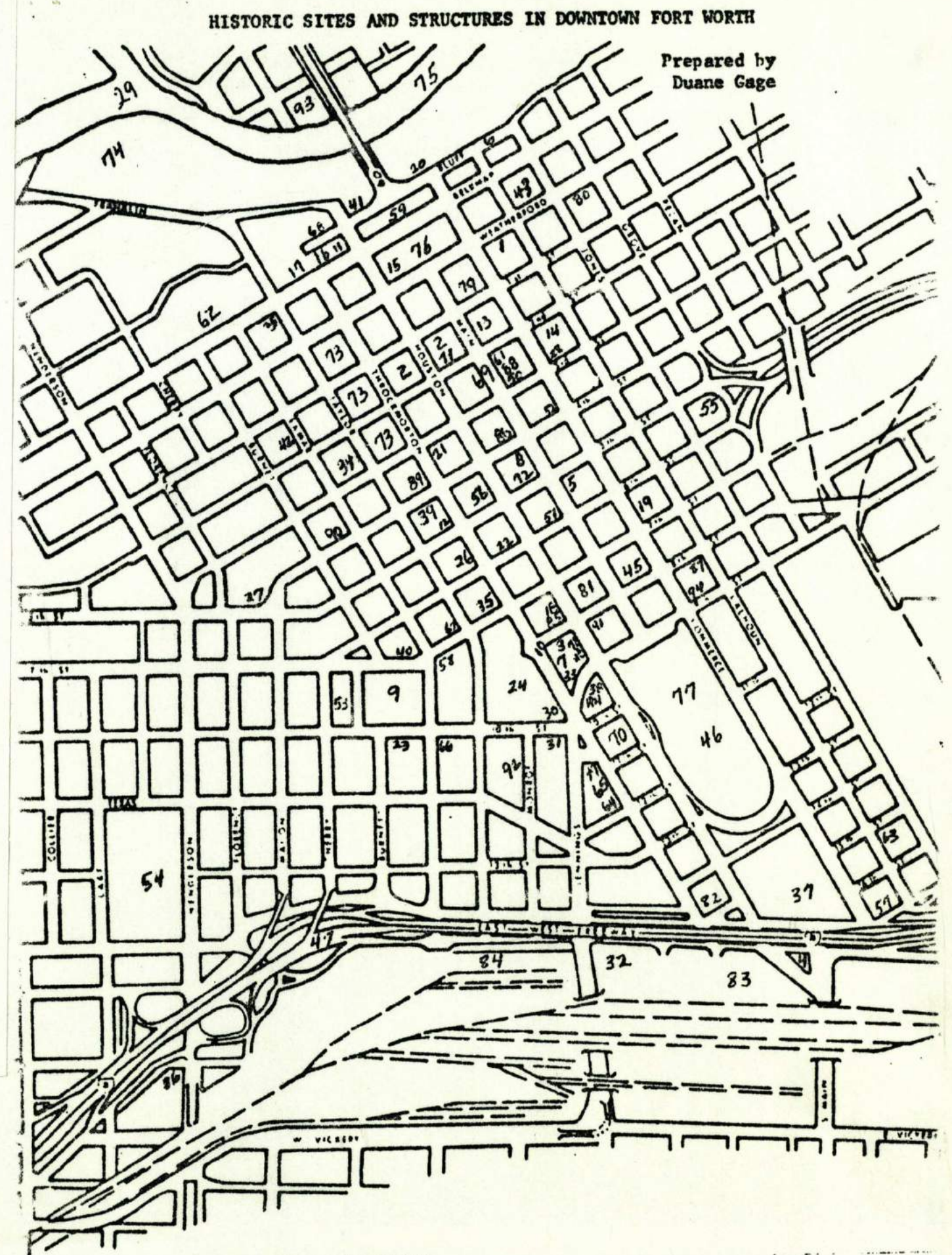
HISTORIC SITES AND STRUCTURES IN DOWNTOWN FORT WORTH

Compiled by
Duane Gage, Chairman, Tarrant County Hist. Commission

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Ajax Building | 51. Kendavis Building |
| 2. Americana Hotel | 52. Land Title Block Building* |
| 3. Atelier Building* | 53. Medical Arts Building (site) |
| 4. Al Hayne Park* | 54. Masonic Temple |
| 5. Blackstone Hotel | 55. Mount Gilead Baptist Church |
| 6. Bluff Street | 56. Monnig's |
| 7. Bryce Building | 57. Monnig Warehouse |
| 8. Burk Burnett Building | 58. Neil P. Anderson Building* |
| 9. Burnet Park | 59. Paddock Park |
| 10. Barbers Bookstore | 60. Paddock Viaduct* |
| 11. Camp Worth Site* | 61. Plaza Hotel (Winfield '08) |
| 12. Cadwallader Calden Sculpture* | 62. Ripley Arnold Public Housing |
| 13. City Tower I | 63. Santa Fe Depot* |
| 14. City Tower II | 64. St. Ignatius School Building* |
| 15. Civil Courts Building | 65. St. Patrick's Catholic Church* |
| 16. Criminal Courts Building | 66. St. Andrew's Episcopal Church* |
| 17. County Jail | 67. Star-Telegram Building |
| 18. Continental Natl. Bank Bldg (old) | 68. Steel's Tavern Live Oaks* |
| 19. Continental Natl. Bank Bldg. (new) | 69. Sundance Square |
| 20. Eastern Cattle Trail Marker | 70. Southwestern Bell Telephone Bldg. |
| 21. Edisons | 71. Stripling's (site) |
| 22. Executive Plaza Building | 72. Sinclair Building |
| 23. Federal Court House | 73. Tandy Center |
| 24. Federal Office Building | 74. Tandy Parking - Subway Stations |
| 25. First Church (site) | 75. Trinity River - West Fork |
| 26. First Christian Church* | 76. Tarrant County Courthouse* |
| 27. First United Methodist Church | 77. Tarrant County Convention Center |
| 28. Fire Station # 1 (former) | 78. Terry's Grill |
| 29. Forks of the Trinity | 79. Tarrant County Administration Bldg |
| 30. Fort Worth City Hall (former) | 80. TSTA Building (former)* |
| 31. Fort Worth Municipal Building | 81. Texas Electric Serv. Co. Bldg. |
| 32. Fort Worth Main Post Office Bldg.* | 82. TCJC Administration Building site |
| 33. Fort Worth Public Library Bldg. (former)* | 83. Texas & Pacific Terminal Bldg.* |
| 34. Fort Worth Public Library Bldg. (present) | 84. T & P Warehouse |
| 35. Fort Worth Club Building | 85. W. T. Waggoner Building |
| 36. Fort Worth Public Market Building* | 86. Westbrook Hotel site |
| 37. Fort Worth Water Gardens | 87. Winfield Garage* |
| 38. Flatiron Building* | 88. White Elephant Saloon (site) |
| 39. Fort Worth Natl. Bank Building | 89. Y.M.C.A. Building |
| 40. First National Bank Building | 90. Y. W. C. A. Building |
| 41. Heritage Park* | 91. Shelton Building* |
| 42. Hunter Plaza | 92. Lone Star Gas Co. Bldg. |
| 43. Huffman School (site) | 93. Texas Electric Service Company |
| 44. Hyde Park* | 94. Zane-Cetti Building Site* |
| 45. Hotel Texas (Hyatt Regency)* | |
| 46. Hell's Half Acre site | |
| 47. Interstate-20 Overhead Expressway | |
| 48. Insurance Building | |
| 49. John Peter Smith Monument* | |
| 50. Knights of Pythias Castle Hall* | |

*Site of state or local historical marker

... FORT WORTH'S SITES...



The Present...

1. **Fort Worth Water Gardens** - Located on 4.3 acres; a gift from the Amon G. Carter Foundation to the citizens of Fort Worth; dedicated October 9, 1974; designed by architects Phillip Johnson and John Burgee.
2. **Tarrant County Convention Center** - Located on 25 acres; dedicated October 1968, at a cost of \$17.5 million; designed by a joint venture of 15 local architects; arena seats 14,000; theatre seats 3,000; 100,000 square feet of exhibit space; 25 meeting rooms; and banquets for 10,000 people.
3. **Fort Worth Plaza / Hyatt Regency** - Two-level underground 350 capacity parking garage owned by the City with park on ground level; designed by landscape architects Myrick, Newman and Dahlberg; cost of \$9.5 million (\$3.5 million local and \$6 million UDAG); 530 rooms; \$32 million rehabilitation project; designed by architects Jarvis, Petty and Jarvis.
4. **Main Street / Bass Restoration Projects** - Restoration of two city blocks to include the old Plaza Hotel and Knights of Pythias Buildings.
5. **Bass Towers City Center** - Two towers containing 1.5 million square feet of office space; 1,000-car parking garage; designed by architect Paul Rudolph.
6. **Tarrant County Courthouse** - Resembles the State Capitol; red granite Renaissance Revival Style; built in 1893-95.

The Past...

Fort Worth had its beginnings on 6 June 1849, when Major Ripley Allen Arnold and a U. S. cavalry troop established an outpost on the Trinity River to give protection to settlers pushing westward. The fort, which occupied a quadrangle bounded by the present streets of Bluff and Weatherford, Houston and Throckmorton, was named for the commander of the U. S. Army's Texas department, General William Jenkins Worth, who had died of cholera 7 May 1849, just a month earlier. Barracks were soon built, but Fort Worth remained a fort in name only. On 17 September 1853, the troops were withdrawn; settlers soon moved in and converted the vacant barracks into trading establishments and homes. In 1860 the little community defeated Birdville in the contest for county seat. Although the town's growth came to a halt during the Civil War, Fort Worth was incorporated as a city in 1873. Its population was almost 500.

Fort Worth's economic history reflects a pattern of changing influences. In the 1870's the impetus to its first growth came from its proximity to the Chisholm Trail. Cowboys driving Longhorn cattle from the great Texas ranches along the trail to the railheads of Kansas would bed down the herd outside of town and come into Fort Worth for supplies and relaxation. Merchants flocked to the city, and as the west Texas stockmen came to focus on Fort Worth as their logical trading center, wagon trains loaded with merchandise departed for the west throughout the year.

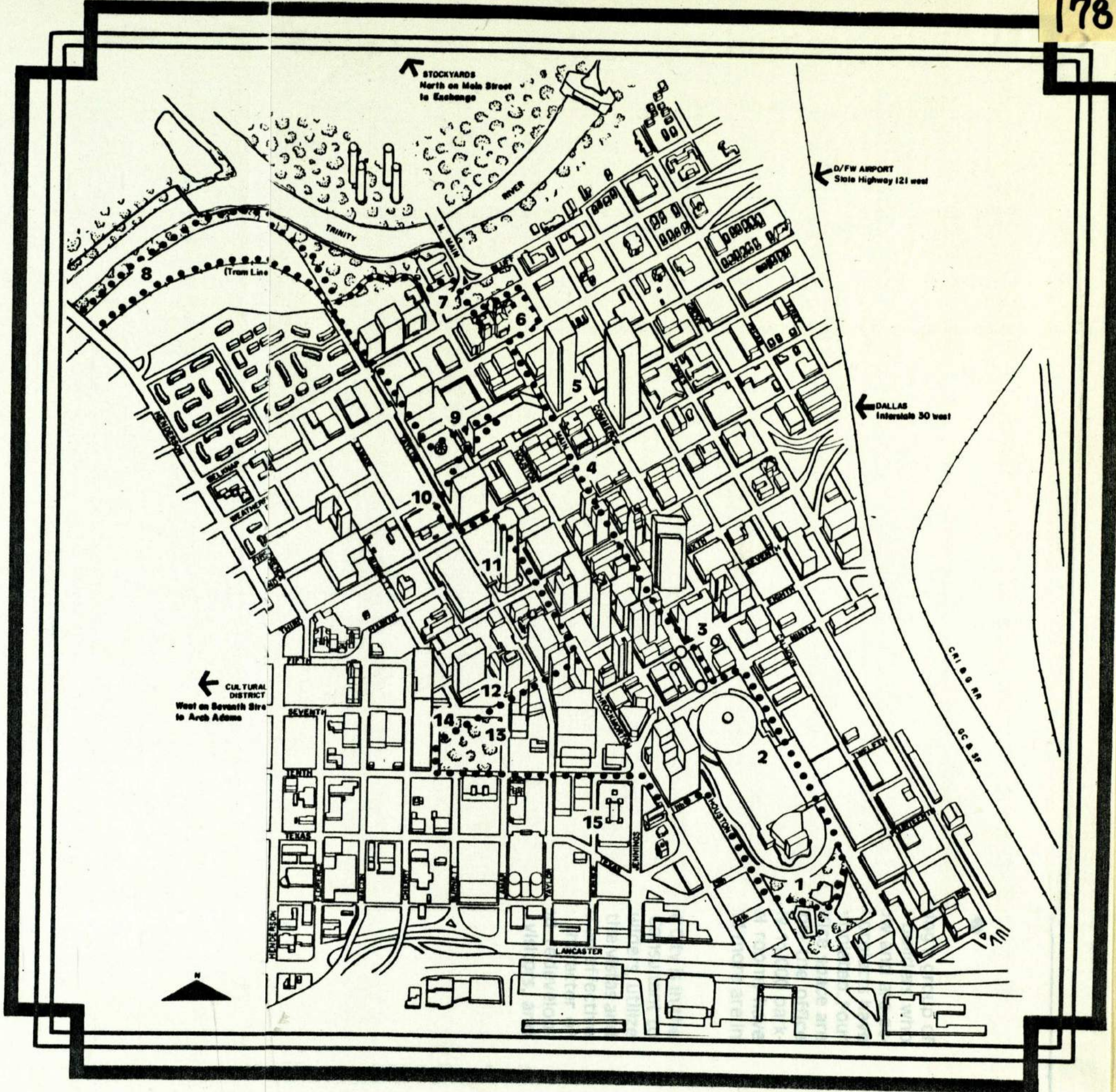
Shortly after the first railroad arrived in the city on 19 July 1876, stock pens were built in Fort Worth itself to prepare the city to become a railhead for the shipment of cattle. Within the next year land speculation and building boomed. By 1878 a grain elevator had been constructed, and Fort Worth was on its way to becoming a milling center.

The city's first large industry, the Fort Worth Brewing Company, was established in 1890, as was the Fort Worth Dressed Meat and Packing Company. By 1902, Fort Worth had become the packinghouse center of the Southwest.

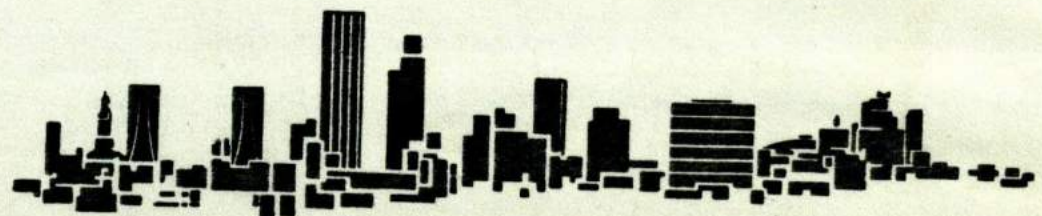
In October 1917, oil was discovered on McClesky's farm, approximately 90 miles west of Fort Worth. As a result the city, almost overnight, was thronged with operators, promoters, and speculators. Even before the rush, the city had had three oil refineries, and by the summer of 1920 five more had been built and four others were under construction.

During World War I the Canadian government established three flying fields in the Fort Worth vicinity, all of them later taken over by the U. S. government. Camp Bowie, west of the city, was built in 1917. 100,000 soldiers eventually were trained there.

Between 1920 and 1940 manufacturing in Fort Worth tripled, while between 1939 and 1947 the number of manufacturing concerns increased from 284 to 382. In the years since World War II, the city has witnessed its most extensive and diversified industrial development, with aviation remaining constant as the greatest single source of economic growth.



Walking Tour of the CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT Fort Worth, Texas



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- 6. Tarrant County Courthouse** - Resembles the State Capitol; red granite Renaissance Revival Style; built in 1893-95.
- 7. Heritage Park** - Dedicated in 1979; designed by a joint venture of architects Lawrence Halprin and Associates and Carter and Burgess, Inc.; funded by City and County CETA labor, private donations and a long term lease from TESCO (Texas Electric Service Co.).
- 8. Tandy Subway / Produce Market** - Free private Tandy Subway from parking lot to Tandy Center; Produce market located under bridge in parking lot on weekday mornings and all day Saturday.
- 9. Tandy Center / Americana Hotel** - A mixed use development of retail and office space and 508 room hotel; designed by architect Martin C. Growald.
- 10. Central Public Library** - Approximately 125,000 gross square feet; cost of \$9 million; dedicated in July 1978; designed by architectural firm of Parker-Croston Associates.
- 11. Fort Worth National Bank / Calder Sculpture** - Corporate office of Texas American Bank Shares and Fort Worth National Bank; half-million square feet of office space; dedicated in 1974 at a cost of \$30 million; designed by architect John Portman. The First Christian Church south of the bank was organized in 1855 and existing church structure was built in 1914.
- 12. 7th Street** - On Throckmorton and 7th Street is located the Fort Worth Club Tower (Northwest Corner) and the Petroleum Club (Southwest Corner). On the Northwest Corner of 7th and Taylor is the Star-Telegram Building.
- 13. Burnett Park** - A historic city park which is the most striking urban space in the Central Business District.
- 14. First United Tower** - Will be constructed west of Burnett Park; one million square feet of office space; 40 stories; will be the tallest building in Fort Worth; completed in Spring of 1983; designed by architects Geren Associates and Sikes Jennings Kelly.

GRAPEVINE'S HISTORICAL TOUR GUIDE

TEXAS HISTORICAL MARKERS IN GRAPEVINE

City of Grapevine

Wild Mustang Grapes growing profusely in this area inspired the name "Grape Vine" for this community. Cattle raising was the major enterprise prior to the Civil War. After the Cotton Belt Railroad line opened in 1888, the town thrived as a shipping center for cotton, grain, truck crops and dairy products. Grapevine was incorporated in 1907.

Foust Funeral Home

John E. Foust moved to Grapevine in 1880 and started a general merchandise store which stocked coffins. He gradually added other services and with the help of his wife, Daisy, established a funeral company which is located at 523 Main.

Parker Memorial Cemetery

Originally known as the Clements Cemetery and sits south of the city on the west side of Farm to Market Road 157. The earliest surviving gravestone is dated 1862.

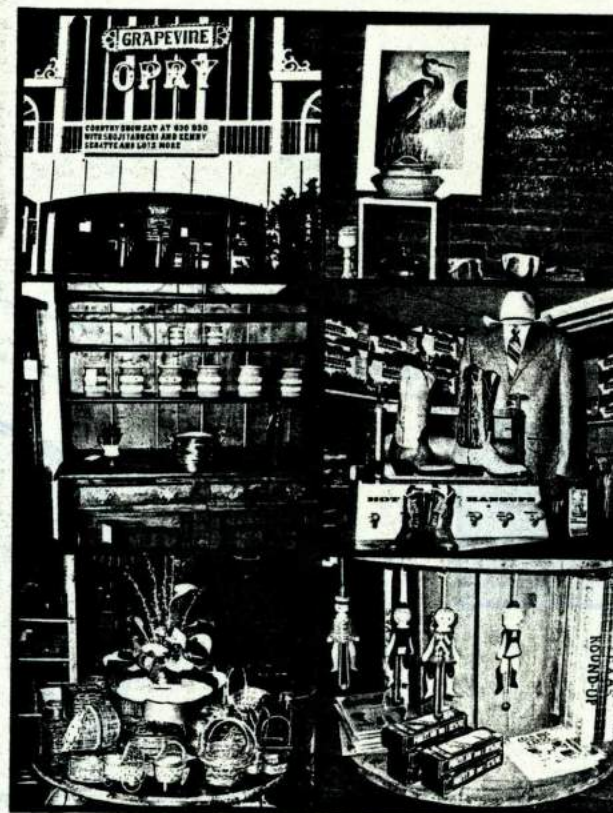
Grapevine Sun Newspaper

Founded in November, 1895, by Benjamin Richard Wall and his partner, Charles W. Ridout. Printing was done in Plano and mailed in Grapevine. They are currently located at 332 S. Main.

Grapevine Cemetery

The resting place of the majority of the town's business and civic leaders, citizens and pioneers, from the earliest days of settlement. The earliest readable gravestones date from near the year 1860.

Explore Historic Grapevine



A map inside to a whole new world that awaits you in the shops of **GRAPEVINE, TEXAS**

ONLY 5 MINUTES FROM THE AMFAC HOTEL & RESORT AND THE D/FW AIRPORT HILTON & EXECUTIVE CONFERENCE CENTER

First Baptist Church

In 1856, the Baptists of the Grapevine Community began meeting together in their homes, and then met in a log school house across from the Grapevine Cemetery on Dooley Street. A Church was formally organized on December 25, 1869 and presently is located at 301 E. Texas.

Grapevine Historical Museum

Formerly the St. Louis Arkansas & Texas Railway Depot, built in 1888, is now home of the Grapevine Historical Museum located in Heritage Park.

Torian Cabin

This cabin of hand-hewn logs was built along a creek at the edge of the cross timbers near the pioneer community of Dove. It originally stood on a headright settled in 1845 by Francis Throop, a Peters colonist from Missouri. J.L. Willey bought the property in 1868 and then sold it in 1886 to John R. Torian, a farmer from Kentucky.

Missouri Colony

In 1844, related families from Platte County, Missouri, settled in this area. James Gibson, one of the earliest settlers in Tarrant County, owned this site. In 1845, more relatives and friends arrived and they became known as the "Missouri Colony".

Minters Chapel

Four pioneer area families established this congregation in 1854. Early services were conducted in a log cabin on land donated by James Cate for the church, a school, and a cemetery. The congregational name was chosen in honor of the Rev. Green Minter, who was instrumental in the founding and early growth of the fellowship.

For Further Assistance Contact
GRAPEVINE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
417 E. DALLAS ROAD
GRAPEVINE, TEXAS 76051
(817) 481-1522

Wal-Mart Pharmacy
Wal-Mart

William D. Tate

Highway 114

Libri
Police De

First National Bank

Braum's Ice Cream

Shelton's Cleaners

McDonald's

Grapevine Convention & Visitors Bureau
American Bank of Commerce

Amfac Hotel

Boise Cascade
Winn Dixie
J.E. FOUST FUNERAL HOME
Antique Store
Grapevine Chamber of Commerce

Guest's Furniture
Franklin Street
Parking Lot

General Office Supply
Yum-Yum Tree
City Hall

Jameson Pharmacy
Civic Center
Texas & Western Wear
Parking Lot
Western Auto

Worth Street

Caro's Heroes
Winner's Circle
Roy's Fried Chicken
Friendly Cleaners

TORIAN CABIN

Texas Street

M&C Photography
Banner Printing
Regional Office Supply

Della's Cafe
Meyers Jewelry
Big R's
Easy Money Pawn Shop
Dutch Maid Donuts
White's Foto Kwik

White's Auto

Main Street
True Value Hardware
Courtney's Pet Center
Feliz Halmark Shop
Humble House Bakery
Grapevine Concourse & Golf Course
Austin Ranch
D/FW Airport Hilton

Dooley Street

Grapevine Steakhouse

Dove Loop Road

Villa Vecchia
Irrus Super Market
Irrus Harbor

ibner Street

Former Brown's Fried Chicken
airy Queen
st Office
Press Printing

Bobo
China
ton Street

Krismen
Restaurant

Main Street

Dove Road
Cattish Hut

GRAPEVINE LAKE

Explore Historic Grapevine

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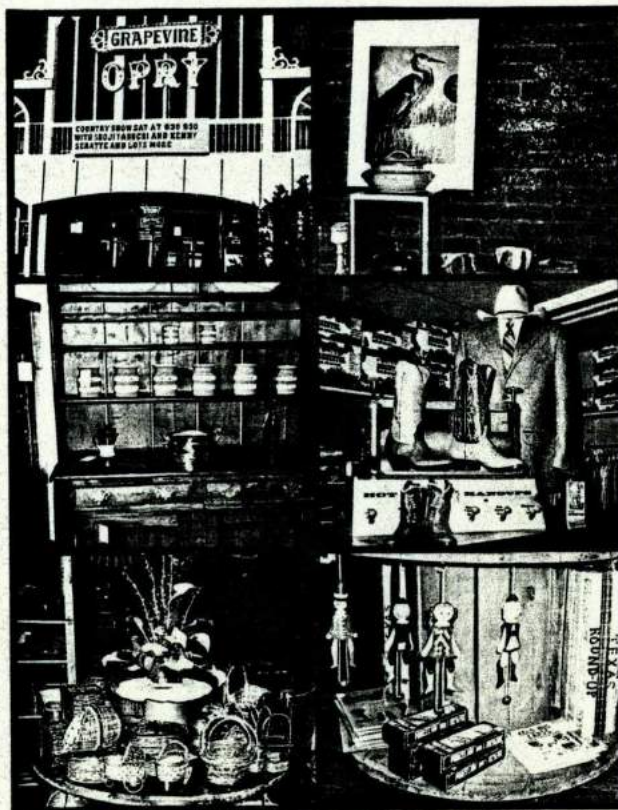
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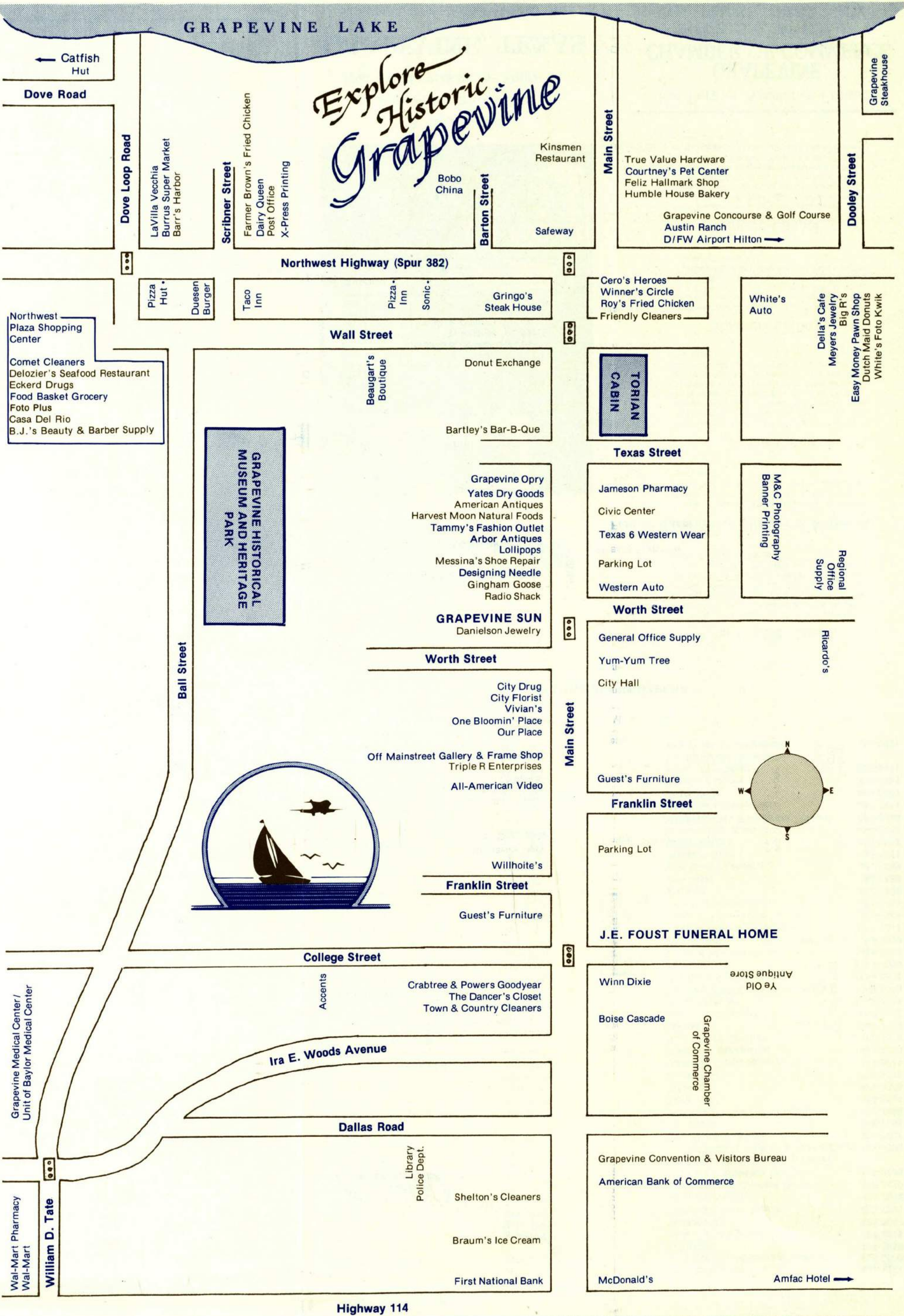
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GRAPEVINE LAKE

Explore Historic Grapevine



Catfish Hut

Dove Road

Dove Loop Road

LaVilla Vecchia
Burrus Super Market
Barr's Harbor

Scribner Street

Farmer Brown's Fried Chicken
Dairy Queen
Post Office
X-Press Printing

Bobo China

Barton Street

Kinsmen Restaurant

Safeway

Main Street

True Value Hardware
Courtney's Pet Center
Feliz Hallmark Shop
Humble House Bakery

Grapevine Concourse & Golf Course
Austin Ranch
D/FW Airport Hilton

Dooley Street

Grapevine Steakhouse

Northwest Highway (Spur 382)

Pizza Hut
Duesen Burger

Taco Inn

Pizza Inn
Sonic

Gringo's Steak House

Cero's Heroes
Winner's Circle
Roy's Fried Chicken
Friendly Cleaners

White's Auto

Della's Cafe
Meyers Jewelry
Big R's
Easy Money Pawn Shop
Dutch Maid Donuts
White's Foto Kwik

Northwest Plaza Shopping Center

Comet Cleaners
Delozier's Seafood Restaurant
Eckerd Drugs
Food Basket Grocery
Foto Plus
Casa Del Rio
B.J.'s Beauty & Barber Supply

Wall Street

Beaugart's Boutique

Donut Exchange

TORIAN CABIN

Bartley's Bar-B-Que

Texas Street

Jameson Pharmacy
Civic Center
Texas 6 Western Wear
Parking Lot
Western Auto

M&C Photography
Banner Printing

Regional Office Supply

GRAPEVINE HISTORICAL MUSEUM AND HERITAGE PARK

Grapevine Opry
Yates Dry Goods
American Antiques
Harvest Moon Natural Foods
Tammy's Fashion Outlet
Arbor Antiques
Lollipops
Messina's Shoe Repair
Designing Needle
Gingham Goose
Radio Shack

GRAPEVINE SUN
Danielson Jewelry

Worth Street

General Office Supply
Yum-Yum Tree
City Hall

Ricardo's

Worth Street

City Drug
City Florist
Vivian's
One Bloomin' Place
Our Place

Off Mainstreet Gallery & Frame Shop
Triple R Enterprises
All-American Video

Main Street

Guest's Furniture

Franklin Street

Parking Lot

Willhoite's

Franklin Street

Guest's Furniture



College Street

Accents

Crabtree & Powers Goodyear
The Dancer's Closet
Town & Country Cleaners

Grapevine Medical Center/
Unit of Baylor Medical Center

Ira E. Woods Avenue

Dallas Road

Library
Police Dept.

Shelton's Cleaners

Braum's Ice Cream

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Wal-Mart

William D. Tate

Highway 114

A-871



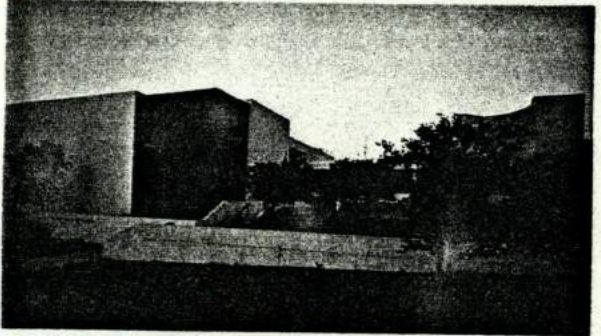
MEBELL ART MUSEUM



WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL CENTER



TOM CARTER ART MUSEUM



FORT WORTH ART MUSEUM AND WM. E. SCOTT THEATRE



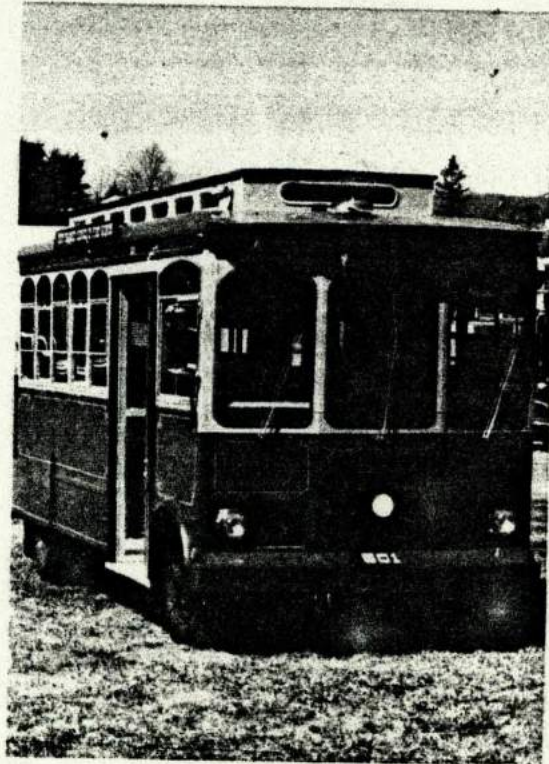
FORT WORTH MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND HISTORY

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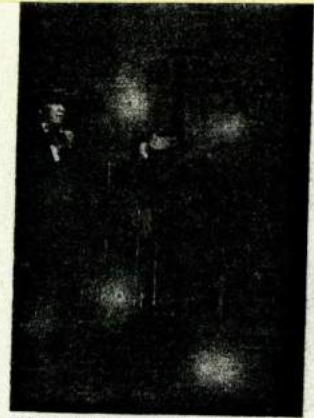
TROLLEY TRAILS

DOWNTOWN

STOCKYARDS

MUSEUMS

*unveiled April 16, 1982
marked Ch. y Commerce
Centennial*



BOB HOPE AT BILLY BOB'S TEXAS



WATER GARDENS



SUNDANCE SQUARE

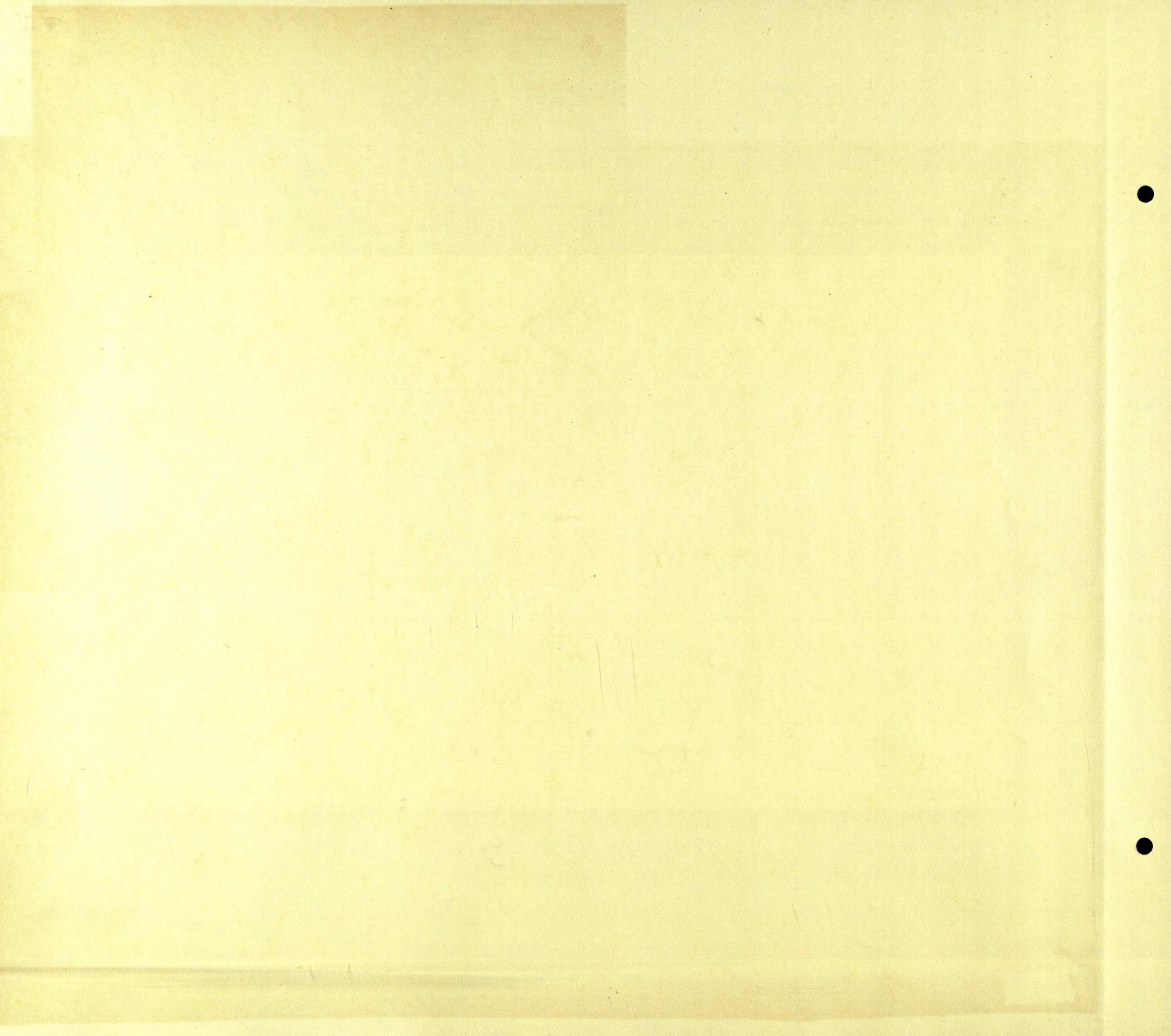


EXCHANGE AVENUE



LIVESTOCK EXCHANGE BUILDING

... TROLLEY TRAILS ...

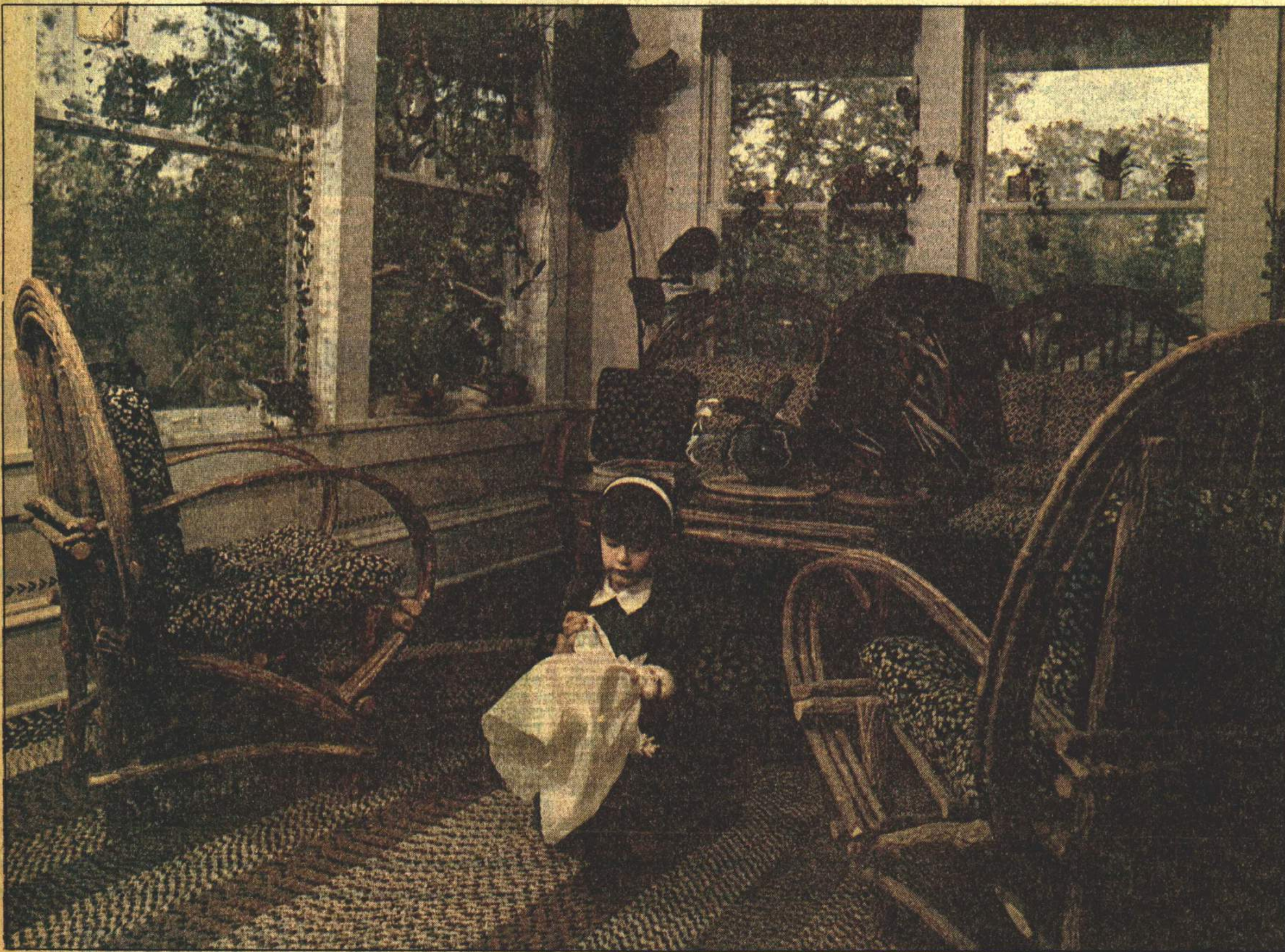


HOME/LIVING

Star-Telegram

SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1984

1984 URBAN PIONEER
HOME TOUR...



Megan Dolph plays inside her family's restored home on Sixth Avenue.

Star-Telegram/TONY RECORD

Restore, remodel, rejoice: home tour is Sunday

By MIKE RITCHEY
Star-Telegram Writer

Let's hear it for ingenuity.

A number of Fort Worth citizens have leaped various obstacles inherent in neglected neighborhoods to reach the benefits of living in houses bigger and finer than they otherwise could afford.

The Fairmount Association's second annual Urban Pioneer Home Tour, 1 to 5 p.m. Sunday, celebrates that leap. The tour will showcase five historic homes that have, to one degree or another, been restored and/or remodeled by clever and industrious homeowners.

The association, consisting of "perhaps 100 members," hoped for 200 tourists at last year's inaugural tour, said its president, Carolyn Patterson. Instead, 650 bought tickets, indicating the interest in home — and community — rehabilitation.

"Ours is a very active group," said Patterson, who with her husband Mike moved into and began updating a house on Fifth Avenue three years ago. "Of course, we have to be more active than the average neighborhood interest group because we have more pressing needs."

Fairmount, an area located more or less between Magnolia and Jessamine — east of Eighth Avenue and west of Hemphill — is perhaps the epitome of what planners and Realtors call a neighborhood "in transition." That is, the section is split about 50-50 between residents who live in their own homes and those who rent. That mix, plus the heavy concentration of Hispanic and Cambodian newcomers, gives Fairmount an interesting flavor not easily found in what is otherwise quite a homogenous city.

The topography there does not suffer from the bulldozed bleakness that characterizes newer additions in this — and any other — part of the country. Rather, large trees reach toward one another across broad streets, spreading much of that part of town with comfortable shade and offering green tunnels to motorists who must learn to keep a careful eye out for children as they pass through. There are, you see, scads of little duffers roaring up and down the sidewalks (another virtually by-gone amenity) in every block.

The houses on this year's tour include the two-story American four-square home built in 1912 at 1825 Sixth Ave., owned by Bill and Renee Dolph.

Following the pattern of its colleagues in the neighborhood, the house slowly fell into disrepair over the years, winding up as a several-plex for the last decade or so.

In 1982, it was purchased by the Mid-South Real Estate Rescuers, a cooperative project to restore old homes. The group was excited by its find because the home had undergone few real changes. But, after painstaking work to restore its former luster, it was gutted by an arsonist's fire on Halloween night in 1982. Work was resumed in 1983 when the Dolphs bought the blackened home and customized repairs to their own tastes, working with Ralph Watterson, contractor and founder of Mid-South Real Estate Rescuers.

"It was a shame about the fire," Bill Dolph said recently, sitting in the cool of a late afternoon on the broad front porch, shaded now by tasteful new awnings. "All the original woodwork was destroyed, including wall-length bookcases with leaded glass doors. It looked like an impossibility, but Ralph (Watterson) is the eternal optimist and we went right along with him."

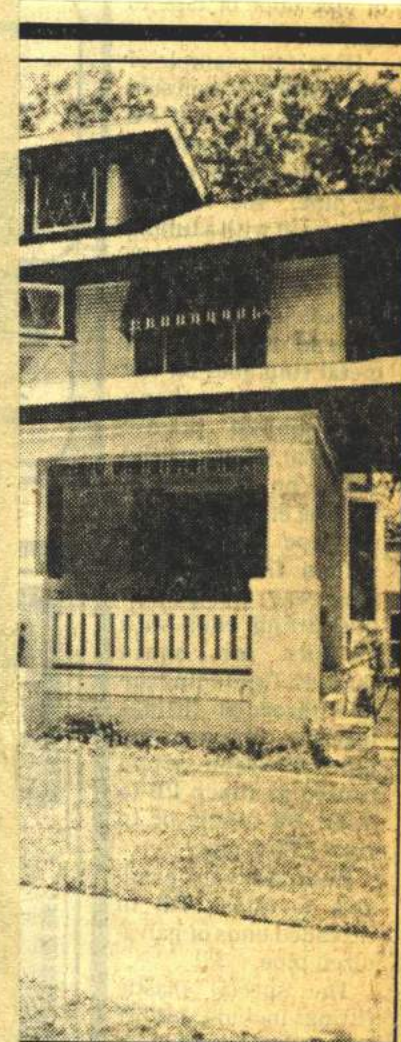
The Dolphs, who moved to Fort Worth eight

years ago from Tucson, sold their first Sixth Avenue home, which was located farther south in Ryan Place, to move into the larger, rehabilitated home.

"The place is ideal for energy efficiency," said Dolph, who works at Bavarian Motors. "The high ceilings prompted us to go with ceiling fans in every room, central heat and air only upstairs and a wood-burning Buck stove down. Last winter was the coldest in memory, and the arrangement worked fine."

The Dolphs are artists who have a way with design, decoration and logistics, causing a place to look just as it should as soon as they land there. Renee Dolph, a silversmith and potter, has arranged a small work area in an upstairs room, alongside their daughter Megan's playroom. The master bedroom is joined by a solarium and bath upstairs, while Megan's bedroom is across the hall. The second bath is downstairs, along with the dining room, huge living room and kitchen, in which the Dolphs installed copper counter tops and an old Chambers stove, built the same year Renee Dolph was born.

Please see Restored on Page 5



Star-Telegram/TONY RECORD

Megan in front of their home.

hood projects.

"This neighborhood has come a long way," said Carolyn Patterson. Right now, it consists of about 50 percent who are homeowners and 50 percent renters. I've been a member three years and already president for two.

"It takes a newcomer to pick up the slack, because there are so few in any neighborhood who can devote enough time, that those few who can and will do it get awfully tired. I am beginning to understand how they feel, but it's all worth it. I'm not burned out yet. There are a few more things I would like to see done, and I want to do what I can to see them take place."

Restored residences to be on view Sunday

Continued from Page 1

Most of the windows throughout are graced with stained glass, and brand new red oak floors cover the entire downstairs area.

After they sold their other home, the Dolphs lived in the refurbished quarters in the back until the house was finished. Now, that back house is rented, and its carefully kept front adds a special treat to a back yard umbrellaed by large pecan trees.

"We love the space," Renee Dolph said. "It's twice as big as our other place and, because of the large rooms and high ceilings, it seems even larger than that."

During Sunday's tour, the Dolphs will be joined by potter Michael James, who will exhibit some of his work on the wide front porch.

"It's exciting to watch the whole street come along," Dolph said, mentioning several houses undergoing extensive manicures. "None of them will have as much trouble as this one. All in all, more than a year and a half of work went into it, because of the fire. But, as much as any place could, this one has to prove what can be done."

Also on the tour is the Benton House at 1730 Sixth Ave., a Victorian gingerbread built by Fort Worth businessman Meredith A. Benton in 1898. The house was the first in the mid-South Side, and although the Bentons lived there until 1942, it currently is rented to Rob and Betty Conkling, who live there with their daughter, Sarah.

The house was recorded as a Texas Historic Landmark in 1971 and was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1978. It was the childhood home of Mrs. W.W. Harvey, who still lives in Fort Worth and maintains an interest in her former neighborhood.

At 2101 Alston, Mike Record worked from the studs out to re-do his 1920 prairie-style home, which

"All in all, more than a year and a half of work went into (this house) . . . But, as much as any place could, this one has to prove what can be done."

—Bill Dolph

had been gutted before he came along. Record has added modern conveniences, making room in a pantry to accommodate a half-bath, pantry and air unit. Screened porches were enclosed to form a sunroom upstairs and a laundry room down. Because all the interior renovation merely whetted the energetic Record's appetite, the landscaping has undergone extensive surgery as well.

Dennis D. Jones' home at 2233 Fairmount is typical of the early frame houses that dotted the neighborhood shortly after the turn of the century. Built in 1912 before air conditioning — as were the great majority of homes in the neighborhood, it has large rooms with high ceilings and plenty of windows to keep the place cool. The house was restored with a rehabilitation loan from the City of Fort Worth.

Skip and Jeanie Cloud did away with the duplex alteration of the house at 1214 Fairmount when they bought it in 1981, returning it to its original single-family layout. It was built in 1910 as a one-story; a second floor was added in 1922 for \$1,785, which included two coats of paint. It features all modern living combined with early American antique furnishings. A full-size swimming



Star-Telegram/TONY RECORD

Renee and Bill Dolph with daughter Megan in front of their home.

pool dominates the back yard. The Clouds did all the renovation work themselves, including Sheetrocking, wallpaping and building a hothouse and a small house in the rear.

Tickets for the tour will be on sale for \$3 all day at the fire station at the corner of Lipscomb and Allen streets, where a carnival also is scheduled. The day begins at 9 a.m. with a 5K (3.1 mile) fun run that also has its start there at Fire Station Park, 1601 Lipscomb. Entry fee for the race is \$7. All entrants will receive T-shirts, and prizes will be given in six age groups for both men and women. Proceeds from both the race and the tour will go to neigh-

borhood projects.

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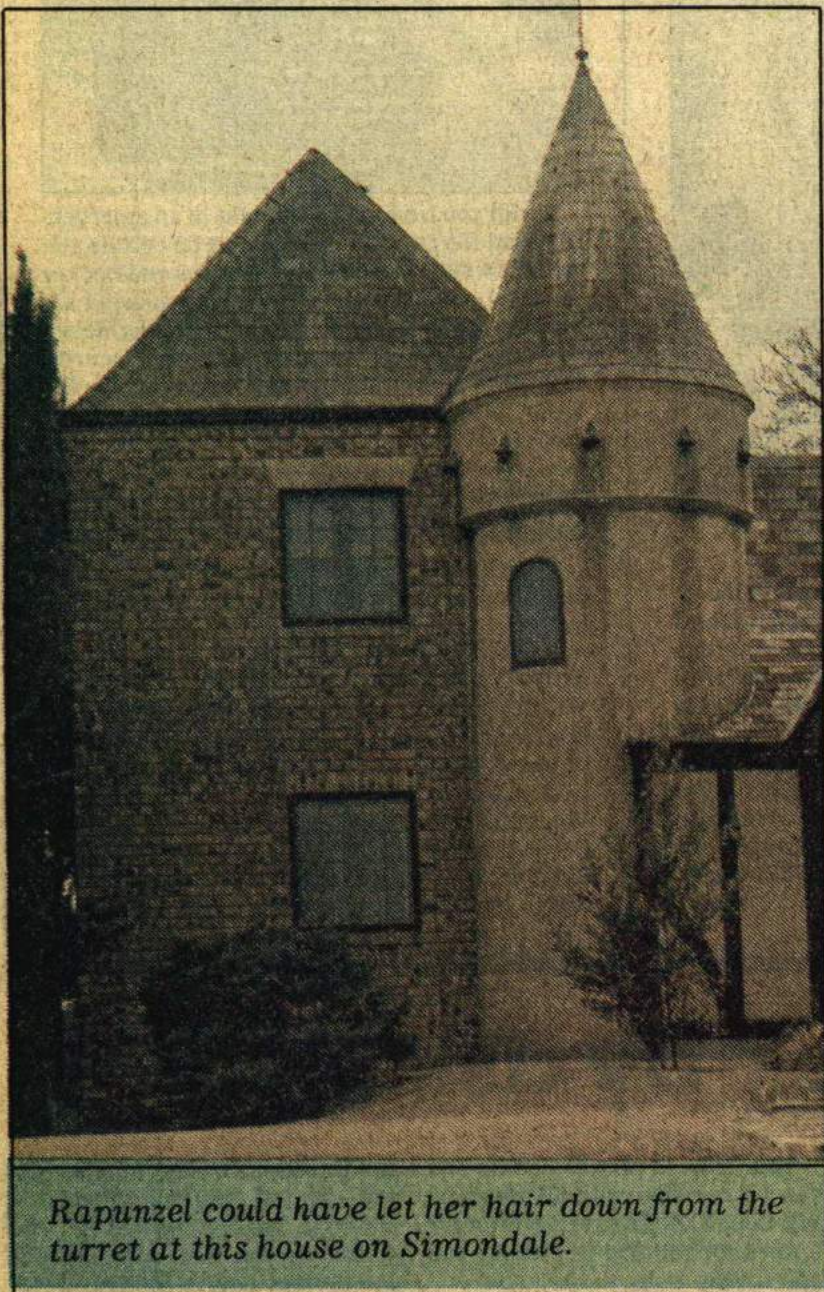
HOME / LIVING

Star-Telegram

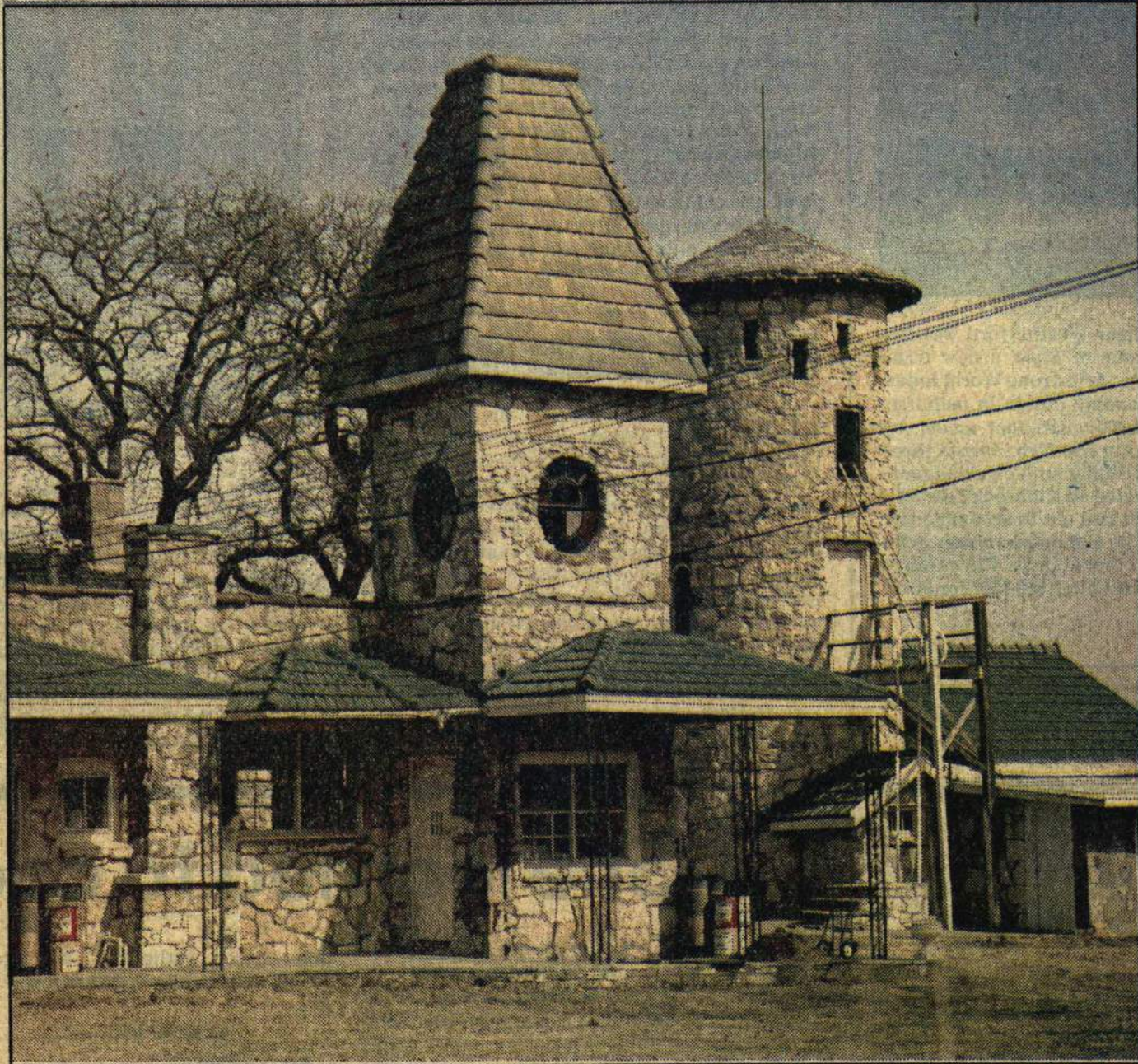
SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1984

D

...OLD FORT WORTH HOMES...



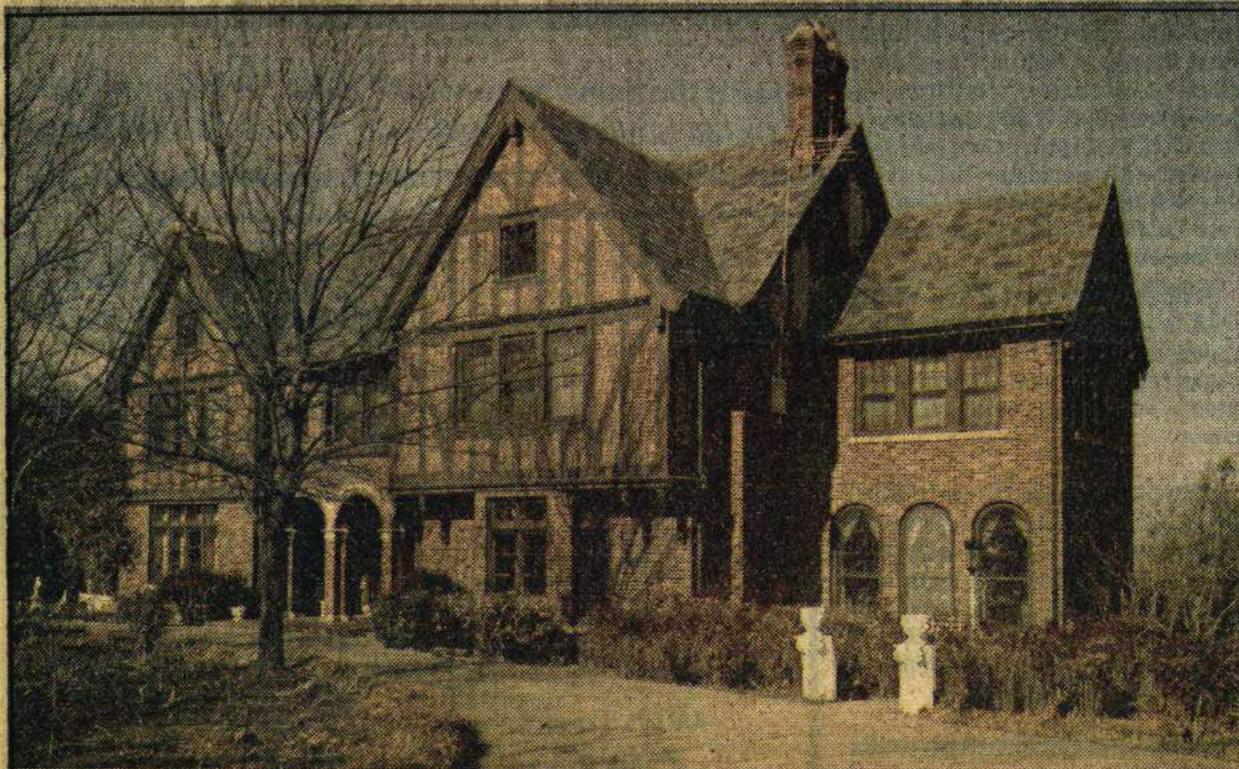
Rapunzel could have let her hair down from the turret at this house on Simondale.



The English touch is evident on the East Tower section of The Castle at Lake Worth.

Star-Telegram photos by Rodger Mallison and Tony Record

Fairy tale homes



This English Tudor home on Park Hill could fit any number of kingly mansions in classic fairy tales.

By RAYMOND TEAGUE
Star-Telegram Writer

Fairy tale houses can — and quite often do — come true.

You've seen them, once upon ever so many times, on journeys through the area.

You may not know one architectural style from another, but the odds are good you know the gingerbread house from *Hansel and Gretel* when you see it.

Perhaps you would not know a Queen Anne style house if it fell on you out of a Kansas twister, but you'd know Cinderella's fella's castle in a wink.

Most of us learn early in life that fairy tales themselves don't necessarily come true, but, happily, a part of their magic is with us ever after and can manifest itself in tangible form.

That's why, when driving along with nary a thought of fairy tales, you suddenly may become excited

by the sight of a house that reminds you, say, of the third little pig's wolf-proof cottage.

You don't have to be under a spell to recognize fairy tale houses for what they are. A few characteristics are certain give-aways. Most familiar fairy tales are set in vague countries in unspecified far-off times, but they usually conjure up visions of rural, castle-filled Europe during the Middle Ages. That's why combinations of gothic arches, gables, chimneys, shutters, rounded windows, vines, towers, turrets and rustic-looking brick and stone work immediately bring magical stories to mind. Most often, but not always, fairy tale houses are old and give the impression of having mellowed like a good tale. Sometimes it's quite easy to tell the fairy tales on which architects or designers grew up.

These five Tarrant County houses suggest fairy tales upon first and repeated glances.

THE SEVEN DWARFS' HOUSE

Suddenly she came to a clearing in the forest, where she saw a tiny house no taller than herself. The house looked cosy and friendly...

— *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs*

At the end of tree-lined Oakland Boulevard is a tiny, white A-frame house beloved by many people for years. It is clearly out of a fairy tale and has been equated with a few over the years.

One of the persons who has carried on a continued love affair with the house is Lida Brunson, who has rented it for five years and says she would never voluntarily move.

"When I used to see this place as a child, I always wanted to live here," she said. "It reminded me of the house in *Hansel and Gretel*, a little gingerbread house, you know, and that is how I always saw it."

"I've had people stop and knock on the door and ask if they can come inside and see the house," Brunson said. "It's a very popular house."

The house, white stucco and wood, was built in 1947 as a real estate office during the time the Oakland area was building up. Brunson said. A little brick building to the north was a well pump house. "It used to pump water out of White

Please see Fairy on Page 3

Fairy tale houses find a home in the real world

Continued from Page 1

Lake and supply houses in this area with water.

Originally the house had only three rooms. "A gentleman lived here for a while and extended the roof up and put a bedroom upstairs," she said. Downstairs is a living room, a kitchen and a bathroom. "The kitchen is 15 feet long and four feet wide. It is real cute."

Brunson says her home isn't as small as it looks on the outside. "It fools you," she said.

Her fairy tale dwelling is not perfect, however. It needs some repairs, and it is cold in winter because it is uninsulated, Brunson said. Sometimes such a small house does not allow for much privacy, and it's not good for parties at all.

Brunson, her 12-year-old son, and four cats live at the house, along with birds in the steel beams through the roof and an opossum and squirrels in the walls.

RAPUNZEL'S TOWER

The tower had no door and no stairway, only one small window high above the ground. Only the old witch knew the secret of how to enter it. Every day when she came, she stood beneath the window and called out: Rapunzel, Rapunzel! Let down your hair.

— Rapunzel

The golden-haired beauty could let her hair hang from the tower at the front of the home of Robert W. Tesch Jr. If she did, she would be in full view of the neighborhood because Tesch's house is quite prominent, on a double lot in the middle of a 'Y' where Simondale Drive meets Alton Road in the Texas Christian University area.

"Children call it the castle house," Tesch said. The Chamber of Commerce has taken its picture and students from nearby Paschal High School have had their pictures made in front of it for their yearbooks. "I've had a number of people come ask me if they can take a picture of it."

The house is of French Normandy style with red brick, brown wooden trim, and a gold turret on the left side as you face the front. Why the design? "Damned if I know," said Tesch, a retired consulting petroleum engineer, attorney, master cook, wine expert and herb gardener. He just knows he likes the house.

"I bought the house in 1953. I believe it was. I bought it from a lady who was the original owner. It was built in 1931."

Inside and to the left of the front door, a stairway leads to a bedroom and bathroom in the top of the tower. A balcony off the bedroom looks over a gracious, high-beamed living room with an oak floor. A closet under the tower "makes a wonderful place to age wine," Tesch said.

SLEEPING BEAUTY'S CASTLE

A hundred years passed, and no one dared go near the mysterious castle. One day a handsome Prince came riding by, far from his own kingdom. He, like many others, was curious about the castle.

— Sleeping Beauty

Anyone who sees The Castle at Lake Worth, a local landmark, can't help being curious about it. Imagination must help to transform some houses into fairy tale abodes, not so with The Castle, which should, by all architectural rights, be overlooking the Thames a few centuries back and not Lake Worth here and now.

The Castle resembles a medieval stone fortress, with green tiled roofs. The front of the 1½-story main building is topped by castellations; a model of a knight in silver armour peers out. To the left, a breezeway connects the main building with the East Tower, which is three stories tall. To the right and separated from the rest is the serfs' quarters. A door knocker shaped

like a lion's head and real door bells are available for announcing callers to the domain.

The setting is perfect: a hilltop with a forest out back (past the swimming pool) and a sprawling lawn in front that leads (across Heron Drive, which is what Las Vegas Trail becomes in its meanderings around the lake) to the shores of Lake Worth. A wooden front fence borders the domain, reached through iron gates.

History surrounding such a fairy tale structure is, as one might guess, a bit cloudy. Records show that the house was constructed for the Samuel Edward Whitings by a Dutch builder from 1928 to 1938. Legend says the castle was built over an Indian outpost dating from 1860. The Whitings called the complex their Castle on the Rhine and their Inverness. During World War II, Convaire used the house as a VIP club. Convaire sold it in 1954 and the house has had numerous owners since then.

"It's an English-designed castle. That's why when you look out, you see it's not from Texas," said Richard Ruiz, who has owned the house along with brother-in-law John Pynenburg for a year and a half. Ruiz said they have a 50-year lease on the 27-acre property from the City of Fort Worth.

Ruiz, a Frenchman involved in real estate and remodeling, said he bought the property as an investment and a possible restaurant site. He has remodeled some of the interior, including the ballroom, and expects to be finished by June. He also has big plans for the grounds.

The total buildings contain 11,000 square feet, Ruiz said. In the main structure there are 15 rooms, including five bathrooms and seven fireplaces. A solarium at the end of the front hall contains a skylight, a fountain with a statue of Neptune and a relief mural of fountain statuary assembled to represent the world's religions. Levels change throughout the house, which mostly is devoid of furniture now.

The castle is for sale, Ruiz said. "It would be great to have it as a commercial business so people could see it and enjoy it," he said. "A little restaurant here would be neat."

"I have a lot of imagination and projects for the place. If I can afford it, I would like myself to develop it into a commercial place but I need a partner."

"This is very nice," he said, motioning around the miniature kingdom. "You get a peace of mind here. This environment is very peaceful."

THE GINGERBREAD HOUSE

Finally he led them to a clearing in the woods where they found the most wonderful house they had ever seen. The roof was made of sugared gingerbread, the walls of marvelous little cakes frosted together, the windowpanes were crystal sugar, and the doorway was made of jelly beans and had candycane pillars.

— Hansel and Gretel

The exterior brick work on the home of Donna and John W. Johnson cinches the house's nomination as a modern facsimile of the tempting gingerbread house in *Hansel and Gretel*. The bricks are like larger-than-life hard rock candy, an effect enhanced by the varying shades of the bricks and the different angles and depths at which they are set. Five gables and rounded windows on the one-story structure further give the house a fairy tale look.

The look is perhaps most striking because the house is so modern. Two years ago it didn't exist. The setting is the elaborate housing development of Tara Plantation in Colleyville. No two houses can be exactly alike in Tara, making it something of a contemporary fairy tale realm where 20th century plantation



Star-Telegram/TONY RECORD

The brick work on this Colleyville home makes it a modern facsimile of the gingerbread house

homes tower over state-of-the-art ranch houses next to contemporary angular dwellings.

Donna Johnson said she was attracted to the house because of its fairy tale-like appearance. "That's why I really like it — the real tall gables and the different rooms that come in. It's not contemporary and it's not really traditional. . . It has a lot of personality to it."

The house is deceiving, she said, because it looks small but actually has a lot of space. The couple, who have three children, enjoy the open living area. Some areas of rooms are recessed and some protrude unexpectedly. The house contains a see-through fireplace between the den and family room and an arched opening between the kitchen and the den. High ceilings and beams and brick work bring the fairy tale dimension inside.

A KINGLY MANSION

Across the lake was a brilliantly lighted castle and they could hear the strains of a great orchestra tuning up for the dancing with the joyous music of trumpets and drums.

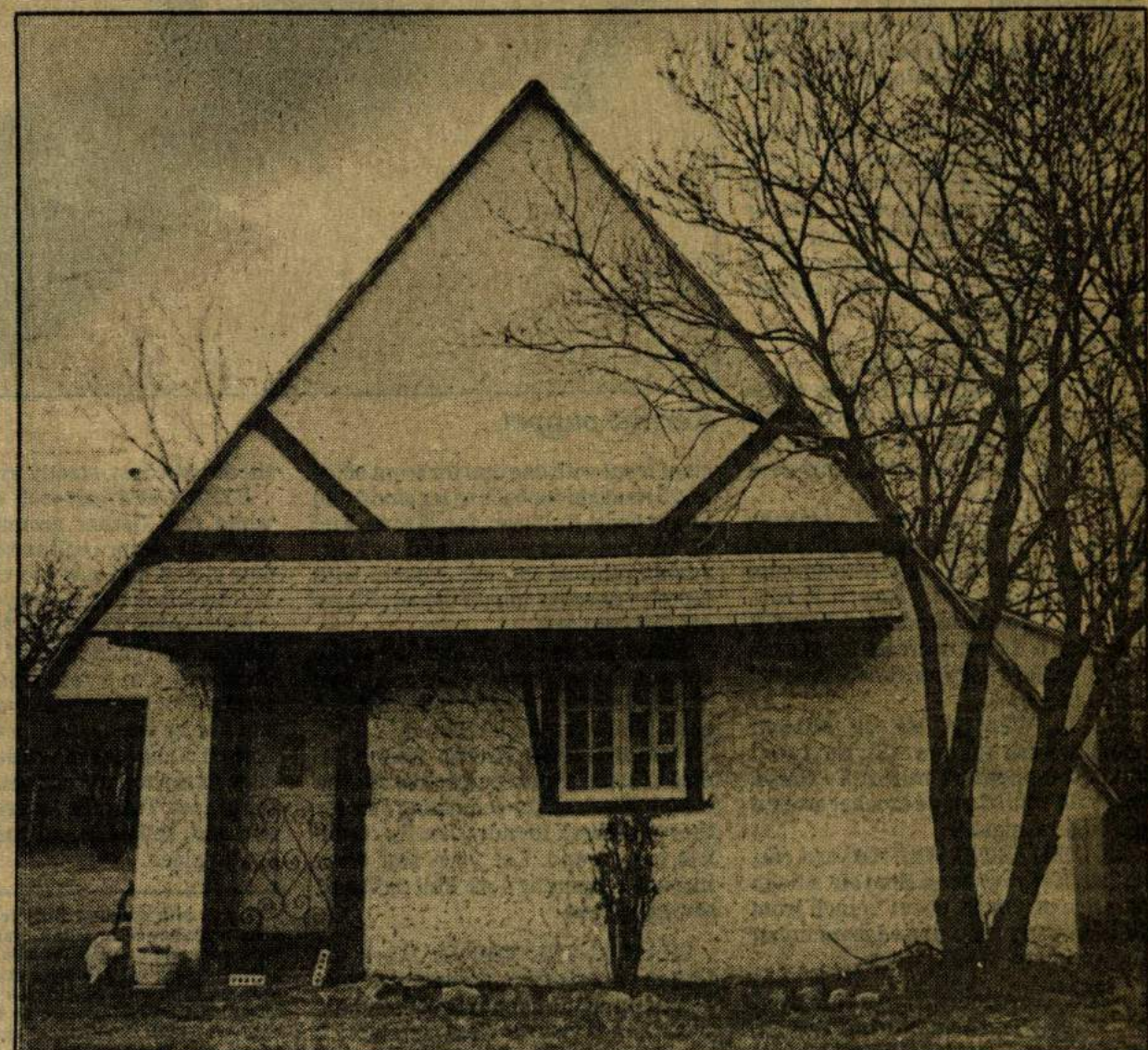
— The Twelve Dancing Princesses

The enormous, majestic English Tudor home of Mary Clark easily could fit any number of kingly mansions in classic fairy tales.

The three-story house overlooking Forest Park has huge gables, arched entry ways, rounded and square windows, and bricks and trim of earthy tones. The house was designed after a house outside London and was completed in 1928. Statues and a gazebo grace the spacious yard.

Clark, catering manager at Shady Oaks Country Club, said she is the second owner of the house, which has 23 rooms with English and French furnishings.

"It's no problem to take care of," Clark said. "It's not as bad as a small



Star-Telegram/ROGER MALLISON

At the end of tree-lined Oakland Boulevard is a tiny, white A-frame house that would be perfect for the seven dwarfs.

house because you don't live all over it.

Clark is in the process of obtaining a state historical marker for the house, the first one built on Park Hill.

"It's no problem to take care of," Clark said. "It's not as bad as a small



CURTIS TUNNELL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

P.O. BOX 12276

AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711

(512) 475-3092

May 11, 1984

Duane Gage, Chairman
Tarrant County Historical Commission
TCJC, 828 Harwood Rd.
Hurst, TX 76053

Dear Duane:

On behalf of Curtis, Susan, Cindy, and Dan, I want to thank you for joining us at the Task Force Meeting of County Historical Commission Chairmen last week in Lubbock.

The meeting was very beneficial because it will help us plan for the future of the Texas Historical Commission. Your comments are now being studied by staff members and will assist us as we work to make our programs of maximum benefit to you.

Again, thank you for taking the time to prepare for and participate with us in Lubbock.

Sincerely,

Debbie
Debbie Cottrell
Director of Publications

The State Agency for Historic Preservation

WORKING WITH THE TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



CURTIS TUNNELL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
P.O. BOX 12276 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711 (512) 475-3092

February 2, 1984

R. Gene Brooks
School of Architecture and
Environmental Design
Box 19108
Arlington, Texas 76019

Dear Gene:

Thank you for sending the photos of the Berachah Cemetery. They are a very important, and somewhat sad, record of the institution. Space limitations may prevent us from using all the photos we had requested for our upcoming publication, but if we do get to use yours, we will be sure to give you credit.

Thank you again for your assistance on this project.

Sincerely,

Dan K. Utley
Director of Research

DKU/cy
cc: Duane Gage

The State Agency for Historic Preservation



CURTIS TUNNELL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
BOX 12276 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711 (512) 475-3092
January 12, 1984

Ms. Carol Roark
Chair, Preservation Committee
Tarrant County Historical Commission
P.O. Box 18331
Fort Worth, Texas 76118

Re: Samuels Avenue Area of Fort Worth

Dear Ms. Roark:

Thank you for the information regarding the Samuels Avenue area of Fort Worth. We have annotated our maps with the historic structures and have included the descriptive data in our reference library. If federal projects are proposed for the Samuels Avenue area we shall utilize this information in order to make an appropriate response.

We greatly appreciate your assistance. Concerned citizens and federal and state agencies all benefit from this type of information exchange.

Sincerely,

LaVerne Herrington
LaVerne Herrington, Ph.D.
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

NK/LH/cr

The State Agency for Historic Preservation



CURTIS TUNNELL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

P.O. BOX 12276

AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711

(512) 475-3092

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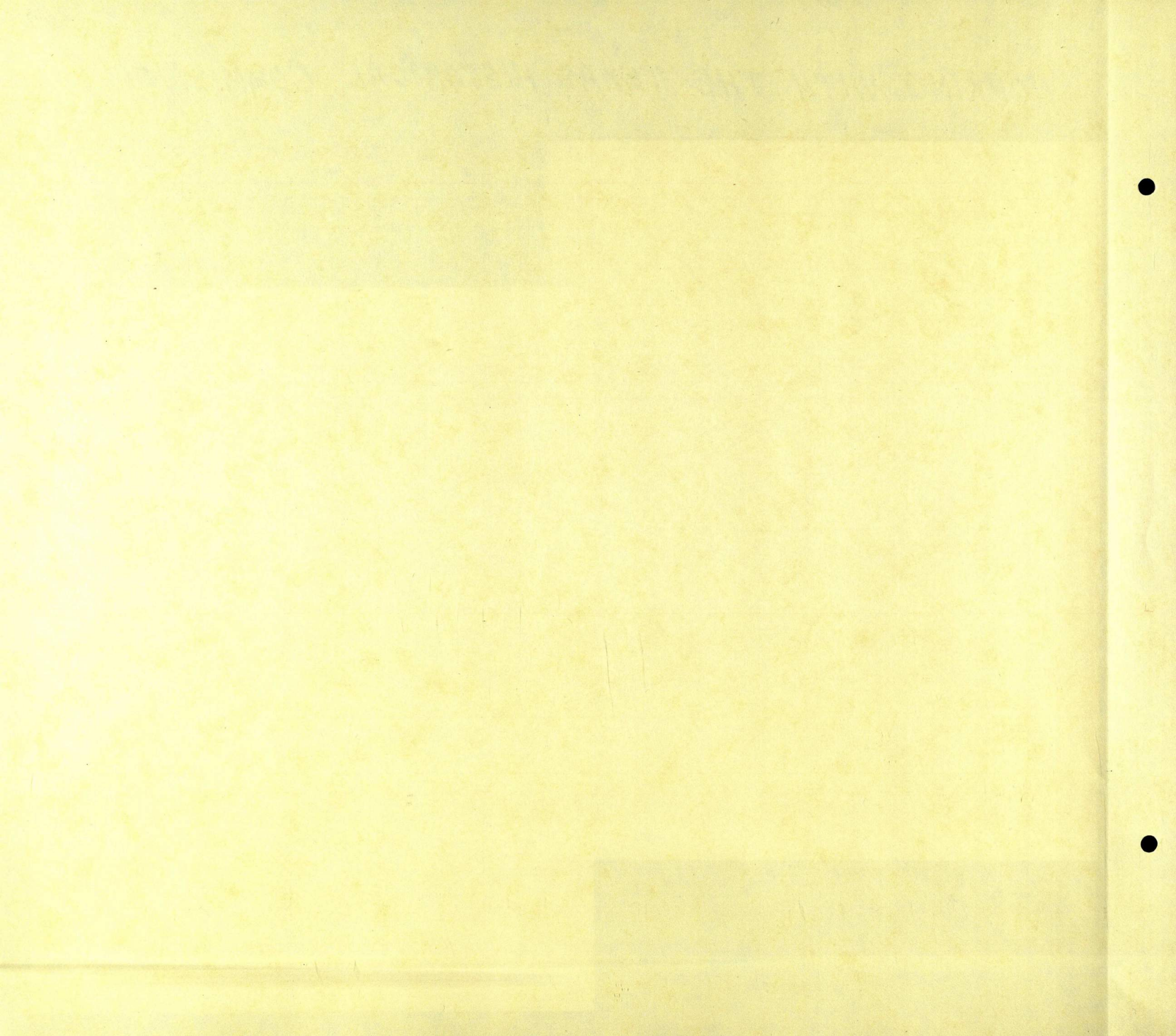
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Sincerely,

LaVerne Herrington, Ph.D.
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

NK/LH/cr



WORKING WITH THE TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



CURTIS TUNNELL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
P.O. BOX 12276 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711 (512) 475-3092

January 6, 1984

Dear Duane:

As plans proceed for this year's annual meeting, my thoughts are also concerned with plans for the 1985 meeting in Fort Worth.

The 1985 meeting will be a very important one, as we move toward planning for a year long celebration in 1986 for the sesquicentennial. The theme and content of the Fort Worth meeting must be very carefully planned.

As the Tarrant County Historical Commission has accomplished so much and is truly one of our most outstanding county commission's, I would sincerely appreciate your thoughts and recommendations on possible topics and speakers.

Hope you plan to attend the Lubbock meeting, and at one of the social functions will extend a formal invitation to everyone to come to Fort Worth in 1985.

I look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

Cindy Sherrell-Leo, Director
Field and Museum Services

CSL:db

Mr. Duane Gage, Chairman
Tarrant County Historical Commission
828 Harwood Road
Hurst, Texas 76053

The State Agency for Historic Preservation

Tarrant County Historical Commission

P. O. Box 18331 Fort Worth, Texas 76118



TARRANT COUNTY COURT HOUSE
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

February 7, 1984

Cindy-Sherrel-Leo, Director
Field and Museum Services
Texas Historical Commission
Box 12276
Austin, Texas 78711

Dear Cindy:

I have given your letter of January 6th, in which you request my thoughts and recommendations on possible topics and speakers for our 1985 Annual meeting in Fort Worth, a great deal of thought. I keep remembering the most useful sessions I have experienced at the past several annual conferences, beginning in Kerrville, and find that the ones I most benefitted from were the "How to" sessions concerning practical ways to get things done. Usually those sessions included state staff and successful achievers on the county level.

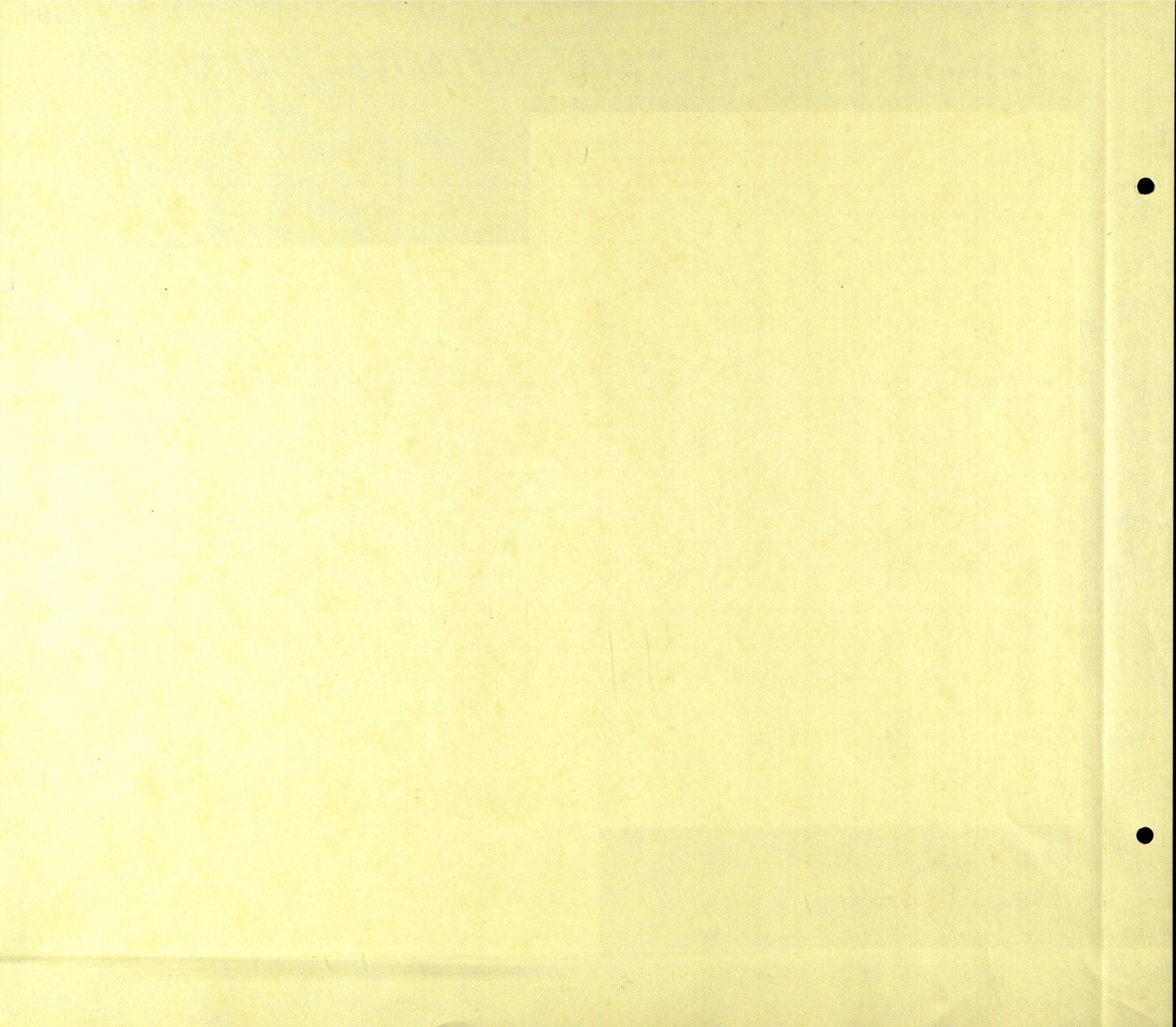
It seems that the preservation movement sometimes gets sidetracked on basically nonproductive activities, such as celebrations that come and go without leaving anything permanent. If our 1985 conference is going to concentrate on heading into the "stretch drive" for the sesquicentennial, I would like to see emphasis placed on promoting those projects that will leave something of a permanent value, to appreciate long after 1986.

Those of us who have been in the preservation movement for several years tend to become weary with the responsibilities of trying to protect, maintain, and utilize historic resources. "Once saved, always saved," does not apply to historic preservation. We need tips on maintaining historic structures, organizing research materials so that we can use them again and again; repairing and replacing historic markers, etc.

I look forward to seeing you at the Lubbock conference, and am excited about inviting everyone to Fort Worth for 1985!

Sincerely,

Duane Gage
Chairman



WORKING WITH THE CITY OF FORT WORTH

CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS



DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
1000 THROCKMORTON STREET
FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76102
870 - 7820 / AREA CODE 817

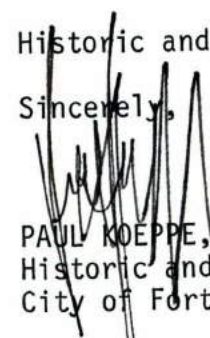
March 19, 1984

Mr. Duane Gage
Tarrant County Historical Commission
Tarrant County Junior College - N. E.
828 Harwood Road
Hurst, Texas 76053

Dear Duane:

Thank you for a better than excellent informative presentation about the Tarrant County Historical Commission. It will be invaluable to the betterment of the operation of this Historic and Cultural Advisory Board.

Sincerely,


PAUL KOEPPE, Chairman
Historic and Cultural Advisory Board
City of Fort Worth

PK:lc



BOB BOLEN
MAYOR

THE CITY OF FORT WORTH
TEXAS

December 4, 1984

Mr. Duane Gage
Tarrant County Historical Commission
Tarrant County Junior College NE
828 Harwood Road
Hurst, Texas 76053

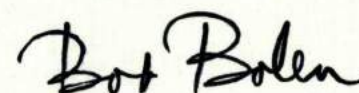
Dear Mr. Gage:

The Mayor and City Council of the City of Fort Worth wish to announce the awarding of the First Annual "Fort Worth Preservation Award" on Tuesday, December 11th at 10:00 A.M. in the City Council Chambers.

This award will be made annually, if merited, to an individual, group or firm who has made a significant, altruistic effort in historic preservation in the City of Fort Worth and shall consist of a certificate and a cash award.

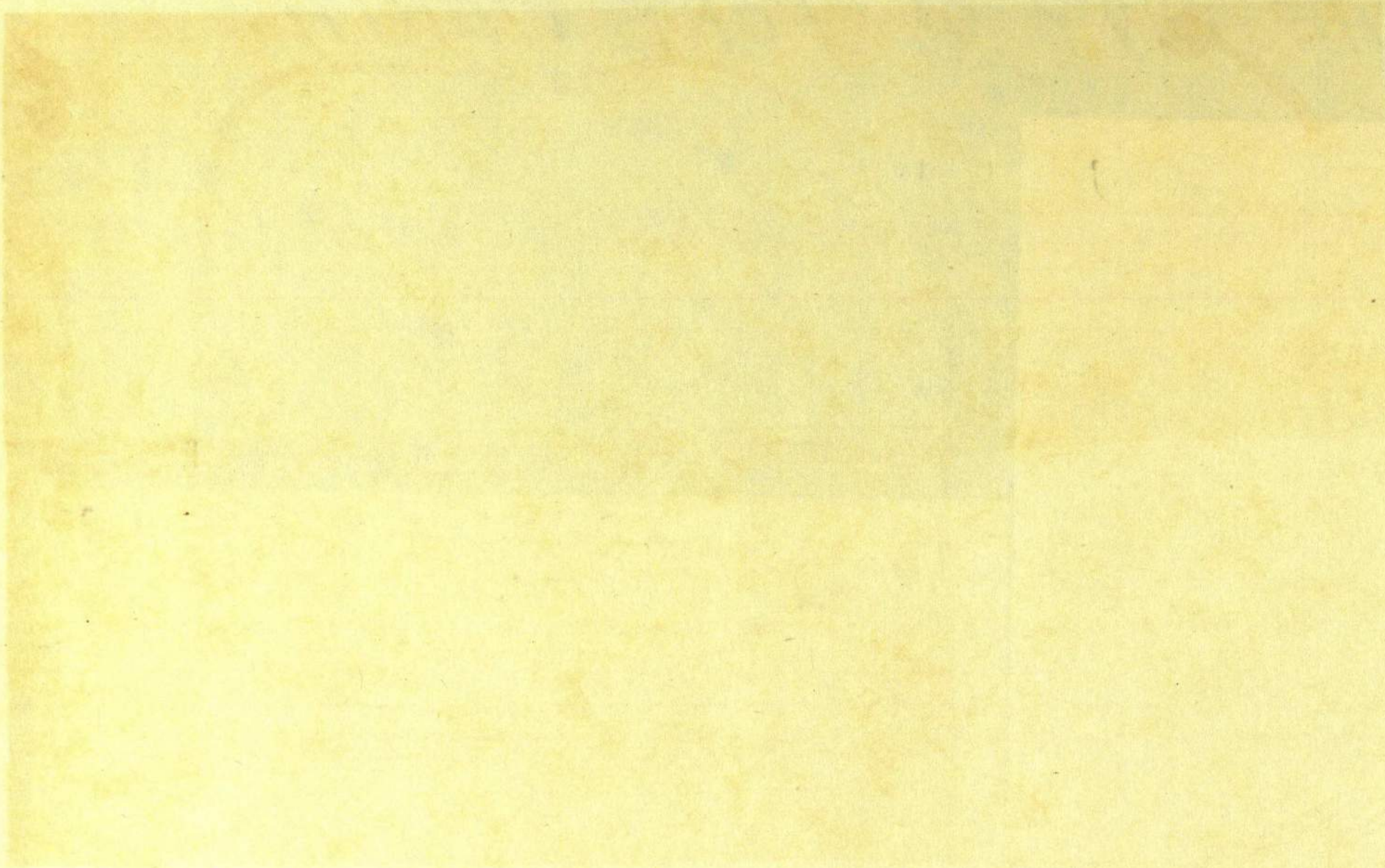
Your presence would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,



Bob Bolen
Mayor

BB:jo



WORKING WITH
NEIGHBORHOOD
GROUPS.

186



Jane Schlansker & Company, 6th and Grove, P.O. Box 17087, Fort Worth, Texas 76102. 817-332-6522 and Metro 429-4682

Jane Schlansker
President

September 18, 1984

Mr. Duane Gage
Tarrant County Historical Society
P.O. Box 18331
Fort Worth, TX 76118

Dear Duane:

Just a note to say thank you again for your assistance on the Sunset Terrace zoning case.

We are grateful for your support, and particularly your time. It was very helpful to have a number of people present for the hearings, and we appreciate your taking the time to stay throughout the entire hearing despite the delays.

We were very pleased with the unanimous vote of the Commission. I believe it was through the help of people like you that Commission members were made aware of the uniqueness of the Sunset Terrace neighborhood and the desirability of preserving it.

Again, thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

Jane Schlansker

JS/gv

Change Blocked by 9-0 Vote

Panel Blocks Garage on Sunset Terrace

By MADELINE WILLIAMS

A request for a zoning change that would permit a parking garage in the historic Sunset Terrace residential area was turned down by the Zoning Commission Wednesday by a 9-0 vote. The property adjoins the Carmelite Monastery, which has been sold.

The property owners, architect Al Komatsu and Jack Collard of Guardian Title, did not personally plead their cause but were represented by attorney Jim Schell of the Law Snakard firm.

Protests over the proposed change were voiced by nearly 100 property owners, including Thomas Byrne Reynolds of 1605 Sunset Terrace and Tom Wesley Jones, who have bought the monastery. The Carmelite nuns are moving to a new monastery in Arlington. Also protesting the change was Jane Schlansker, advertising and public

relations executive who lives at 1609 Sunset Terrace. She is buying property at 1614 Sunset Terrace which was the home of the late Brooks Morris, who founded the Fort Worth Symphony.

In their request for the zoning change they said the property at Sunset Terrace and W. Daggett had been sold contingent upon a change to "G" Commercial, a broad category that permits high rises of 12 stories and retail and entertainment establishments. Schell did not say what kind of parking facility was planned, nor did he reveal the buyer.

A part of the adjacent Guardian Title Co. building is being taken by the State Department of Highways and Public Transportation for expansion of the West Freeway.

1609 Sunset Terrace
Fort Worth, Texas 76102

October 22, 1984

Dear friends:

As you recall, several of us from the Sunset Terrace Neighborhood Association contacted you several weeks ago to ask your help in opposing a proposed zoning change in our neighborhood.

Many of you were most generous in assisting us, by writing letters, making phone calls and attending the zoning hearings.

I wanted to let you know that after thorough review, the Zoning Commission voted unanimously against the proposed zoning change. The developers subsequently selected not to appeal this decision at the October City Council meeting, thus the Commission's ruling to deny the change will stand for the next year.

On behalf of all of us on Sunset Terrace, we are most grateful for your interest and assistance. Without question, your support was instrumental in helping us preserve the character of this small but unique neighborhood.

Sincerely,

Jane Schlansker

JS/gv

WORKING WITH THE TEXAS COMMITTEE FOR THE HUMANITIES...

A CROSS-TIMBERS SETTLEMENT MANSFIELD A Pictorial Account 1850-1945



Man and Feild Mill c a. 1858 Mansfield, Texas

SEMINARS preparatory to the creation of a permanent exhibit of historic photographs to be displayed in the corridors of Mansfield City Hall—Conducted by Humanities scholars from Tarrant County

CONSERVATION OF PHOTOGRAPHS
Carol Roark March 12, 1984

HISTORIC PRESERVATION
Duane Gage, Ruby Schmidt, R. Gene Brooks May 19, 1984

OLD TIMERS FORUM Dr. Charles Colley September 19, 1984

DEDICATION MARCH 1, 1985
CITY HALL

Funded in part by a grant from the Texas Committee for the Humanities

TEXAS HUMANIST, MAY · JUNE 1984: 51



Man and Feild Mill
c a. 1858 Mansfield, Texas

Mansfield Historical Society

May 22, 1984

Mr. Duane Gage
Tarrant County Junior College
828 Harwood Road
Hurst, Texas 76053

Dear Mr. Gage:

Thank you for coming to Mansfield. All of us appreciated the slide presentation with your erudite demonstration of how information can be collected and interpreted from photographs. The pictures of President Kennedy's visit to Fort Worth brought a powerful recollection of the light-hearted mood of excitement that so many of us felt that day. It was a splendid example of capturing the spirit of a time on film.

Your program gave us greater insight into how the photograph exhibit can be used. It renewed our enthusiasm about the potentialities of our project. I only wish that some of our local teachers could have heard your comments first hand.

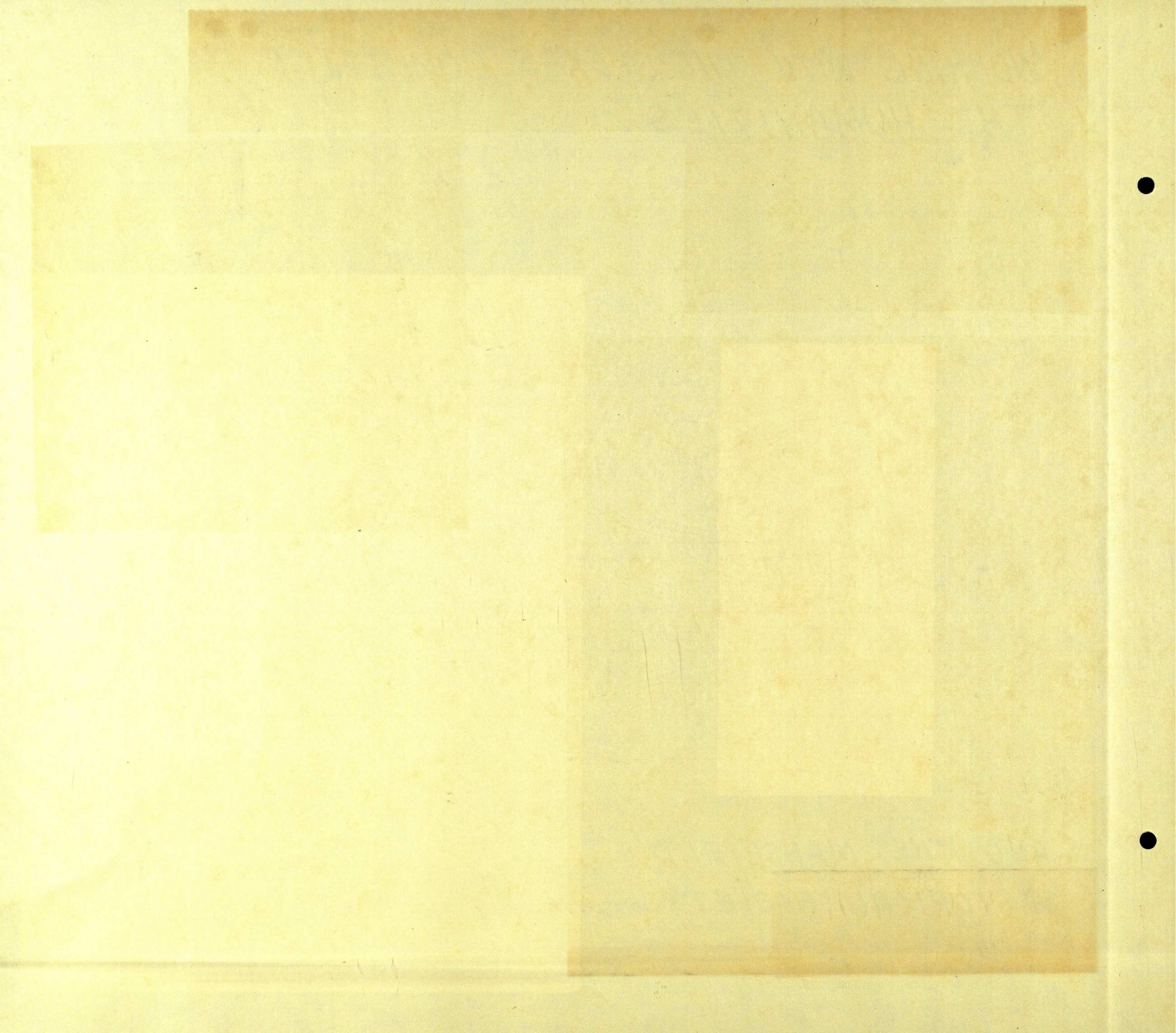
I enclose a copy of our ad from the May/June issue of Texas Humanist. They printed our ad without charge by some involved arrangement I have yet to understand.

We are using the magnificent Tarrant County Court House exhibit as a model for our small project. We appreciate your shedding more light on how to use it.

Sincerely,

Dorothy Ballard
Dorothy Ballard

...AND THE MANSFIELD HISTORICAL SOCIETY...



Curator to speak in Mansfield; society seeks old photos

A seminar on the care and preservation of photographs will be given Monday by Carol Roark, assistant curator of photographs of the Amon G. Carter Museum of Western Art at Mansfield Intermediate School, 600 E. Broad.

Roark will speak at 10 a.m. as part of an ongoing project of the Mansfield Historical Society involving valuable historic photographs. On display at the school will be photos from the archives of the historical society, many by early professional photographer I.D. Spearman of Mansfield.

The family of Spearman will be present at the seminar, as well as members of the local historical society. Roark will follow her talk with personal evaluations of old photographs brought by members of the audience.

The seminar on preservation of photographs is an initial step in the development of a permanent exhibit of historical photos dated from 1850 to 1945 which the historical society is preparing for display at City Hall in Mansfield.

Special request for old family pictures is being made through the Mansfield school system, and publicity is being given to many area newspapers in an effort to locate the most valuable pictures.

A grant in the amount of \$2,500 has been awarded the historical society by the Texas Committee for the Humanities in Austin to pay for copying, mounting and framing for the exhibit. No original photos will be exhibited, but those loaned to the exhibit will be copied and the original returned to the owner.

The survey will seek to present an objective view of the character, interest and quality of achievement of the people who shaped the economic and intellectual life of the settlement; the historic sites, buildings, and events that can be considered significant in the town's development, and how the people used the available resources to produce their livelihood.

The input of local residents through loan of photographs and identification of the people and places in the pictures is essential to the success of the program.

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Thurs. Mar. 15, 1984 Mansfield New-Mirror



HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS — Carol Roark, right, photograph curator of Amon Carter Museum of Western Art, spoke to students at Mansfield Intermediate School Monday about the importance and methods of preserving old photographs. Roark serves as advisor to the Mansfield Historical Society which is working to prepare an exhibit of photographs showing the history of Mansfield from 1850 to 1945. Pictured on the left is Dorothy Ballard, Archives Committee Chairman. Area residents with old photographs are asked to allow the Historical Society to make copies of them for the exhibit. The copies will be on display at city hall and the original returned to the owner. — News-Mirror Staff photo

Mansfield News-Mirror. 8 March 1984



MYSTERY SURROUNDS this attractively composed photo taken at the Gibson Cemetery. The photographer was professional in the quality of his work, but the Mansfield Historical Society has yet to learn who took this picture, and who the lovely ladies and dignified gentleman were. Why were they posing with their horses at the cemetery? Finding answers to such questions are the goals of the Archives Committee.

Care and preservation of old photos seminar topic

The seminar on preservation of photographs is an ongoing project of the Mansfield Historical Society involving valuable historic photographs. On display at the school will be photos from the archives of the historical society, many by early professional photographer I.D. Spearman of Mansfield.

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... MANSFIELD HISTORICAL SOCIETY IN ACTION...



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Care and preservation of old photos seminar topic

A seminar on the care and preservation of photographs will be given by Carol Roark, Assistant Curator of Photographs of the Amon G. Carter Museum of Western Art, Monday, March 12 at Mansfield Intermediate School, 600 East Broad.

Ms. Roark will speak at 10 a.m. as part of an on-going project of the Mansfield Historical Society involving valuable historic photographs. On display at the school will be photos from the archives of the Historical Society, many by early professional photographer I.D. Spearman of Mansfield.

The family of Spearman will be present at the seminar, as well as members of the local Historical Society. Ms. Roark will follow her talk with personal evaluations of old photographs brought by members of the audience.

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achievement of the people who shaped the economic and intellectual life of the settlement; the historic sites, buildings, and events that can be considered significant in the town's development; scenes that depict how the people used the available resources to produce their livelihood. The photographs should exemplify the early and continuous efforts of the people to establish churches and schools. A small number of pictures will be included which will merely add human interest or enjoyment to the display.

Advisory who will direct the preparation of the exhibit includes Ms. Roark, Dr. Charles Colley, Archivist, Oral History Consultant and Director of Special Exhibits at the University of Texas at Arlington and selected local residents together with members of the Tarrant County Historical Society and Mansfield Historical

Society.

The input of local residents through loan of photographs and identification of the people and places in the pictures is essential to the success of the program, local society members stress.

"We hope that the participation of someone as

capable and outstanding in the field of preservation as Carol Roark, will be able to attract the attention and cooperation of many people who have saved these old pictures through the years," explains Dorothy Ballard, Archives Committee Chairperson of the Mansfield Historical Society.

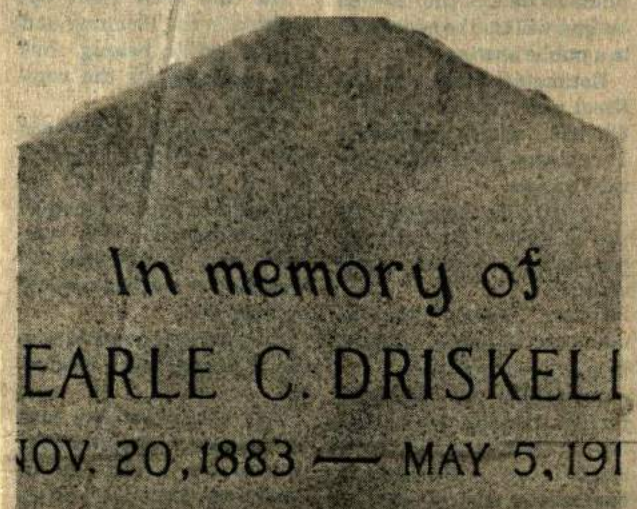
MANSFIELD HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Monday, September 10, 1984—THE MANSFIELD NEWS-MIRROR—3

Historia significa

From Mansfeild to Mansfield

The past brought to the present



In today's modern society, our roots are being rapidly forgotten as a result of the mobility of the masses, and our heritage is being torn down overnight and replaced with glass and steel structures.

But, many people are beginning to take an interest in tracing their roots. Others are diligently working to preserve what was left by our forefathers.

Mansfield, incorporated in 1890, is one of the oldest communities in Tarrant County.

Probably the most significant settlers were two businessmen — R.S. Man and Julian Feild — who

the Mansfield Police Department now stands.

The Ralph Man house is the second oldest site to obtain a marker. It stands at 604 W. Broad St.

The house was built in 1866 by Mansfield's co-founder Ralph Man.

The original log portion has since been covered by a wood siding.

It received its marker in 1977.

The Wilson cemetery, 112-years old, is now being considered by the state for a marker.

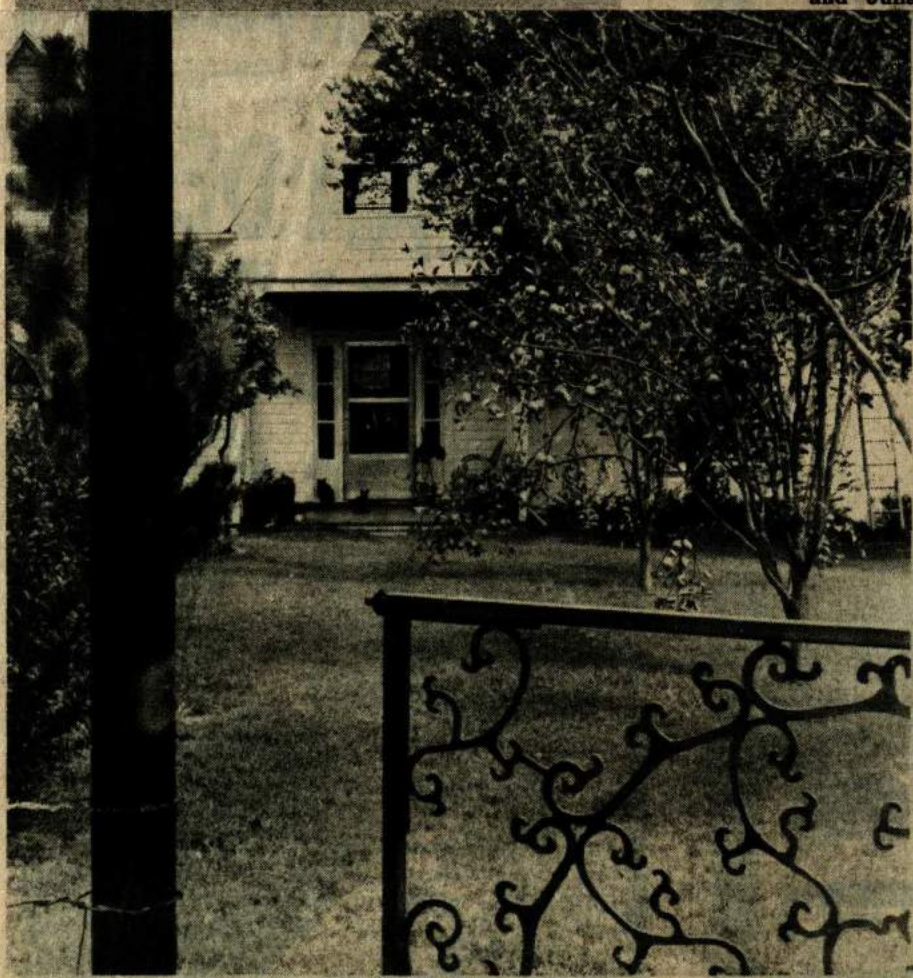
According to local legend, a wagon train was traveling through the area on its way to California. Among the

The John Collier home, 401 E. Elm, was built for Dr. John D. Collier around 1869. Collier was the founder of the Mansfield Male and Female College. The second story of the house was used as a dormitory.

The Nugent-Hart house, 312 Waxahachie St., was built in the early 1890's by Joseph Nugent, a teacher and Mansfield's first mayor.

Another marker, that has not received official observance, but is a landmark to many residents is located on Main Street, in front of Alice Ponder Elementary.

The monument was erected in honor of Earle Claud Driskell, who played an im-



RALPH MAN HOUSE



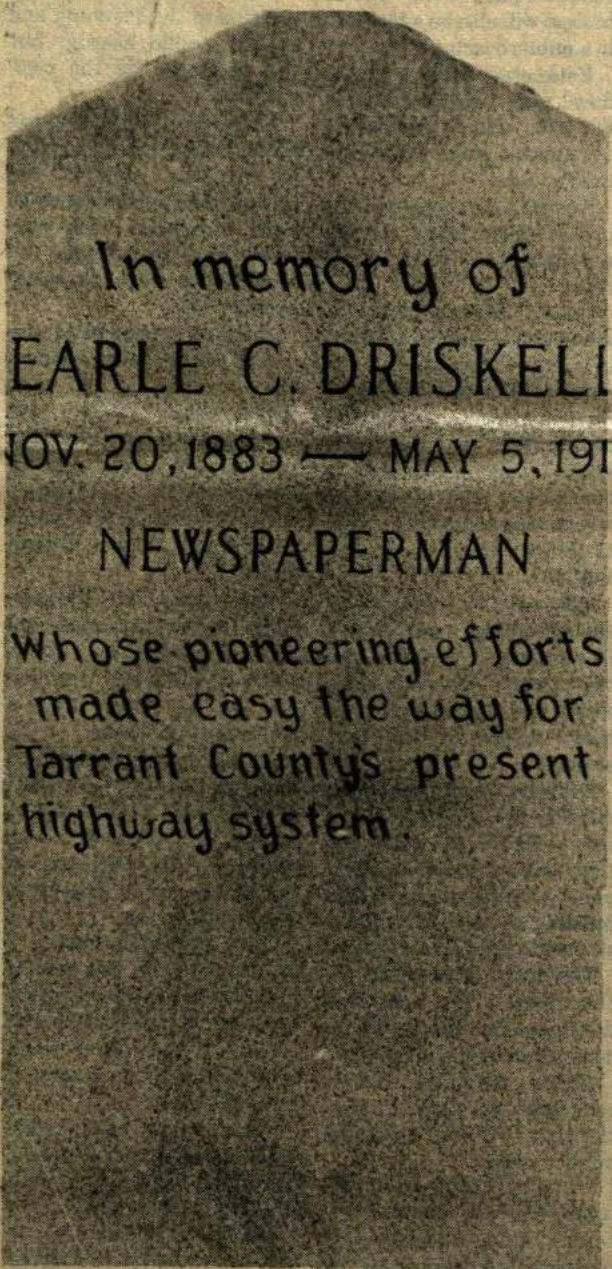
JOHN COLLIER HOUSE

PRESERVATION IN ACTION

Historia significa

From Mansfeild to Mansfield

The past brought to the present



EARLE C. DRISKELL MEMORIAL

In today's modern society, our roots are being rapidly forgotten as a result of the mobility of the masses, and our heritage is being torn down overnight and replaced with glass and steel structures.

But, many people are beginning to take an interest in tracing their roots. Others are diligently working to preserve what was left by our forefathers.

Mansfield, incorporated in 1890, is one of the oldest communities in Tarrant County.

Probably the most significant settlers were two businessmen — R.S. Man and Julian Feild — who arrived in 1856 to begin construction of the Man and Feild grist mill.

The town was later named Mansfield in honor of these two. However, repeated misspellings over the years resulted in the acceptance of its present spelling.

Through the years, not much attention was given to Mansfield's historical sites. But, in 1980, the local historical society was organized under the direction of Beryl Steele Gibson. Historical markers began springing up all over.

Surprisingly, there are still many traces of the early Scotch and Irish settlers who came to this area as pioneer farmers.

Six sites in the Mansfield area have been designated by the state of Texas as being worthy of historical markers. Several others are now under review.

The site of the Man and Feild Mill is probably the oldest marker application tackled by the society.

Although approved, no marker has yet been placed on the site, which is where

the Mansfield Police Department now stands.

The Ralph Man house is the second oldest site to obtain a marker. It stands at 604 W. Broad St.

The house was built in 1866 by Mansfield's co-founder Ralph Man.

The original log portion has since been covered by a wood siding.

It received its marker in 1977.

The Wilson cemetery, 112-years old, is now being considered by the state for a marker.

According to local legend, a wagon train was traveling through the area on its way to California. Among the travelers were Charles N. Wilson and his wife, Ophelia E. West Wilson, who was about to give birth.

Mrs. Wilson went into labor just as a storm came up, prompting her husband to send the wagon train on.

There were complications with the birth, and both the mother and child died.

After the storm cleared, Wilson went down to the nearby creek and dug up four oak saplings and planted them at each end of the graves to mark the site until he could return.

The Mansfield Cemetery is 110-years old, and is still a major burial ground. It is located on Burl Ray Road.

The oldest section, called the Cumberland Presbyterian Church Cemetery, was deeded by Ralph Man to the congregation.

The oldest legible marker is that of Julia Alice Man, Man's first wife.

The cemetery also includes the graves of Civil War veterans.

It received its historical marker in 1982.

The John Collier home, 401 E. Elm, was built for Dr. John D. Collier around 1869. Collier was the founder of the Mansfield Male and Female College. The second story of the house was used as a dormitory.

The Nugent-Hart house, 312 Waxahachie St., was built in the early 1890's by Joseph Nugent, a teacher and Mansfield's first mayor.

Another marker, that has not received official observance, but is a landmark to many residents is located on Main Street, in front of Alice Ponder Elementary.

The monument was erected in honor of Earle Claud Driskell, who played an important role in developing Tarrant County's highway system.

He was able to promote this case through his position as a journalist with the Fort Worth Star.

It is reported that Driskell frequently to visit his family on a motorcycle.

Angered by the dirt and sand roads, which caused his motorcycle engine to clog, he began campaigning for a bond issue.

He died from small pox at the age of 28.

Historic preservation has changed in recent years from an emphasis on individual monuments to focus on neighborhoods, districts and communities.

The Mansfield Historical Society is presently working to place the downtown business district on the national register.

The proposed historic district has been the commercial center for Mansfield for 124 years. It is one of two of the oldest remaining historical intact business districts in Tarrant County.

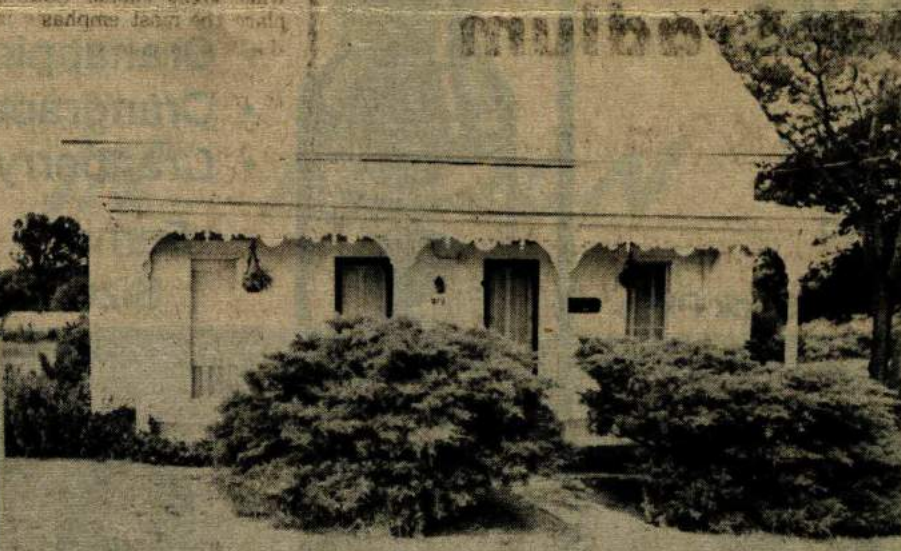


One of many tombstones at the Mansfield Cemetery

Information derived from the Tarrant County Historic Resources Survey and from the files of the Mansfield Historical Society.

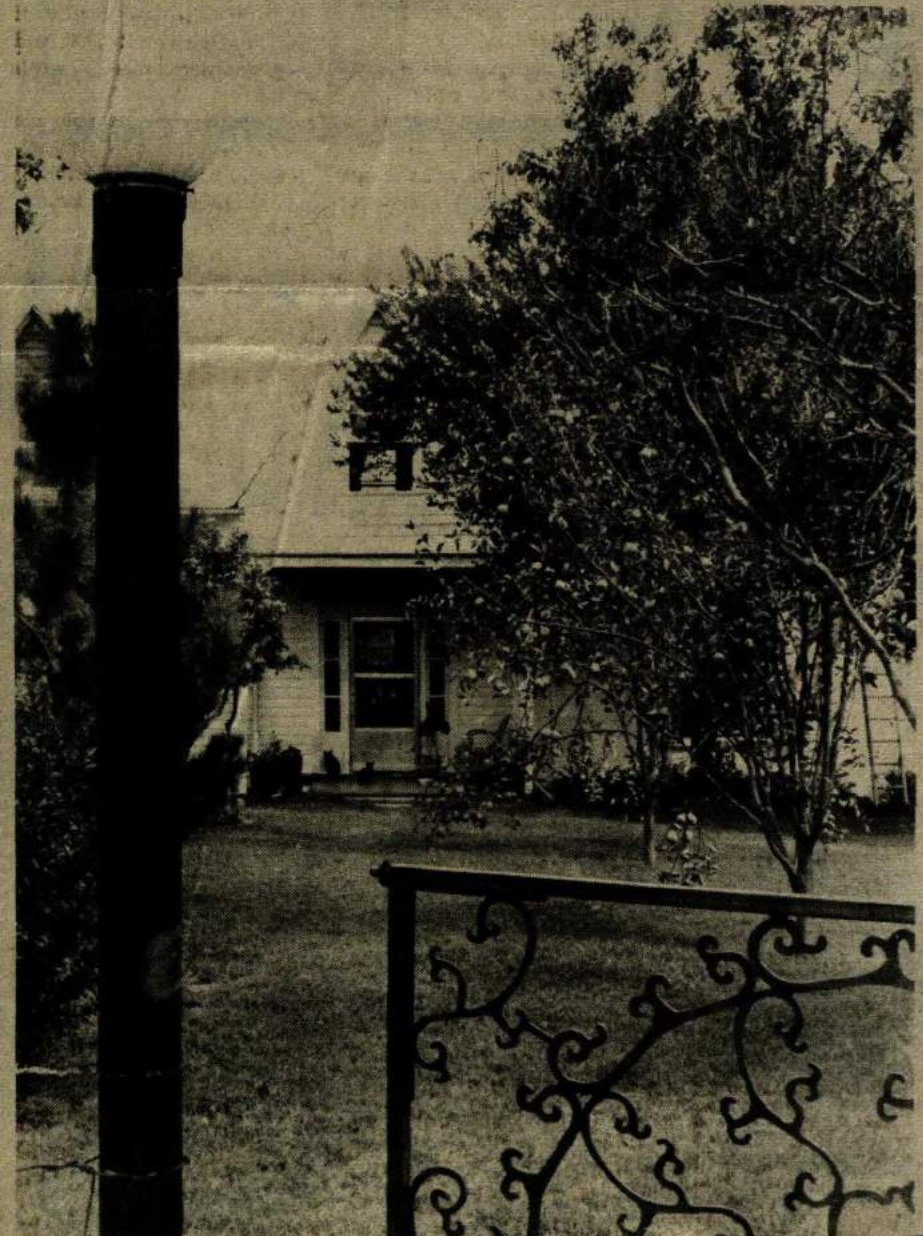


NUGENT-HART HOUSE
 IN THE EARLY 1890s JOSEPH NUGENT (1828-1894) AND HIS WIFE CAROLINA BUILT THIS HOUSE, WHICH FEATURES LATE 19TH-CENTURY VICTORIAN AND EASTLAWN DETAILS. IN THE 1920s NUGENT A NATIVE OF CANADA, CAME TO TEXAS IN 1851, OPERATED A PRIVATE SCHOOL IN MANSFIELD IN THE 1850s, TAUGHT AT THE MANSFIELD MALE AND FEMALE COLLEGE AND WAS ELECTED THE FIRST MAYOR IN 1871. LOCAL TANNER R. HART BOUGHT THE HOME IN 1920, AND IT WAS LATER INHERITED BY FAMILY MEMBERS. RECORDED: TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION-1982

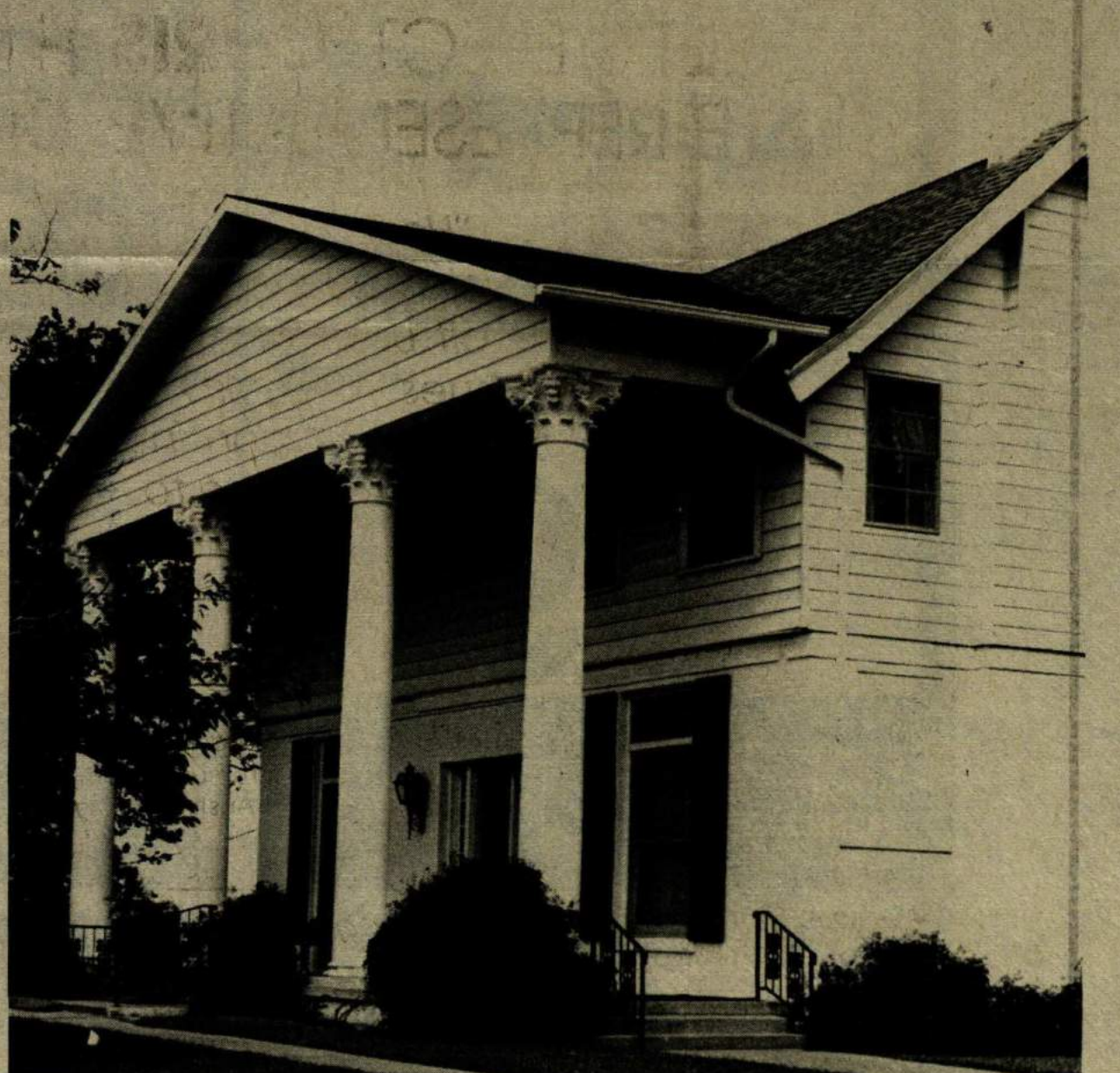


NUGENT-HART HOUSE

News-Mirror Stafffoto



RALPH MAN HOUSE



JOHN COLLIER HOUSE

Mansfield Roots:

Charles Turner (1822-1873)

"A people that take no pride in the noble achievements of remote ancestors will never achieve anything worthy to be remembered with pride by remote descendants." Macauley

BY JAN ANTON

It is with this thought in mind at the News-Mirror with help from the Mansfield Historical Society and its sources, will explore the lives of Mansfield's first families through a series of neological reports.

The historical society considers the first families as those who were here in the 1870-era and earlier. Sixty-four family names have been documented from that period and all but four arrived sometime after 1865.

Although Julian Feild andolph Sandiford Man are most ten credited with our town's beginnings, Charles Turner was the first documented white settler of what now is Mansfield. It is said that when Man and Feild arrived here they found the ruins of an old horse-powered mill and small house Turner had built. According to abstract records, he purchased the 640 acre W.C. survey (Mansfield), Dec. 1, 1853 for \$640. The mill and house were located on the site of the present-day police department.

During this period, Turner was married to his first wife, Amanda Evicca Adams, a direct descendant of the president John Q. Adams. Their fourth child, Robert Lemuel, born May 6, 1854, as probably the first white child born here. Charles and Amanda had 11 children. He had three more children by his second wife, Mary Justine E. Ferguson.

Not much is known about Turner's early years before he came to this area, but some information was passed on by his eighth child, Caroline Medora, born Nov. 5, 1863 in Fort Worth.

According to her recollections, her father came to Texas with his other, Robert Turner, about four

years before Texas became a republic. Her grandfather was elected as the first judge of Shelby County and retained the position until his death. John Turner, possibly an uncle of Charles' was a signer of the Texas Declaration of Independence.

Long before the Civil War, around 1849, Turner along with Col. W.T. Johnson, Simmon B. Farrar, Henry C. Daggett and William B. Echols were credited with blazing a trail and picking the troop site which later became known as Fort Worth, established for the protection of the pioneers. He was also one of the Fort Worth men instrumental in moving the county seat from Birdville to Fort Worth.

Turner was a pioneer land owner and merchant of some wealth. Later abstract records showed that Turner sold 540 acres of his original 640 in "Mansfield" to Julian Feild, Oct. 23, 1856, for \$6,000, quite a fortune for those days. After the sale, he took his family to Fort Worth and built a house and slave quarters near a big oak tree in what is now Greenwood Cemetery. Caroline told the story that during the war, her father and one old, faithful slave buried a large pot of gold under that tree and it remained there until after the war. At that time, Turner was a member of the dry goods firm of Turner and Daggett.

Caroline was well-educated. Her father placed her childhood education in the hands of an English tutor. As a young woman she studied drama, voice and piano in New York, Boston and Canada. She also attended an early-day finishing school in Mansfield (Mansfield Male and Female College).

She said her father freed his slaves before the emancipation, but at the end of the war, 150 chose to remain with him on the farm.

One source said Turner had opposed secession but "buckled

under" when Texas joined the Confederacy and was placed in charge of the beef commissary of the area. His daughter related that he didn't fight in the war because of ill health, but he drilled and outfitted a group of young men at his own expense.

Turner left Fort Worth in his later years to establish wholesale houses along the Central Railroad from New Orleans into Texas.

He died Oct. 31, 1873 and is buried in Pioneer Rest Cemetery, Fort Worth. Caroline Medora married E.H. Keller, a Fort Worth pioneer buggy and wagon manufacturer, in 1880.

They had two daughters who added branches to the family tree: Carolyn Ida and Emma Corinne. A son died young, before establishing a family. Caroline was a charter member of the Daughters of the Republic of Texas and a past grand matron of the Order of the Eastern Star. At the time of her death, Sept. 24, 1949, she was the oldest living member of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church.

To date, Caroline's great grandson, Arthur Weinman, descended from Emma Corinne, is the only direct descendant of Charles Turner still in the area and known by the Mansfield Historical Society. Weinman, a Fort Worth architect, and his wife, Liz, have contributed much of the society's information on the Turner family and are continuing to research the family tree.

Weinman, a member of the Fort Worth Historical Commission, has also donated a measure of his architectural expertise to our historical society, writing architectural descriptions of several Mansfield buildings, necessary for the historical society's applications for Texas Historical Markers.

The fate of the other Charles Turner children and the whereabouts of their descendants remain a mystery at this point, merely lost in time.

The next first family of Mansfield to be explored in this series will be city namesake, Julian Feild, who arrived here in 1856.

Mansfield News-Mirror,
29 November 1984

Thursday, September 13, 1984 — THE MANSFIELD NEWS-MIRROR — 3

Downtown revitalization is topic of September 22 meeting

BY BARBARA CHISM

Dr. Kenneth Breish of the National Register Division of the Texas Historical Commission will be the featured speaker at the annual meeting of the Mansfield Historical Society, which will be held in the fellowship hall of the First United Methodist Church on Saturday, September 22 at 2 p.m.

The meeting is open to the public, and city officials will be present for the program explaining the application being made to list the Mansfield Downtown block on the National Register of Historic Places, and the Texas Main Street Project.

Because of the swiftly changing face of Texas towns and cities, the Texas Historical Commission has developed a Texas Main Street Project to encourage the revitalization of downtown areas in such a way as to preserve the integrity of historic buildings, while at the same time providing marketing skills to enhance and improve business and providing investment tax credit.

Dr. Breish will be explaining in more detail the advantages available to a city which applies for participation in the Texas Main Street Project. Special written invitations are being sent to downtown merchants who own historic buildings, so that they will be aware of the program being offered.

Also at the meeting will be guest speaker Sue McCafferty of the North Side Historical Society of Fort Worth, and the Tarrant County Historical Commission. She will be explaining the research and qualifications required for a building or historic location to be listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

A federal designation, the National Register, is a prestigious certification of the historic significance of a structure. Members of the Mansfield Historical Society have been researching the buildings in the downtown block for several years, and compiling the data necessary for an application for the National Register which would include the entire block. If the application is granted, owners of historic buildings who choose to enter into restoration will be eligible for a 25 percent investment tax credit.

Janet Reed, Main Street project director for the State

Historical Commission pointed out. "Smaller towns are our heritage. Dallas and Houston have bulldozed many of their finest old buildings. It is only in the smaller towns that the architectural jewels are left, and even there the fine Victorian detailing is being 'improved' by concealing it with modern aluminum, steel and glass. Meanwhile, modern storefronts in malls try for nostalgic looks in imitation stained glass and

'antique' brickwork." Local Historical Society members hope the vision and excitement of the Main Street Project will be contagious in Mansfield, which has one of the oldest remaining historically intact business districts in Tarrant County.

Also available at the meeting will be the last of the copies of the Tarrant County Historic Resources Survey of Mansfield containing de-

scriptions and photographs of 87 historically significant structures and locations in and around Mansfield. These copies are the second and final printing of the survey which details all of the downtown buildings which will be in the National Register application.

A short business meeting of the society will be included in the program Saturday when officers will be elected and installed.

Mansfield Roots:

Second in a series
The progress of Mansfield, originally called Walnut Creek, and its first families leaves off with settler Charles Turner and goes on to include one of Mansfield's founders, Julian Feild.

A wealth of information has been gathered by the Mansfield Historical Society regarding Julian Feild, who before coming to Walnut Creek had already made a name for himself as a prosperous Fort Worth businessman and civic leader.

Feild was born in Mecklenburg, Co., Va., Aug. 14, 1825, the middle son of Robert and Frances (Fannie) Feild. Local historical society information indicates that the elder Feild purchased a plantation, part in Caddo Parish, La., and part in what is now Harrison Co., Tx., in 1838.

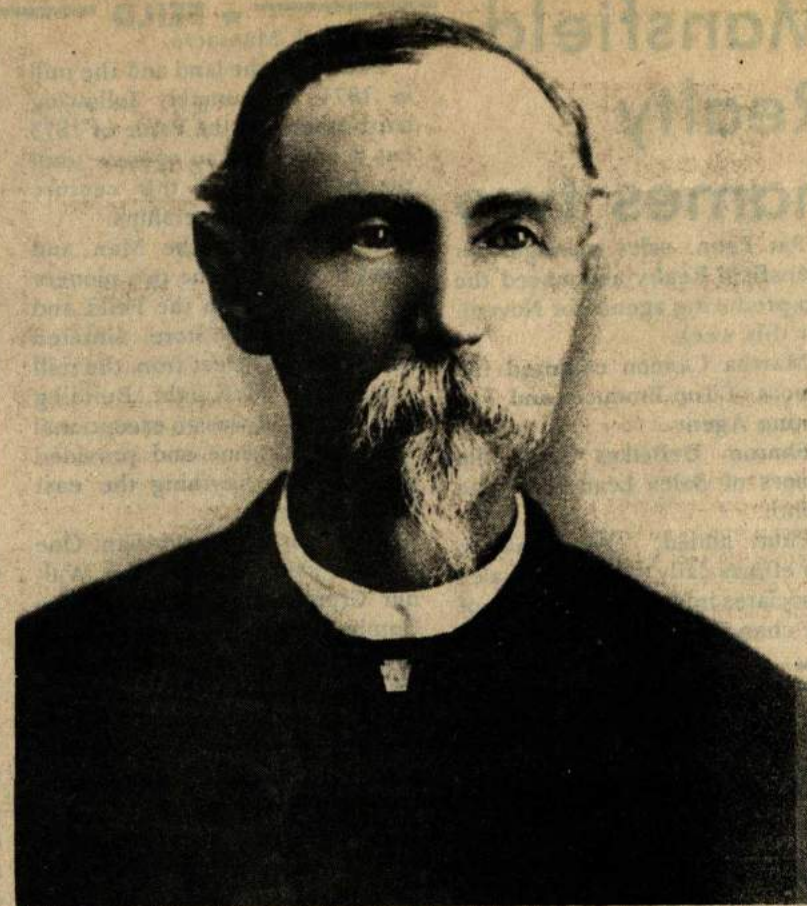
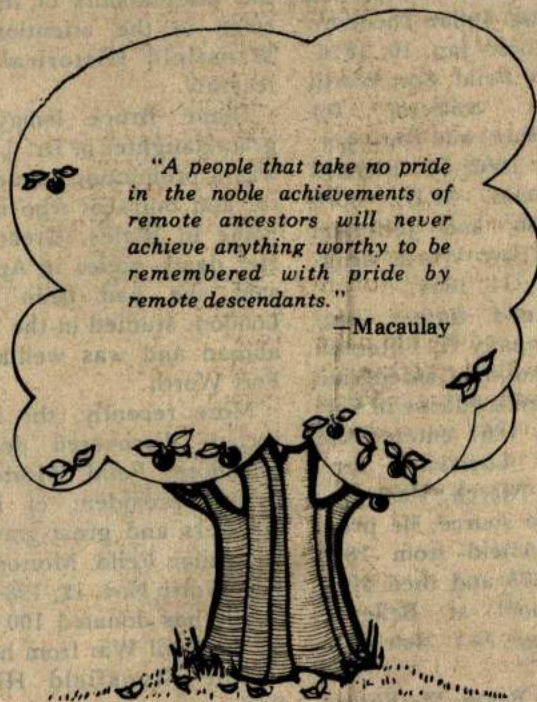
Julian and his brothers Robert William and Alexander Shaw

Julian Feild (1825-1897)

Fort Belknap, Fort Sill and Fort Griffin. Deliveries to Mexico were not uncommon. One source said that during the Civil War the mill tithed 10 percent of its production to the Confederate Government. After the war, Feild expanded his business to include Feild's Freighters, carrying flour to federal forts in West Texas.

In May, 1871, a wagon train outfitted with Feild's wagons was attacked on the road from Jacksboro to Fort Griffin at Salt Creek by a band of Kiowa Indians. Seven wagon drivers were slaughtered, the wagons and their contents burned and the mules stolen. Historians refer to this event as the Warren Wagon Train Massacre or the

See Feild, Page 10



MANSFIELD CO-FOUNDER — Julian Feild photographed in 1856, three years before coming to Mansfield with Ralph Sandiford Man to build the Man and Feild Grist Mill.

— Photo courtesy of the Fort Worth Public Library

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... MANSFIELD HISTORY...

Mansfield Roots:

Second in a series

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Julian and his brothers Robert William and Alexander Shaw were orphaned in 1840 and sent to Fayette Co., Tenn. to live with relatives. While there, Julian married Henrietta Roberta Boisseau, Nov. 29, 1843. They returned to the plantation shortly thereafter bringing with them her parents, Joseph William Boisseau, a prominent plantation owner, and Julia Ann, his wife.

Feild brought his family to Fort Worth in 1854 just as Maj. Ripley Arnold's U.S. Dragoons moved West to Fort Belknap. His first known business venture began shortly after arriving there. He, in partnership with the Methodist preacher, W.J. Masten of Dallas, set up a general store in an abandoned army cabin. Coffee and sugar from Shreveport and salt from Grand Saline was sold there in oxen-drawn wagons.

Feild was said to have been a physically big, decidedly optimistic man who liked to take an active part in organization and secret orders. Many "firsts" are attributed to him. In April, 1854, he helped organize the first Masonic Blue Lodge in Fort Worth and was elected its first Worshipful Master. The first Masonic Hall in Fort Worth was built three years later under his leadership. Years later, a Masonic lodge was named after Julian Feild and it still is in existence.

He was also responsible for bringing Fort Worth's first doctor to town. It is said that soon after the Feilds arrived there, he became ill and Dr. Carroll M. Peak of Dallas was summoned. At the urging of several local residents, Dr. Peak moved his practice to Fort Worth and became one of the city's earliest leaders.

Feild, Ralph Man and David Mauck built Fort Worth's first mill just west of the Trinity's Clear and West Forks. Feild also established a saw mill there and people came long distances for their flour, meal and lumber, that being the only facility in this part of the state.

Feild, A.D. Johnson, M.J. Brinson, Thomas O. Moody and Dr. Peak were trustees of the first Fort Worth public schools, established in 1856. In February of that same year, U.S. President James Buchanan commissioned Feild as Fort Worth's first postmaster. He also served in that capacity during President Cleveland's first administration.

Just as Charles Turner had been, Feild was also instrumental in getting the county seat moved from Birdville to Fort Worth. He was one of 38 men to sign a bond guaranteeing to build a courthouse at their own expense if voters moved the county seat.

The mill built by Feild, Man and Mauck in Fort Worth was water-powered and the hot summer months which followed saw the water supply dwindle, forcing them to abandon it. In 1859 Feild and Man came to Walnut Creek and established the first steam-powered mill in the state. It opened for business on the southeast corner of Water St. (Main) and Broad (now the site of Mansfield Police Department) in 1860 and attracted new settlers to the community. The settlement became known as "Mansfield." It was built with the help of local settlers and brickmaker Samuel W.A. Hook of Tennessee.

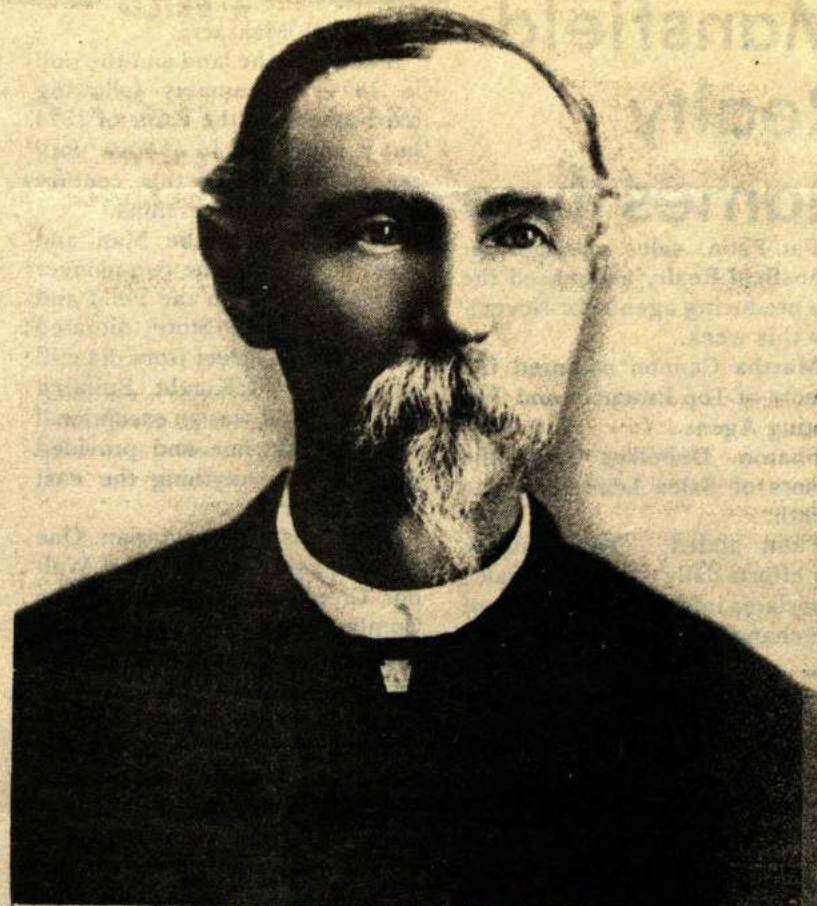
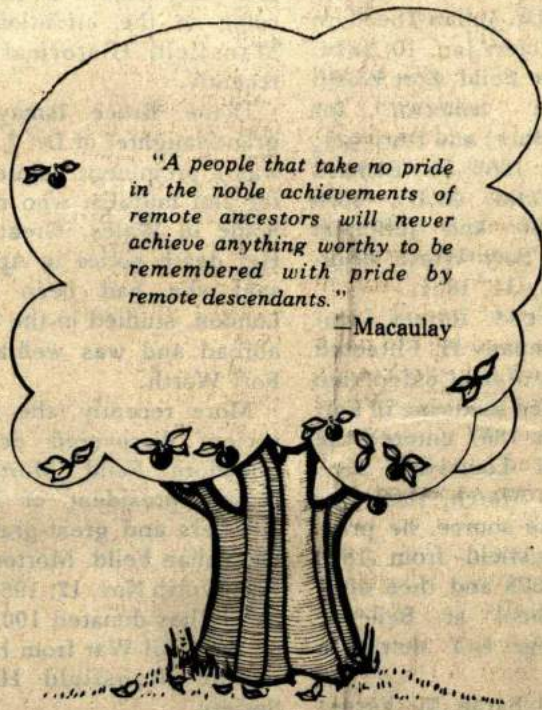
The mill prospered with Man and Feild fulfilling government contracts to furnish flour to the Rio Grande, the Sabine River,

Julian Feild (1825-1897)

Fort Belknap, Fort Sill and Fort Griffin. Deliveries to Mexico were not uncommon. One source said that during the Civil War the mill tithed 10 percent of its production to the Confederate Government. After the war, Feild expanded his business to include Feild's Freighters, carrying flour to federal forts in West Texas.

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See Feild, Page 10



MANSFIELD CO-FOUNDER — Julian Feild photographed in 1856, three years before coming to Mansfield with Ralph Sandiford Man to build the Man and Feild Grist Mill.
— Photo courtesy of the Fort Worth Public Library



Santa Claus is Coming To Town

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SHOP MANSFIELD

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Mansfield Realty names two

Pat Palm, sales manager for Mansfield Realty announced the top producing agents for November this week.

Martha Cannon captured the honors of Top Producer and Top Listing Agent.

Sharon DeBeikes won the honors of Sales Leader for the month.

Palm added, "We continue our efforts daily to keep our sales associates informed and aware of the changing market scene."

Fort Worth rodeo tix go on sale

The box office in the lobby of Will Rogers Coliseum in Fort Worth opened at 9 a.m. Monday (Dec. 3) for counter sales of tickets to the Southwestern Exposition and Fat Stock Show Rodeo, scheduled Jan. 23 through Feb. 3.

The 1985 Rodeo will include 23 performances, with the new performance being added at 2 p.m. Friday, Jan. 25, to accommodate Public School day which has been redesignated from the traditional Monday of the Stock Show.

Rodeo tickets will be available from 9 a.m. until 5 p.m. Monday through Saturday throughout December. They are priced at \$6 for 2 p.m. weekday matinees; \$8 for Monday through Thursday nights; and \$10 for Friday nights and all weekend performances.

★ FEILD

Salt Creek Massacre. Feild sold the land and the mill in 1874, presumably following hard times and the Panic of 1873 but it continued to operate until the early part of this century under various ownerships.

In addition to the Man and Feild Grist Mill, the two pioneer entrepreneurs ran the Feild and Man Mercantile Store, situated across Broad Street from the mill where the McKnight Building now stands. It was an exceptional store for its time and provided settlers with anything the east had to offer.

Feild was a Presbyterian. One account said he joined the Walnut Creek Congregation of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church in 1862 and donated land for Mansfield's first church building, dedicated Aug. 4, 1868. Church records show that he served as Clerk of the Session from that time until 1871.

Julian's wife, Henrietta, was in charge of Mansfield's first inn, for many years, only inn. Their large ranch-style log home and the inn faced south in the block formed by Broad Street and First Avenue. Mrs. Feild, described as a very capable woman, managed the inn and her large family of eight sons and four daughters. She died in January of 1883 and is buried in Oakwood Cemetery, Fort Worth.

No one is certain of the time of Feild's departure from Mansfield but it is said that he was drawn back to the "elegant functions" and society of Fort Worth in the late 1870's. Records show that he served on the Fort Worth Board of Aldermen in 1884 and 1885 and was one of the signers of the 1890 plat of Mansfield. Calculations made from later records indicate that Feild left Texas for California around 1889 when his son George M. Feild (by his

second wife) was two-years-old. The same account said the Feild family returned to Texas in 1902, several years after Julian's death, Sept. 7, 1897. He is buried in the Masonic Cemetery of Mt. Hope Cemetery, San Diego, Calif.

At least four of Julian and Henrietta Feild's sons achieved prominence: Dr. Julian Theodore Feild, M.D., born Jan. 10, 1846; William Henry Feild, Fort Worth attorney and "collector" for Feild (his brother) and Durringer, born Jan. 18, 1852; Dr. Richard Alexander Feild, M.D., born Oct. 19, 1856; and Jefferson Davis Feild, Fort Worth druggist, born July 11, 1861.

Dr. J.T. Feild, former Lieutenant of Company H, Fifteenth Texas Calvary of the Confederate Service, studied medicine in Fort Worth and in 1867 entered the University of Louisville, Ky., graduating in March, 1869. According to one source, he practiced in Mansfield from 1869 until about 1873 and then after graduate school at Bellevue Hospital College, N.Y., settled in Fort Worth.

He married Sarah M. Ferguson, daughter of William T. Ferguson, a Fort Worth druggist, Apr. 22, 1869. Dr. Feild and Sarah had four daughters. Sarah died July 19, 1918 and he married Mrs. F.L. Jordan, June, 1919. He died Dec. 25, 1932 and is buried in Oakwood Cemetery, Fort Worth.

Dr. Richard Alexander Feild married Nannie J. Newman, Oct. 17, 1882. They had five children. Information obtained by the Mansfield Historical Society shows that he and his descendants eventually located in the Enid, Oklahoma area.

Julian Feild married his second wife, Ida Majors, on Feb. 10, 1885 in Fort Worth. They had

one son, George M. Feild, born June 9, 1887. He became a noted Dallas lawyer with the firm of Short and Feild, marrying Hallie Webster in September, 1914. They lived in Highland Park with their four children.

Information on later Julian Feild descendants are sparse but the whereabouts of three have come to the attention of the Mansfield Historical Society recently.

Diane Bruce Ismay, great-granddaughter of Dr. J.T. Feild, was a prominent painter, sculptor and muralist who made her home in Wales, Great Britain. Her death notice in April, 1983 said she had been born in London, studied in the U.S. and abroad and was well-known in Fort Worth.

More recently, the historical society discovered descendant Theodore Feild Morton, Jr., retired president of Haltom's Jewelers and great-grandson of Dr. Julian Feild. Morton died in Fort Worth Nov. 12, 1984 and his family has donated 100 volumes on the Civil War from his estate to the Mansfield Historical Society.

Quite by accident, Mansfield resident Jimmy Patton came upon an invaluable 14-photograph collection of the Julian and Henrietta Feild family including names and dates of births and deaths. Patton had been cleaning out the garage of Mrs. John Collier Foster, Jr. in Oak Cliff who was married to the son of the Feild's youngest daughter, Mary Etta (Feild) Foster. The historical society has learned that Mrs. Foster possesses other Feild family memorabilia which the society is anxious to see.

Julian Feild's friend and business-partner Ralph Sandiford Man will be the subject of the next segment in this Mansfield

Roots series. Man came to Walnut Creek with Feild to establish the Man and Feild Grist Mill around 1859.



MANSFIELD PHYSICIAN— Dr. Julian T. Feild, son of Mansfield founder Julian Feild, practiced medicine in Mansfield from 1869 until around 1873.

—Photo courtesy of the Fort Worth Public Library

★ CARE

Continued from Page 1
the day care center industry are more knowledgeable than me or my staff are," Chandler said.

If passed by the council, the intent will be to work with Tarrant County officials, who already enforce other city health codes. However, Chandler said no effort has yet been made to contact the County.

ASB ground-breaking Dec. 7

Construction is beginning on the new Arlington State Bank Building, located at I-20 and Little Road in Southwest Arlington, announced Bruce McNeil, bank president.

Ground-breaking ceremonies for the new building, designed by CRSS Geren Architectural Division, are set for Friday, Dec. 7, at 7:30 a.m. Walker Construction of Ft. Worth is the general contractor for the project.

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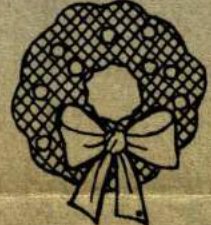
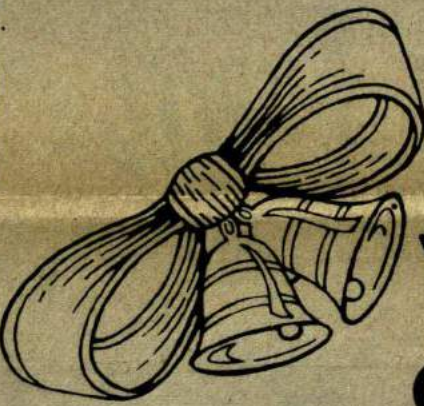
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THE MEDALLION

News of Historic Preservation in Texas

VOL. 21, NO. 2

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

FEBRUARY 1984

National Trust Establishes Regional Office in Ft. Worth

The National Trust for Historic Preservation will open a field office in Fort Worth this month. The new office will serve Texas and New Mexico, two of ten states in the trust's Mountains/Plains Region. Headquarters for the office, structured to provide advisory and technical help in preservation efforts, will be in the Burk Burnett Building, located in downtown Fort Worth.

In announcing the opening of the new office, Clark J. Strickland, director of the Mountains/Plains Regional Office in Denver, said, "We are pleased and excited to be placing our office in such a historic city, one which has emphasized its unique heritage as a means of preserving its vitality and insuring a sound economic future."

Strong local support for the trust, numerous successful local renovation projects, and a central location in the region contributed to Fort Worth's selection. Funds to support the field office have been made available by the Amon G. Carter Foundation, the Garvey Texas Foundation, the Anne Burnett and Charles Tandy Foundation, and Texas American Bank as trustee for the Adeline and George McQueen Foundation. The effort to locate the office in Fort Worth was led by Robert M. Bass of Bass

Brothers Enterprises, Inc. Bass Brothers is responsible for much renovation work in downtown Fort Worth and was the recipient of the Texas Historical Commission's 1982 Ruth Lester Award for outstanding service to Texas heritage conservation.

This field office is merited by the size of the Mountains/Plains Region and by the rapid change and growth occurring in Texas and New Mexico. In establishing the office, the trust will assist citizens of the states as they seek to ensure that growth factors do not destroy their irreplaceable heritage. "Our Fort Worth office will enable the trust to provide greatly enhanced services and leadership throughout Texas and New Mexico," Strickland said. A staff of three will coordinate the efforts of local preservation groups and administer the trust's educational programs in the two states.

The National Trust, a private, non-profit membership organization, was chartered by Congress in 1948. The group, which operates six regional offices, is dedicated to the protection and continued use of significant buildings, districts, sites, and objects. Headquartered in Washington, D.C., the National Trust has approximately 5,000 members in Texas.

WORKING WITH:

National Trust THE MEDALLION JUNE 1984 **Fort Worth Office Opens**

The National Trust for Historic Preservation's Fort Worth field office officially opened for business on April 16th. This office, which serves Texas and New Mexico, is located in the historic Burk Burnett Building in downtown Fort Worth and is directed by Libby Barker, former Gainesville Main Street project manager. Also staffing the office is Paula Warp, who previously was employed as a secretary at the National Trust's Denver office. A field representative will be hired shortly to complete the staff.

Barker's new position already has required a great deal of traveling. She received orientation training in Denver during her second week of employment. Since then she has journeyed to the Texas Historical Commission's annual meeting in Lubbock; the Texas Historical Foundation's annual meeting in Dallas; the San Antonio Conservation Society's awards dinner; and the dedication of a rehabilitated structure in Gainesville. Many more trips and receptions are on Barker's agenda as she seeks to meet with preservationists active in the two-state region.

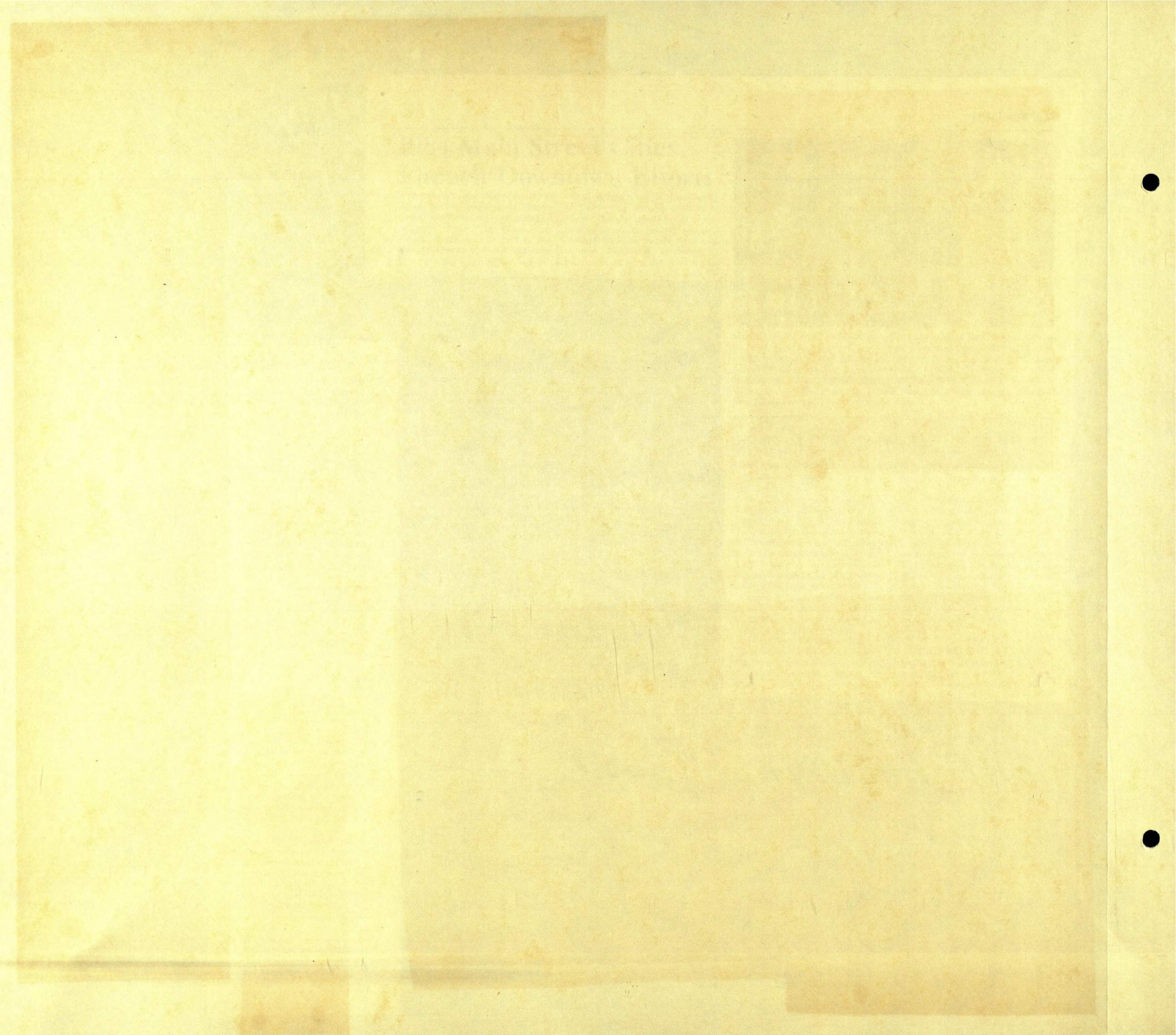
Since the field office opened, its staff has hosted a conference on preservation lobbying that was cosponsored by Preservation Action and the National Trust. A conference on preservation law is scheduled for the fall.

In addition to opening an office in the state, the National Trust for Historic Preservation recently has awarded several matching grants to Texas preservation projects. The city of El Paso received \$500 to sponsor a one-day workshop on historic preservation; Victoria Preservation, Inc., received \$1,000 to hire a design consultant to provide an architectural feasibility study for the reuse of the Southern Pacific Railroad Depot in Victoria; the Dallas County Historical Commission received \$1,500 to assist with stabilizing the Old Red Courthouse in downtown Dallas; the Historic Preservation League, Inc., of Dallas received \$1,500 to aid in preservation efforts in the State-Thomas neighborhood; and

\$500 was awarded to the Webb County Heritage Foundation to assist in producing a "Look-Up Laredo" poster.

For more information on the National Trust, contact Libby Barker, National Trust Field Office, Burk Burnett Building, Suite 666, 500 Main St., Fort Worth, TX 76102, 817/334-2061.

THE NATIONAL TRUST.



LIVING

Star-Telegram

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1984

Woman named to head historic trust field-office

By RAYMOND TEAGUE
Star-Telegram Writer

Libby Barker, an Abilene native who has guided Gainesville's Main Street project for more than a year, has been chosen to head the new Fort Worth office of the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

Barker will be coordinator of the trust's Texas-New Mexico Field Office, which opens April 16 in the Burk Burnett Building downtown.

"Historic preservation is really a hot property now, especially in the Southwest, and the trust is interested in making its presence known," Barker said.

She called Fort Worth "a beacon in the Southwest" for historic pres-

ervation. "That is a lot of the reason the National Trust is opening an office in Fort Worth, because Fort Worth has proven itself in being a leader in preservation. We need more Fort Worths around."

Clark J. Strickland, director of the Mountains/Plains Regional Office of the 34-year-old National Trust, said Fort Worth was selected for the field office because of its preservation work, specifically Bass Bros. Enterprises' Sundance Square project, and the achievements of local preservation groups. Strickland announced Fort Worth's selection in November.

The field office will be responsible for helping communities with historical preservation and for administering the trust's educational programs in Texas and New Mexico. The agency will receive \$300,000 from Fort Worth foundations to open its office and to fund preservation programs in the two states.

"What we are seeing, especially in Texas and New Mexico, is a real need to coordinate information

Please see Woman on Page 3



Libby Barker

Woman named preservation coordinator

By RAYMOND TEAGUE
Star-Telegram Writer

The newly named coordinator of the National Trust for Historic Preservation's Texas-New Mexico Field Office here calls Fort Worth "a beacon in the Southwest" for historic preservation.

Libby Barker, an Abilene native who has guided Gainesville's Main Street project for more than a year, will head the office, to open April 16 in the Burk Burnett Building in downtown Fort Worth.

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The field office will be responsible for helping communities with historical preservation and for administering the trust's educational programs in Texas and New Mexico.

"What we are seeing, especially in Texas and New Mexico, is a real need to coordinate information among preservationists, programs that may be beneficial to small towns as well as large cities, spreading the word about preservation, determining what some of the needs are, and creating some programs to meet those needs."

"The trust is very much interested always in meeting the local needs. We believe preservation should be attended to on the local level."

The trust is a private, non-profit membership organization chartered by Congress and dedicated to the protection and continued use of significant buildings, districts, sites and objects in America.

"I will be doing a lot of traveling in the first few months," Barker said, "meeting with a lot of different groups, asking for their input on ways we can all work together in making preservation more popular and more and more beneficial every year."

Barker said she didn't set out to be a historic preservationist, but has made learning about preservation "a real avocation" since coming to Gainesville in January 1983. She has a bachelor of arts degree in English and French and a master's degree in international journalism from Baylor University.

The Main Street program is a National Trust program of downtown preservation and economic re-investment activities, centered around

Please see Fort Worth on Page 3



Libby Barker

The Historic Preservation Council for Tarrant County, Texas and Texas Heritage, Incorporated

cordially invite you to a reception honoring The National Trust for Historic Preservation and celebrating the opening of the District Field Office in Fort Worth, Texas

Tuesday, April 10, 1984
4:30 to 6:30 P.M.

Thistle Hill
1509 Pennsylvania Avenue

Reply if declining:
338-0267
336-1212

...WORKING WITH THE NATIONAL TRUST...

Lifestyle

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 5, 1984

Woman named to head historic trust field-office

Continued from Page 1

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"Believe it or not, Main Street was my first job in the real world," she said, adding that she came to Gainesville straight from Baylor, where she earned a bachelor of arts degree in English and French and a master's degree in international journalism.

The latter program, she explained, is designed to produce foreign correspondents, and is heavy on political science and history. She spent a semester in Quebec on an internship.

"You can do a lot of other things with the degree," she said, "and I have chosen to do historic preservation."

"I came back from Canada in December 1982, ready to start looking for my first job, and found out about the Texas Main Street project. I thought that would be well worth my time and teach me a lot."

The Main Street project is a National Trust program of downtown preservation and economic reinvestment activities, centered on the restoration and "adaptive reuse" of historic buildings. The program started in 1981 in Texas and five other states.

Main Street accomplishments in selected Texas cities have contributed to a strong statewide interest in historic preservation, said Curtis Tunnell, executive director of the Texas Historical Commission. Gainesville's program is among the most active in the state.

"The Gainesville program had been going for about a year, and their project manager was leaving," Barker said. "They wanted somebody with communications skills, and it worked out beautifully."

"Main Street is all about organization and design and economic revitalization, but, of course, preservation is a real cornerstone of the program," she said.

The Gainesville program has included a lot of building rehabilitation and community organization. The program helped bring different community groups together last year to work on Heritage Days, a historic homes tour and celebration of downtown.

Among the many Main Street involvements last year was one that brought national attention. "We, in association with the Gainesville hospital, sponsored the Great American Smokeout. We had an old-West shoot out in the square ... and a coffin on the courthouse lawn dramatizing the effects of cigarette smoking ... The big event was a local policeman stopping passing motorists on the highway. If they were a smoker they were asked if they would come into town on a mule-drawn wagon and be treated to dinner." Television coverage of the event took Gainesville's name around the world.

"We've really tried to interest all segments of the community," Barker said, "but to do that you have to have some hooks like that."

The Historic Preservation Council for Tarrant County and Texas Heritage Inc. will honor the trust and Barker with a reception Tuesday afternoon at Thistle Hill.

"The trust is very much interested always in meeting the local needs. We believe preservation should be attended to on the local level."

—Libby Barker

Fort Worth is leader in preservation

Continued from Page 1

the restoration and "adaptive re-use" of historic buildings. The program started in 1981.

Barker said she "has a passion for traveling" and enjoys theater, music and dance. She is a singer, and looks forward to participating in Christmas caroling in Sundance Square. She also is "very politically minded," and has been involved with the League of Women Voters.

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Lifestyle

How to preserve preservation

By RAYMOND TEAGUE
Star-Telegram Writer

If you're a budding lobbyist for historic preservation and want an easy territory to practice your stuff, come to Fort Worth.

It would be like bringing coal to Newcastle.

Among the many historical organizations active — not passive, but positively active — in the community are four biggies: the Tarrant County Historical Commission, the Historic Preservation Council for Tarrant County, the Tarrant County Historical Society and the North Fort Worth Historical Society.

The city is the home of the new Texas-New Mexico Field Office of the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

There is more history, historical markers, and historical buildings in the area than you can possibly cram into a manageable tour. Ask Ruby Schmidt about that.

While some people still haven't grasped the importance or popularity of the historic preservation movement — some say city officials are among the staunchest holdouts — the majority these days seems to embrace preservation as being as wholesome and desirable as Mom, apple pie and baseball (not referring to any one team, Eddie).

So, it was no wonder that Fort Worth was one of the four target cities this week for a Save the Preservation Tax Incentives Workshop sponsored by the National Trust and Preservation Action, a national lobbying organization, at the Hyatt Regency.

As Clark Strickland, regional director of the National Trust in Denver, Colo., told workshop participants, "It's appropriate we are in Fort Worth, a city that has identified and capitalized on heritage as one of the driving forces in the community."

The first workshop was in Chicago last week. Others will follow next month in New York City and Kansas City, Mo.

Also figuring in the selection of a Texas city as a target city is the number of Texas congressional leaders on key taxing committees, said Nellie Longworth, president of Preser-

vation Action.

She told workshop participants, who included community preservation leaders, architects, engineers and developers, that the historic preservation movement is in jeopardy because of direct and indirect threats to the federal tax incentives for the rehabilitation of historic buildings.

Under the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, tax credits of up to 25 percent are given for the certified rehabilitation of historic structures, including commercial, industrial and residential properties.

However, Longworth said Congress has made yearly adjustments to the tax code that have reduced the attractiveness of the 25 percent credit, and that two bills now before Congress would seriously undermine the credit structure should they pass.

One section of the so-called Pickle-Dole bill (named for sponsors Rep. J. J. Pickle, D-Texas, and Senate Finance Committee Chairman Bob Dole, R-Kan.) would place restraints on financing of historic rehabilitation projects involving a tax-empty entity, such as a state, city or non-profit organization.

Longworth said the bill is designed to close various loopholes in the federal tax structure. Such loophole closings are very popular on Capitol Hill now, she said, as one way to reduce the federal deficit. Deficit reduction is a major, pressing issue in Washington, she said.

Another threat

Another serious threat to the investment tax credits, she said, comes from proposed legislation sponsored by the National Association of Realtors that would cut back on three tax code provisions considered vital for conserving older buildings.

"There we are," Longworth said. "We have something that is outstanding (the tax credits) . . . It's working for all people . . . and, in fact, it's one of the great programs that has happened for people from throughout the country."

The tax incentives have made possible the rehabilitation of hundreds of historic buildings throughout the country, which has brought many

benefits to communities in terms of new income and new pride.

Stan Graves of the Texas Historical Commission said that during 1983, 57 projects in Texas, involving more than \$170 million, took advantage of the 25 percent tax incentives for the rehabilitation of historic buildings.

"Every year we've seen a real increase and interest in this project grow," Graves said.

Anice Read, director of the state's Main Street program of downtown revitalization, said the 20 percent tax credits (those for 40 year-old or older commercial or industrial buildings) have meant much to the 27 Main Street towns.

"We are vitally interested because we have seen so much activity and have so much on the drawing board," Read said.

To save the tax incentives and keep the preservation movement on a sure footing, Longworth said, will require much work by "high-powered lobbyists," infiltration of power groups, and development of a "strong grass-roots lobby."

During the workshop, representatives from six cities — Fort Worth, Dallas, Galveston, San Antonio, Austin and Albany — agreed to begin forming local lobbying groups.

The purpose of the new groups will be to keep congressional leaders better informed about historic preservation happenings in their districts and to let them know preservationists' views on particular resolutions and issues as they come before Congress.

Carla Hoskins, preservation/coordinator for the Stockyards Development Project, volunteered to provide initial coordination for the creation of a preservation tax task force for a Fort Worth lobbying group.

'Strong action'

Robert Bass of Fort Worth, a new trustee of the National Trust, told meeting participants that "we will have to take strong and decisive action to preserve" the tax incentives for historic preservation. He knows the benefits from the incentives as Bass Brothers Enterprises have renovated the Neil P. Anderson and Burk Burnett Buildings downtown



Star-Telegram/TONY RECORD

Preservation workshop participants included Nellie Longworth, Clark Strickland, Libby Barker and Ian Spatz.

and developed Sundance Square.

Besides the creation of grassroots lobbying groups throughout the country, the national campaign to save the tax incentives also includes the creation of a computer model to provide up-to-date data on rehabilitation work and the creation of a prestigious committee to fund the efforts.

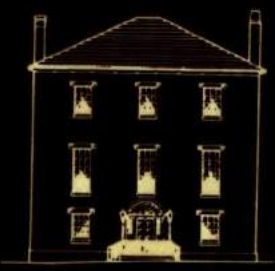
Bass, a member of the committee, said, "It is one of the most sophisticated and well thought out lobbying efforts I have been involved with."

Ian Spatz, director of public policy for the National Trust in Washington, D.C., said the tax incentives began with a new Congress and a new president in 1981, and that next year will bring another new Congress and perhaps a new president.

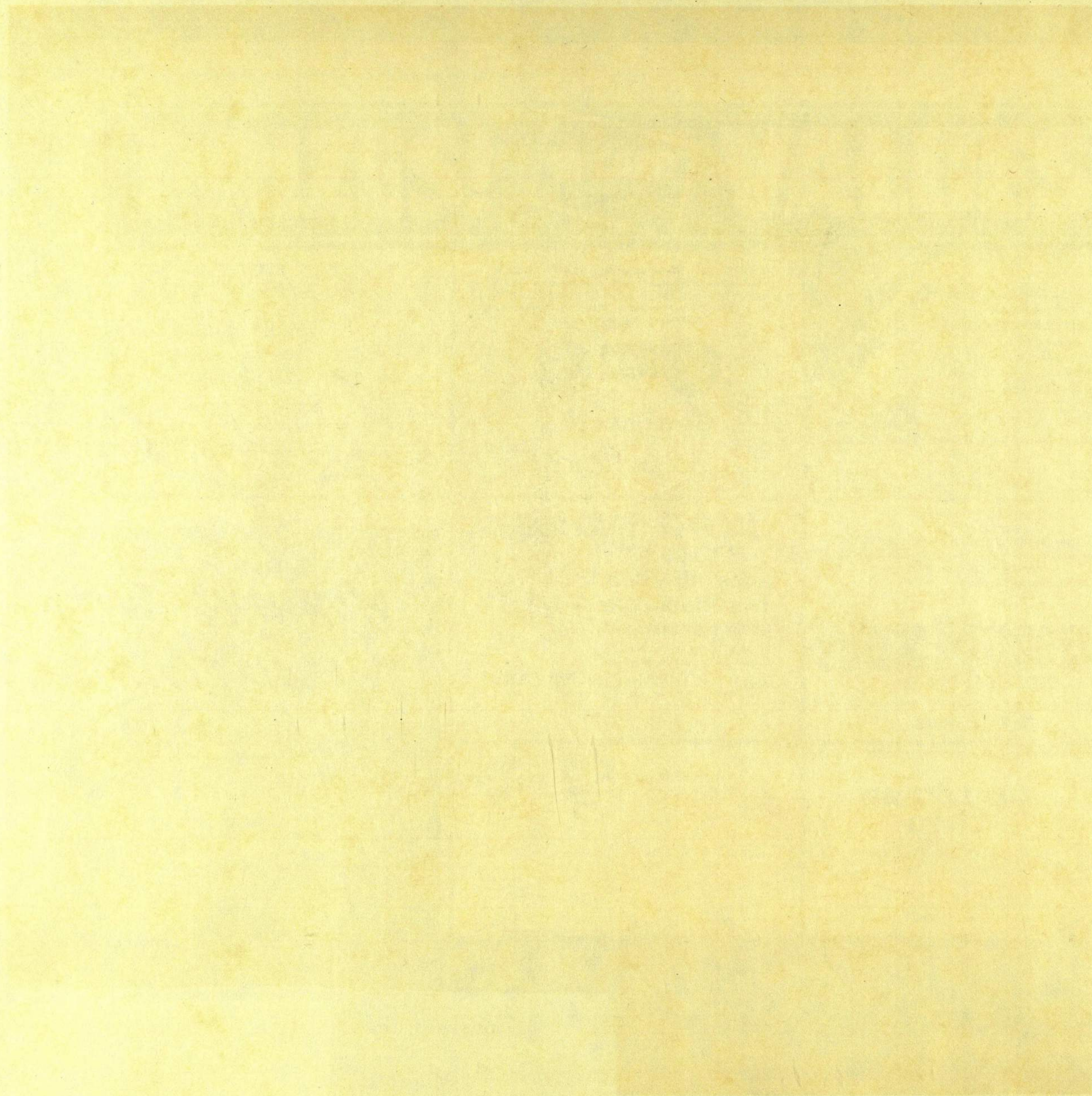
"The same people who gave it to us can take it away just as quickly," he said. "We must develop a plan for when that congress comes to town next January so they will know who we are and what we are doing."

WORKING WITH THE NATIONAL TRUST

Old friends are worth keeping.



NATIONAL TRUST FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION



Cutbacks squeezing the Trust

By MARJORIE HUNTER
New York Times News Service

WASHINGTON — The roof leaks. The plaster is falling. Even the windows have begun to buckle. Lyndhurst, says Michael Ainslie, is "literally crumbling before our eyes."

Ainslie is president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, a federally chartered nonprofit organization that acquired Lyndhurst 22 years ago from the estate of Anna Duchess de Talleyrand, a daughter of Jay Gould, the financier. The condition of the mansion typifies the difficulties the National Trust is facing as a result of cutbacks in federal funds.

Overlooking the Hudson River in Tarrytown, N.Y., Lyndhurst was designed by Alexander Jackson Davis, the influential American architect, between 1838 and 1842. It is considered the best surviving example of residential Gothic Revival architecture in America.

The gray-white marble mansion with its towers and turrets, vaulted ceilings and stained-glass windows dominates the 67-acre estate. Many of the rich furnishings, such as those in the elegant dining room, master bedroom and picture gallery, were designed by Davis for the original owner, William Paulding, a mayor of New York in the 1820s.

Later owners, George Merritt and Jay Gould, expanded the mansion and added numerous other buildings, including a coach house, a mammoth greenhouse, kennels, a bowling alley, a swimming pool and a playhouse.

Since it was opened to the public 16 years ago by the trust, Lyndhurst has attracted more than 60,000 visitors a year. Although it was one of the most popular of the trust's 15 properties open to paying visitors, Lyndhurst was forced to close for a year two years ago because of crumbling stonework, chipped plaster and interior woodwork, and dilapidated heating and electrical systems.

Now, it is open again on a limited basis, as workmen make extensive repairs, financed in



ties. In addition to holding memberships in the trust, people living in the vicinity of the various houses are urged to provide further support by becoming a "Friend of Lyndhurst" or a "Friend of the Woodrow Wilson House."

In addition to seeking private donations, the trust is attempting to devise ways to convert various structures on some of the properties into



The Fort Worth area boasts some fine architectural examples which are entered in the National Register of Historic Places.

Star-Telegram
FILE PHOTOS

SPECIAL PURCHASE

(Bob Schwabach welcomes questions about home computers. Write him at the Philadelphia Daily News, 400 W. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19101.)

● **Introduction to Computer Music** — Wayne Bateman, Wiley & Sons — Good, thorough, technical explanation of waveforms, envelopes, timbre, etc.

● **IBM. Excellent book**

● **BASIC program**

● **PC by Tony Fabbri**

● **Games and Sound**

● **Games and Sound**

● **Games and Sound**

● **Games and Sound**

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● **Games and Sound**

● **Microcomputer Games** by Her-
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gineers Alan Miller, Sy-
Programs for Scien-
understand.
e IBM. Excellent book
II — BASIC program-
PC by Tony Fabbri.
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**THE NATIONAL TRUST
OFFICE IN FORT WORTH.**

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Now, it is open again on a limited basis, as workmen make extensive repairs, financed in part by a \$300,000 challenge grant from David and Laurance Rockefeller. Residents and businesses in the Tarrytown area and other parts of the Hudson River Valley have made more than \$100,000 in matching donations, and efforts are under way at the trust to raise \$200,000 more that is needed to match the Rockefeller grant.

Raising the money to repair Lyndhurst is one of the many problems posed for the trust by the Reagan administration's efforts to slash what it considers non-essential domestic spending. In the final year of the Carter administration, the National Trust received \$5.5 million in federal funds for its many programs, including upkeep of Lyndhurst and the trust's 14 other properties in various parts of the country.

The Reagan administration sought to end all federal financing for the trust, but each year Congress has appropriated the money, although at sharply reduced levels of about \$4.4 million.

The cut in federal aid was a blow. But there have been other setbacks, too. Trust membership, another major source of revenue, dropped from 160,000 in 1979 to 125,000 in 1982 as Americans reduced their spending in the recession.

In addition to the Rockefeller challenge grant, there have been other large private donations to the National Trust. Mrs. Edith Munson of Washington has given \$500,000 for renovation of a building adjoining the gardens of the trust's Decatur House on Lafayette Square, near the White House. When renovated, the building is expected to generate about \$200,000 a year in rental fees for parties and other social events.

Last fall the National Endowment for the Arts offered to donate \$750,000 if the trust could raise \$2.25 million from private donations within the next three years.

As president of the trust, which occupies a massive stone mansion once owned by Andrew Mellon, Ainslie has set his sights even higher than that. By 1987, he hopes to have raised \$16 million for trust properties, \$9 million of that for additional endowments and \$7 million for essential repairs.

One recent innovation in fund-raising has been a "Friends" program at the various trust proper-



ties. In addition to holding memberships in the trust, people living in the vicinity of the various houses are urged to provide further support by becoming a "Friend of Lyndhurst" or a "Friend of the Woodrow Wilson House."

In addition to seeking private donations, the trust is attempting to devise ways to convert various structures on some of the properties into money-making enterprises. More than a decade ago, the trust began renting out some of its historic houses for special occasions, such as teas, weddings, conferences and speeches.

The rent-a-historic-site plan proved popular. There have been wine-tastings at Casa Amesti, a Spanish-Colonial mansion in Monterey, Calif.; teas at the Woodrow Wilson House here in Washington; hunt breakfasts at Otlands, a mansion in the Virginia hunt country; and various other social events at Philadelphia's Cliveden, Drayton Hall in Charleston, S.C., and other trust properties.

Now, the trust is trying to find other income-producing uses for the properties.

"There's an old bowling alley at Lyndhurst that could be easily converted into a conference center," said Ainslie. "The old greenhouse could be put to use in some way. It's a real challenge to find ways to use these wonderful properties so that people can really enjoy themselves."

Despite the current financial strain of keeping up its existing properties, the trust has not closed the door on future acquisitions. The only stipulation is that they be adequately endowed.

Likely to pass into trust hands soon is Montpelier, the 18th century home of James and Dolley Madison, 30 miles from Charlottesville, Va.

Montpelier's owner, Marion du Pont Scott, died last September at the age of 89, and in her will she donated \$10 million to the National Trust to acquire, restore and maintain the handsome plantation house and a portion of the 2,600-acre estate. Mrs. Scott was unable to donate the property outright because of provisions in her father's will that after her death it go to his brother's heirs.

Mrs. Scott, an heir to a multimillion-dollar du Pont fortune, had lived at Montpelier most of the time since the early 1900s and the mansion is fully furnished. However, in her will, Mrs. Scott expressed the wish that the house "be furnished with furniture and furnishings formerly owned by James Madison, or to the extent that such is not possible, with furniture and furnishings of the period of James Madison."



The Fort Worth area boasts some fine architectural examples which are entered in the National Register of Historic Places.

Star-Telegram
FILE PHOTOS

THE NATIONAL TRUST OFFICE IN FORT WORTH.

WORKING WITH STATE AGENCIES...

Tarrant County Historical Commission

P. O. Box 18331 Fort Worth, Texas 76118



CONTACT PERSON: Duane Gage
Phone: 656-6610

COUNTY JUDGE

Mike Moncrief

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Richard T. Andersen
S. J. Stovall
A. Lynn Gregory
B. D. Griffin

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Ch. Em. Bennett L. Smith
V. Ch. Mrs. W. Albert Schmidt
Sec. Larry Landis
Treas. John Hugh Smith

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Joseph E. Scudiero
Billy W. Sills
Mrs. Ann J. Smith
Mildred Spradling
Jon Vandagriff
Doyle Willis, Jr.
C. George Younkin

TARRANT COUNTY COURT HOUSE
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

FARM HERITAGE REGISTRATION NOW UNDER WAY

Registration for the 1984 Family Land Heritage Program has been opened by the Texas Department of Agriculture and will continue through Aug. 17, according to an announcement by Duane Gage, chairman of the Tarrant County Historical Commission.

The program, which honors Texas farms and ranches which have been maintained in continuous agricultural production by the same family for a century or more, now has registered 1,729 properties. The annual published registries of the families' histories are found throughout the state in public and school libraries.

To qualify, the line of ownership from the first family member owning the land may be through wives and husbands, children, brothers and sisters, nephews and nieces. The land under consideration must meet the old U.S. Census definition of a farm, 10 acres or more with agricultural sales of \$50 or more a year; or if less than 10 acres, sales of at least \$250 a year.

Application forms are available from the Texas Department of Agriculture Family Land Heritage Program, P.O. Box 12847, Austin, Texas 78711. All questions on the application must be answered and certified by the county judge of the county in which the land is located. Supporting evidence or documents must be submitted with the application when appearing before the county judge. Final verification will be made by the Texas Department of Agriculture.



P.O. Box 12243 Capitol Station
Austin, Texas 78711
(512)472-6784

October 1, 1984

Mr. Duane Gage
Tarrant County Historical Commission
P.O. Box 18331
Fort Worth, Texas 76118

Dear Mr. Gage:

Thank you for your kind invitation to join with the Tarrant County Historical Commission in May 1985 for the Annual Preservation Conference.

Your resolution dated July 18, 1984 was discussed by the Board of Directors on September 28 and it was decided that in an effort to establish the Foundation's true goals, purposes, and identity, that we hold our annual meeting and fund raising event in late 1985.

We certainly recognize the concerns associated with multiple annual conferences and will strive to make ours coincide with other major events held here in Austin in the hopes that a great many of the states preservationists will see it as a dual opportunity to participate. As we proceed with our planning, you will be kept informed.

Thank you again,

Leon Lurie
Leon Lurie
Executive Director

LL/jd

Texas House of Representatives
**Committee on
Cultural & Historical Resources**

P.O. Box 2910
Austin, Texas 78769
512-475-0548



Ed Emmett
Chairman

Room 117, John H. Reagan
State Office Building

**WORKING WITH
STATE OFFICIALS...**

Apr

Mr. Duane Gage
Chairman
Tarrant County Historical Commi
P.O. Box 18331
Fort Worth, Texas 76118

Dear Mr. Gage:

Thank you for your letter and t
desecration case in Fort Worth.
period, the Cultural and Histor
one of its charges to "examine
to identify and protect our his
from vandalism and destruction"
working with the Texas Historic
to develop legislation for the

Thank you for your input. If I
the future, please feel free to

Si

EE: ds

Members: Anita Hill, vice chairman, Jir
Talmadge Heflin, Paul Hilbert, David Huds
Lauren Donder,

CHARLES EVANS



Mr. Duane Gage
Tarrant County Junior College
828 Harwood Drive
Hurst, Texas 76053

Dear Duane:

Just a note to thank you for the outstanding presen
the Hurst Euleess Bedford Leadership Seminar earlie

Your willingness to donate your time is most appre
is ever any manner in which I can assist you please
contact me.

Sincerely,

Charles Evans
Charles Evans

CE/pd

P. O. Box 2910
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78769
512-475-5779

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



BOB GLASGOW
STATE SENATOR
DISTRICT 22

The Senate of
The State of Texas
Austin 78711

June 25, 1984

Committees

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
Vice Chairman
FINANCE
JURISPRUDENCE

Chairman
SUBCOMMITTEE ON
CRIMINAL MATTERS

Mr. Duane Gage, Chairman
Tarrant County Historical Commission
% Tarrant County Junior College
828 Harwood
Hurst, Texas 76053

Dear Duane:

My heartiest congratulations to you and the members
of the Tarrant County Historical Commission on receiving
the Distinguished Service Award from the Texas Historical
Commission. You are to be commended for the numerous
other awards received in addition to the outstanding work
you have done to help preserve this community.

Please let me know how I may be of assistance to
you in the Texas Senate. My District Office is located
at 6410 Southwest Boulevard, Suite 107, Fort Worth, Texas
76109 or can be reached by calling 763-0259,

Very truly yours,

Bob

Bob Glasgow



BOB GLASGOW
STATE SENATOR
DISTRICT 22

The Senate of
The State of Texas
Austin 78711

June 25, 1984

Committees

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
Vice Chairman
FINANCE
JURISPRUDENCE

Chairman
SUBCOMMITTEE ON
CRIMINAL MATTERS

Mr. Duane Gage, Chairman
Tarrant County Historical Commission
% Tarrant County Junior College
828 Harwood
Hurst, Texas 76053

Dear Duane:

My heartiest congratulations to you and the members of the Tarrant County Historical Commission on receiving the Distinguished Service Award from the Texas Historical Commission. You are to be commended for the numerous other awards received in addition to the outstanding work you have done to help preserve this community.

Please let me know how I may be of assistance to you in the Texas Senate. My District Office is located at 6410 Southwest Boulevard, Suite 107, Fort Worth, Texas 76109 or can be reached by calling 763-0259,

Very truly yours,

Bob

Bob Glasgow



CHARLES EVANS

October 15, 1984

Mr. Duane Gage
Tarrant County Junior College
828 Harwood Drive
Hurst, Texas 76053

Dear Duane:

Just a note to thank you for the outstanding presentation you made to the Hurst Euless Bedford Leadership Seminar earlier this month.

Your willingness to donate your time is most appreciated and if there is ever any manner in which I can assist you please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Charles Evans
Charles Evans

CE/pd

Texas House of Representatives
**Committee on
Cultural & Historical Resources**

P.O. Box 2910
Austin, Texas 78769
512-475-0548



Ed Emmett
Chairman

Room 117, John H. Reagan
State Office Building

April 19, 1984

Mr. Duane Gage
Chairman
Tarrant County Historical Commission
P.O. Box 18331
Fort Worth, Texas 76118

Dear Mr. Gage:

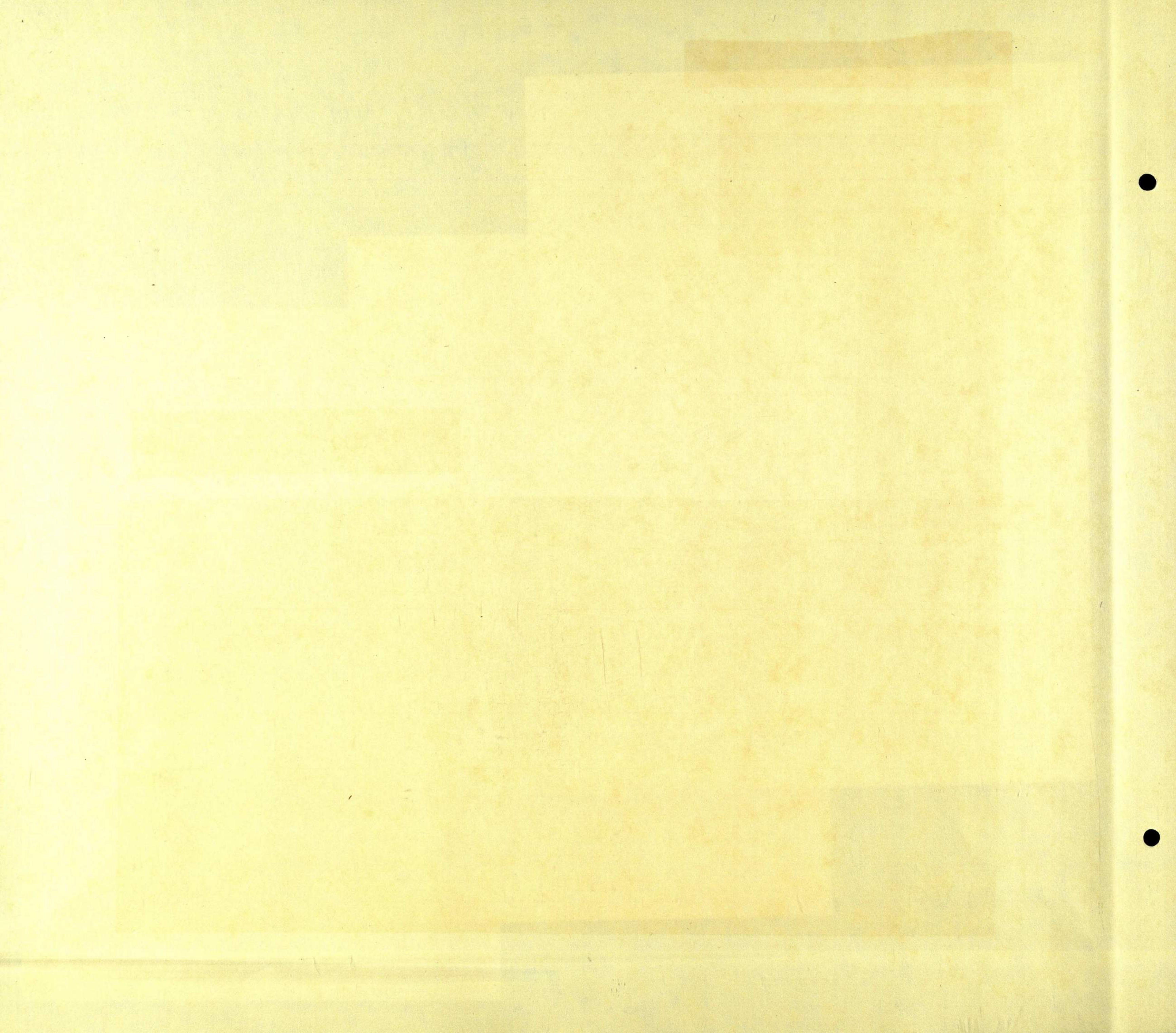
Thank you for your letter and the information on the cemetery desecration case in Fort Worth. During the present interim period, the Cultural and Historical Resources Committee has as one of its charges to "examine the possible need for legislation to identify and protect our historic cemeteries and burial grounds from vandalism and destruction". My committee staff is currently working with the Texas Historical Commission on this subject to develop legislation for the 1985 session.

Thank you for your input. If I can be of further assistance in the future, please feel free to call on me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ed Emmett".

EE: ds



Ed Brice

OLD HOUSE: "I have recently purchased an old Fort Worth house. It contains carved mahogany ceilings, staircase, etc. It was built in 1898 and moved to its current address in 1944. What information could you give me concerning getting it declared an historical landmark and possible financial aid to restore it to its original status?" — J.K.S.

BRICE: There are some things you can get started on, such as uncovering the history of the house, the name of the architect and owner and where it was originally built and for what purpose. Trace the ownership and history of the house as best you can through the years and note any historical significance of the house and occupants. The time the house was moved and the reason and subsequent ownership, plus photographs of the house, should be recorded. The Historic Preservation Council of Tarrant County can tell you more fully what is necessary, and materials are available through the council. The address is 1110 Penn St., Fort Worth 76102. You can also contact the Tarrant County Historical Commission. Duane Gage is chairman, and he may be reached through the history department at Tarrant County Junior College

Northeast Campus, 828 Harwood Road, Hurst 76053. You might also contact Peter Maxon, Texas Historical Commission, P.O. Box 12276, Austin 78711. As for funds, there are no federal funds available, but in some cases tax incentives are available. The preservation council can provide information on the complicated tax incentive program.

WORKING WITH OTHERS... AS PRESERVATION CONSULTANTS

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 5, 1984 ©1984 FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM

Response

What can a citizen do that will help with historic preservation?

Duane Gage, chairman, Tarrant County Historical Commission — A citizen who wants to help with historical preservation should be encouraged to begin at home. Here are suggestions: Save your family heritage by placing your documents and photographs in acid-free covers. Properly document your photographs by identifying "who, what, when, where," using a soft lead pencil on the reverse side of their margins. Write a family history.

At the forefront of preservation in your community is a local historical society (I can introduce you to its officers; call me at 656-6610). Get involved in its projects and serve as a dependable volunteer. If you can afford it, make charitable contributions to your local organization.

Stay informed. Ask us to place your name on Tarrant County Historical Commission's newsletter mailing list. Subscribe to the Texas Historical Commission's informative monthly *Medallion*.

The preservation movement needs political power. Campaign for candidates who are committed to it.



Follow local zoning issues, proposed construction projects and tax policies that affect historic properties. Attend public hearings and let your elected officials know of your concern.

"Adopt" a historic structure, site, artifact or neglected pioneer burial plot in your community and immediately report any developments that endanger it.

Kristina Rumans, Old Arlington Preservation Society — Getting involved in preservation is one of the most rewarding activities a citizen can do. By supporting preservation of past history and structures a citizen saves for himself and future generations something from the past that all can experience in the future.

Unfortunately, preservation takes time and money. Citizens who have lived in an area all their lives can help by contributing copies of old photographs to preservation groups for use in restoration work and reference. Citizens should become aware of what there is in their area to preserve and support preservation efforts.

Preservation groups ask support from everyone and including those who do not own older structures or are not natives of the area. Apathy is one of the hardest matters for preservationists to overcome within their community. Citizens fail to realize that when older structures are gone and are replaced by businesses, apart-



ments and parking lots the old charm and history are lost forever. There is no way to show future generations the quality craftsmanship and pride which went into older structures. Concepts about the past will only be experienced through photographs and the words of historical writers which will be a poor substitute for the actual physical structure.

Marty Craddock, executive director, Historic Preservation Council for Tarrant County — Join one or more of the many active heritage organizations and neighborhood associations in Tarrant County. Become aware of your community's older structures which you feel are important because they are either architecturally outstanding or historically significant.

Work with your neighborhood association or heritage group to document these structures. Consult with the Tarrant County Historical Commission and the Historical and Cultural Advisory Board of the City of Fort Worth regarding state and local designation.

Become aware of the effects of decisions in both the public and private sector which may affect the future of important structures or neighborhood conservation areas.

Join the Historic Preservation Guild, a division of the Historic Preservation Council for Tarrant County, which provides volunteer opportunities in the field of



preservation, including the council's annual Designers Showhouse.

Contact the Historic Preservation Council. Chaired by Doyle H. Willis Jr., the council is a county-wide umbrella group with 33 neighborhood associations, historical organizations and civic groups represented on its board.

Tarrant County Historical Commission

P. O. Box 18331 Fort Worth, Texas 76118

gd October 9, 1983



TARRANT COUNTY COURT HOUSE
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Dennis Horvath
City of North Richland Hills
Box 18609
Fort Worth, Texas 76118

Dear Dennis:

In response to your request that the Tarrant County Historical Commission offer suggestions for naming your new public park in North Richland Hills, our special committee headed by Michael E. Patterson offers the following:

1. Thomas Jefferson Thompson Park -- named for pioneer settler Thomas Jefferson Thompson (1814-1896), who lived a short distance north of the park site. Thompson came to Texas as a single man in time to take part in the Texas Revolution in 1836, then later returned to Alabama. He returned to Texas about 1860 and settled a short distance north of the park site. He is buried in Mt. Gilead Cemetery near Keller.

The Tarrant County Historical Commission is researching Thompson's life in preparation for applying for an official Texas Historical Marker for his grave. An official "subject marker" could also be placed at the park entrance, if desired.

2. Eli Smith Park -- for Eli Smith (1848-1879), community leader who settled in the community with his parents in 1860. He did not live very near the park site, but the community is named for him. He is buried in Smithfield Cemetery, where an official Texas Historical Subject Marker is planned for his grave.
3. Rumfield Park -- for settler Oziah Rumfield (1842-1919), who settled near the park's site. He was an ex-Union soldier of the Civil War.

Sincerely,

Duane Gage

Duane Gage
Chairman

Smithfield name proposed for park

By RHONDA GLENN
Star-Telegram Writer

Smithfield, the historic little town absorbed by North Richland Hills more than 20 years ago, may get new recognition in a plan proposed by City Councilwoman Virginia Moody.

Moody says Smithfield residents have never felt comfortable in their new role as North Richland Hills residents. She wants to rename the new Northfield city park for one of Smithfield's founding fathers to bring the area more into the city's mainstream.

"I'm trying to find ways to make Smithfield people feel more a part of North Richland Hills," said Moody. "They're very proud of their early settlers and the part they have played in the history of the area."

While Moody's list of suggested names includes some of the town's favorite sons, councilman Jim Ramsey pointed out that it included no favorite daughters.

"There aren't any women on the list and we'll have a problem with that," Ramsey said.

Moody named four legendary Smithfield men as possible choices for renaming the new park, which is under construction on Davis Boulevard. Candidates are Civil War veteran Alfred M. Hightower, former City Councilman Clarence Barnett, Smithfield barber Clarence Cobb and Jerry Fields, the longtime crossing guard at Smithfield Elementary School.

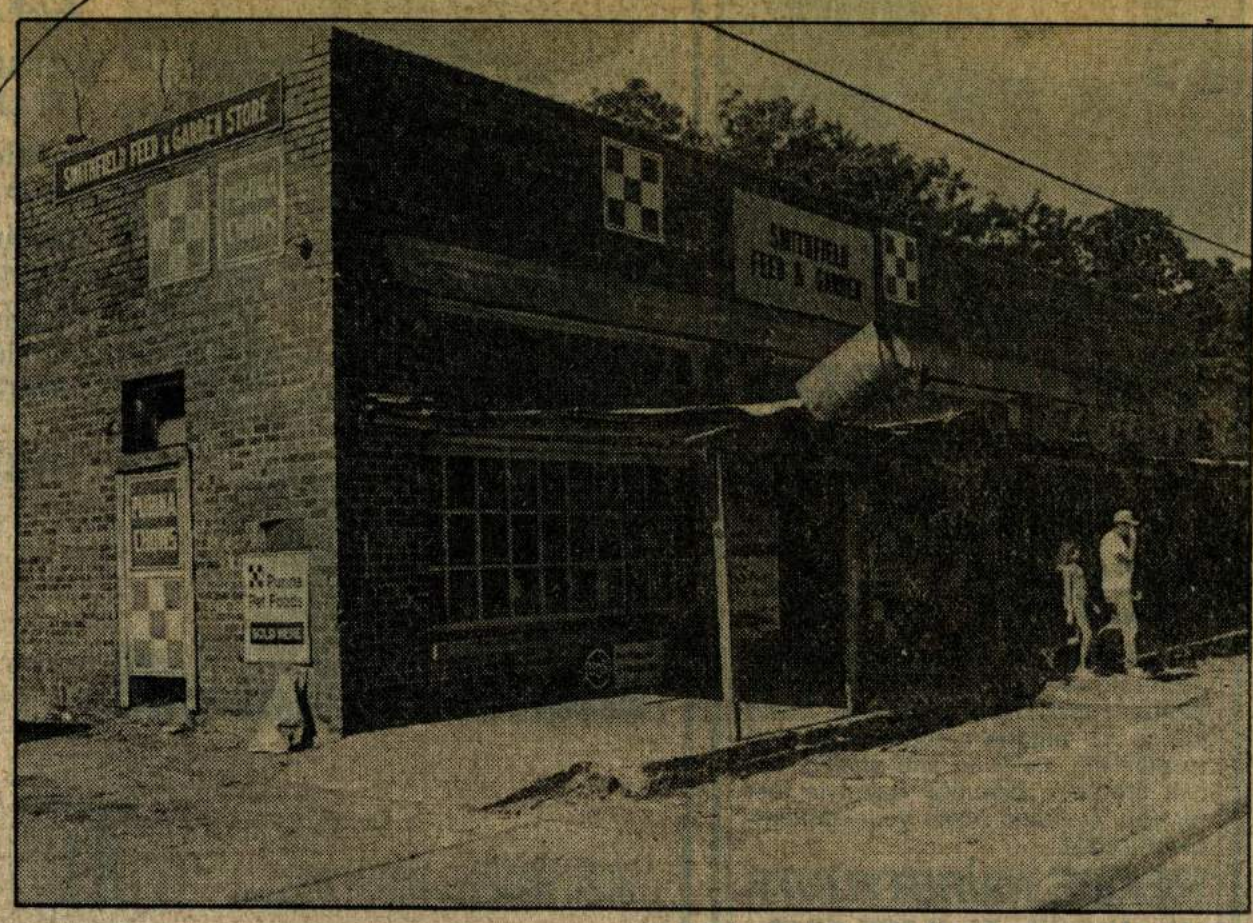
Mayor Dan Echols supports the plan.

"There are a lot of ways of gauging Smithfield residents' concern," Echols said. "The principal way is when they're told that there is no Smithfield — that gets them kind of excited."

"They know there was a Smithfield. They even have a post office to prove it."

Smithfield, an isolated area of

Please see Renaming on Page 8



Star-Telegram/WILLIS KNIGHT

SMITHFIELD FEED & GARDEN... the town's oldest commercial structure

6-17-84

WORKING WITH LOCAL CITY GOVERNMENTS...

Renaming park for Smithfield leader proposed

Continued from Page 1

small farms, vintage commercial buildings and sprawling modern suburbs, is a community with a strong identity of its own.

Although the town gradually was annexed into North Richland Hills during a 13-year period from 1958 through 1972, the local post office still is known as the Smithfield office.

The town was named for Eli Smith, one of Smithfield's first settlers and a Tarrant County pioneer.

He was born in Missouri but migrated to North Texas with his parents in 1859. For a year, the family camped in Fort Worth on a site now occupied by Trinity Park, then pulled up stakes and moved to the area that would become Smithfield.

In 1868, Smith married Sarah "Sallie" Hightower, the daughter of a neighbor, Alfred M. Hightower. Hightower had served in the Confederate Army in Quayle's Company, troops organized in Grapevine under Capt. William Quayle. The Civil War veteran is among those on Councilman Moody's list of names for Northfield park.

Smith was a farmer and owned some of the area's first shorthorn cattle. In the early days, Smithfield was a berry and fruit center. Later, wagons loaded with cotton lined up at the town's cotton gin.

In 1876, the Smiths established their place in Tarrant County history by dedicating a tract of cleared land for use as a cemetery and Methodist meeting place. The townspeople were so grateful they named the town Smithfield.

Eli and Sallie had five daughters — only two lived until adulthood and one of them, Sadie, died at 35. Eli died in 1879 at age 30. But Smithfield was on its way.

The post office had been built in 1878 and by the 1880s the Cotton Belt Railroad passenger trains were stopping there three times a day.

While Smithfield got its name from an early pioneer, it originally was called Zion, probably for one of its first churches.

Religious services were held at the Willow Springs Church as early as 1856. In 1858, William and Mary



Star-Telegram/WILLIS KNIGHT

HORSE GAZES AT GRASS IN SMITHFIELD ... where such rural scenes are common

Turner hosted Methodist services in their home, which was about a mile south of the present Smithfield. In 1875, Methodists began to worship on the site donated by the Smiths. The town's name was changed in 1887.

A number of early buildings still are standing in this little town — in peaceful testimony to Smithfield's historic beginnings.

John Shivers' 1895 farmhouse nestles in the trees on Davis Boulevard, its distinctive stone chimney

typical of the area's early architecture. John Newton's family built a prairie-style home and barn in the late 1890s on a 100-acre farm. The buildings are still on Green Valley Road.

But Smithfield's most distinctive

landmark is of a later vintage — the old Smithfield General Merchandise store on Main Street — built by John T. Overlay in 1926.

Although this is a brick building, it stands on the site of the town's first store, which was erected by the

Hightower family in the 1880s, about the time the railroad arrived. Today the store, complete with its cast-iron, potbellied stove, houses Smithfield's oldest commercial structure.

WORKING WITH OTHERS...

Bexar County Historical Commission

FELIX D. ALMARAZ, JR., Ph.D.
Chairman

LEGAL PROFESSIONAL BUILDING
200 MAIN PLAZA, SUITE 200
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78205



220-2657

January 9, 1984

Professor Duane Gage
Chairman
Tarrant County Historical Commission
C/O: Department of History
TCJC N.E. Campus
828 Harwood Road
Hurst, Texas 76053

Dear Professor Gage:

Thank you for sharing with me a copy of The Honorable Tim Curry, Criminal District Attorney, Tarrant County, Texas, regarding the propriety of an historical commission members serving simultaneously on the historic preservation council.

In order to avoid constitutional and other legal barriers, what we suggested to Commissioner's Court in Bexar County was to appoint the representative of the historical commission simply as an ordinary citizen. In effect there is no duality of membership, because just as members of the historical commission are not appointed as delegates or representatives of civic organizations, so too, does the rationale apply to the historic preservation council. For example, I also serve on the City of San Antonio's Sesquicentennial Committee, but I represent only myself - not the Historical Commission or The University of Texas at San Antonio. The fact that I am Chairman of The Historical Commission and a professional historian may have influenced the Mayor in making the appointment but it was done with a clear understanding of a separation of membership status.

With best wishes for the new year, I am,

Very truly yours,

Felix D. Almaraz, Jr., Ph. D.
Commission Chairman

FDA/cg

Project E.T.

A PROJECT OF SMITHFIELD JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL'S GIFTED-AND-TALENTED
SEVENTH-GRADE CLASS
TO RECOGNIZE THE LIVES AND SERVICES OF
EXEMPLARY TEXANS

Executive Committee

Amy Salles
Scott Waldrop
Steven Schlapp
Chris Taylor
Craig Morris

Public Relations Committee

Lisa Davis
Laurie Ratliff
Jeff Edwards
Rayne Woo
Jeff Dalton

Finance Committee

Julie Stone
Greg Gorman
Amy Dederick
Jeremy Moreland

September 8, 1984

Mr. Duane Gage
Chairman, Tarrant Co. Hist.Comm.
TCJC-NE, 828 Harwood Road
Hurst, Texas 76053

Dear Mr. Gage:

My name is Julie Stone, and my classmates and I are doing a LAMP project on Mr. George L. Ramsdale. We are making a historical marker application for Mr. Ramsdale.

We need some funding if you can suggest a funding source. We would really appreciate your help.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Julie Stone
Finance Committee



Project E. T., c/o Michael E. Patterson, Smithfield Jr. High School, 8400 Main Street
Smithfield, Texas 76180

GIVING PROGRAMS...



PATTERSON & PATTERSON Co.

INCOME TAX SERVICE - BOOKKEEPING

205 WEEKS AVE.
ARLINGTON, TEXAS 76010
(817) 275-7072

November 9, 1984

Mr. Duane Gage
1425 Karla
Hurst, Texas 76053

Dear Duane,

Once again let us express our appreciation for the time and knowledge of our country - our city as it was in the early formative years at our Public Relations Dinner.

Sincerely,

Marjorie R. Patterson
Vice President
Fort Worth Chapter
American Society of Women
Accountants

MRP/mf

MARJORIE R. PATTERSON
ENROLLED TO PRACTICE BEFORE THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

Fort Worth Chapter
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF WOMEN ACCOUNTANTS

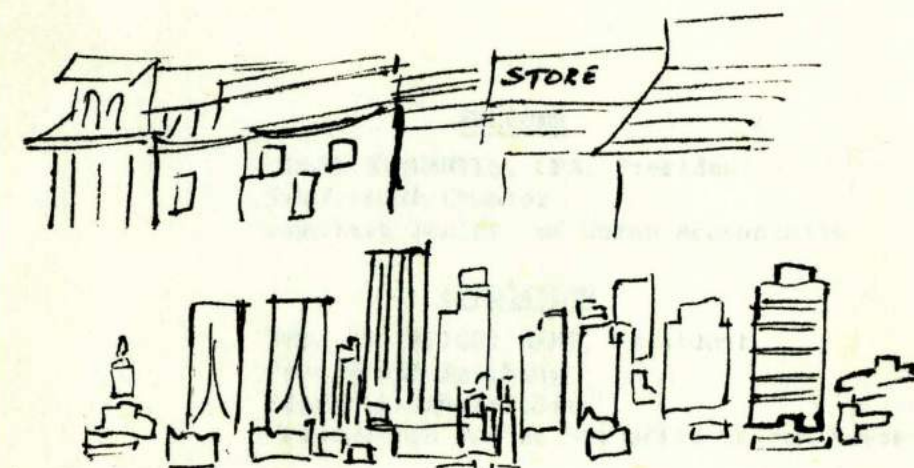
cordially invites you to the
ANNUAL PUBLIC RELATIONS DINNER
"Fort Worth - Yesterday, Today & Tomorrow"

featuring
Bob Bolen - Mayor of Fort Worth
Bill R. Shelton - Pres. Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce
Dr. Sandra Myres - History Department, UTA
Duane Gage - Writer, Fort Worth Star-Telegram

The Fort Worth Headliners Club
200 Commerce Building
307 West Seventh Street
Monday, October 22, 1984

R.S.V.P.
Marjorie Patterson: 275-7072
Willie Ray Jenkins: 237-2895

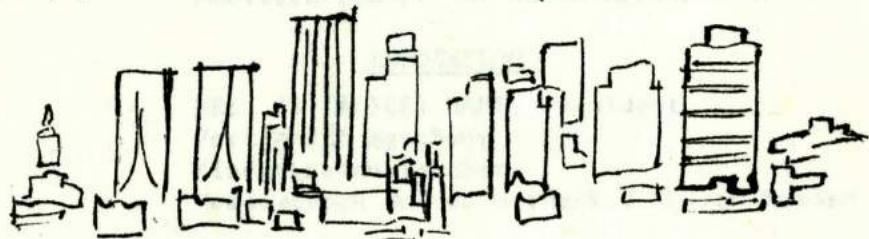
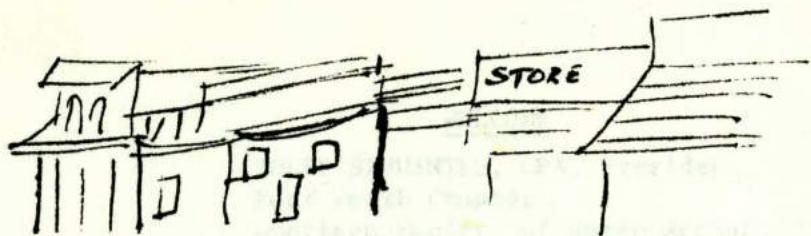
Social 6:30 P.M.
Dinner 7:30 P.M.
\$13.00



FORT WORTH
YESTERDAY,
TODAY,
TOMORROW



FORT WORTH CHAPTER
AMERICAN SOCIETY WOMEN ACCOUNTANTS



FORT WORTH

YESTERDAY,

TODAY,

TOMORROW



FORT WORTH CHAPTER

AMERICAN SOCIETY WOMEN ACCOUNTANTS

WELCOME

POLLY SIFUENTES, CPA, President
Fort Worth Chapter
American Society of Women Accountants

INVOCATION

MRS. AL (ALICE) HART, President
Fort Worth Symphony
Kindergarten Teacher
Meadowbrook United Methodist Church Member

DINNER

PROGRAM

INTRODUCTION OF SPEAKERS MARJORIE R. PATTERSON, E.A.
Public Relations Dinner Chairperson

FORT WORTH TODAY BOB BOLEN
Mayor, City of Fort Worth

WOMEN OF YESTER-YEAR DR. SANDRA L. MYRES
History Professor UTA-Arlington
Author - Lecturer

FORT WORTH YESTERDAY DUANE GAGE
Fort Worth Star-Telegram Journalist
Professor TCJC

FORT WORTH TOMORROW BILL R. SHELTON
President
Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce

CLOSING REMARKS

ADJOURN



HAPPY BIRTHDAY

Jerry Hopkins.....July 15

ON DUTY THIS WEEK:

Pledge Leader.....Al Curry
Invocation.....Chuck Knodel
Reception.....Lowell Bodiford
Pianist.....Fred Bigelow
Song Leader.....John Barry Hubbard

JULY PROGRAMS:

July 19.....Subject: "Fort Worth Airlines, Inc."
Speaker: Tom King, President
July 26.....Subject: "The 69th Annual Kiwanis International
Convention"
Speakers: Frank Sherwood and William Gordon

SNEAK PREVIEW: AUGUST PROGRAMS ---

August 2....."Womens Haven" -- Janice Gant
August 9....."Stress Management" -- Dr. Sandra Craig
August 16....."Esco Elevator" -- Chuck Knodel
August 23.....Congressman Tommy Vandergriff to speak
August 30.....Norm Hitzges to speak

SPIRITUAL AIM OF THE WEEK: His compassions fail not. They
are new every morning; great is thy faithfulness.
Lamentations 3:22,23

Kiwanis Club of Fort Worth
"Your Date For Thursday Noon"



KIWANIS NEWS

Vol. 69, No. 41



July 12, 1984

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE KIWANIS CLUB OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Meeting in the
TIMES SQUARE EAST
Thursday, July 12, 1984
Twelve O'clock

SPEAKER:

RUBY SCHMIDT
ADVISORY BOARD MEMBER
OF
FORT WORTH PUBLIC LIBRARY

SUBJECT:

"THE LIBRARY GOES PUBLIC"

CHAIRMAN OF THE DAY:
KENNETH G. HARRIS

1983 - 1984 MAJOR EMPHASIS PROGRAM :

Enrich the World of the Handicapped



GIRL SCOUTS

Circle T Girl Scout Council, Inc.

Presented To

Duane Gage



For Support of

Stompin' Around Cowtown

Marta Andrews
Masha Korney
Crazi Thomas

Valerie Wray

Rachel Wilson

Wider Opportunity

Jennifer Danner
Robin Wolawec

Debbi Johnson

July 11-24, 1984

Ann Taylor

PARTICIPANTS

Katherine Reichly
Coke Costello
Tammie Wilson
Alisha Harris
Ann Frost
Cynthia Eglin
Angie Shatynski
Lynhia Sherill
Jenny Rogers
Maureen Amyot

Sarah Mathews

Barbara Neekathona

Council President

Reba Dahan

Jeannette Brummelt
Guli Gottschalk
Deanna Harnes
Melissa Laird
Carie Giffin
Chris Acker
Tracy Hebig
Carolyn Peters
Calleen Sanders
Jean Thompson

Jan Thompson
Marie Keller
Theresa James
Jennifer Funk
Jane Saunders
Shawn Drogan
Dixie Sandus
Sharon L. Drogan
Lisa Wilhelm
Craig Thomas
Valerie Rodriguez
Beth Bowling

GIVING PROGRAMS...

Thanks for helping to make

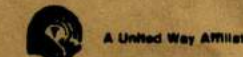
Stompin' Around Cowtown

a success!

Patti Gannell
Event Manager



Circle T Girl Scout Council, Inc.
4901 Briarhaven
Ft. Worth TX 76109



TCHC'ers GAVE IN-SERVICE PRESENTATIONS...

203

In-Service Meeting for FWISD Social Studies Teachers
April 20, 1984
Amon Carter Museum Theater

Make History Come Alive! Amon Carter Museum and Other
Community Resources

- 8:30-9:00 a.m. Introduction and Orientation. Karen Luik, Education Coordinator, Amon Carter Museum, and Billy W. Sills, Program Director, Social Studies, FWISD.
- 9:00 - 9:15 a.m. Coffee Break
- 9:15 - 10:00 a.m. Amon Carter and Fort Worth: The Man and His Contribution. Ms. Luik and Mr. Sills.
- 10:00 - 11:00 a.m. The West Side: The Museum and Its Neighbors. A self-guided walking tour/architectural hunt through the Cultural District.
- 11:00 - 12:30 p.m. Lunch Break. Videotapes produced by the Amon Carter Museum will be shown in the Theater.
- 12:30 - 1:00 p.m. Historic Images of the Cultural District. A slide review of the architectural hunt by Ms. Luik and Carol Roark, Assistant Curator of Photography, Amon Carter Museum.
- 1:00 - 2:00 p.m. Historic Fort Worth. Slide presentation and discussion by Duane Gage, Chairman, Fort Worth Historical Commission.
- 2:00 - 2:15 p.m. Coffee Break
- 2:15 - 3:15 p.m. Where Do We Go From Here? How To Use the Community and Its Resources. Panel Discussion with Marty Craddock, Executive Director, Fort Worth Historic Preservation Council, Nancy Wynne, Amon Carter Museum Librarian, Ms. Roark, Ms. Luik, and Mr. Sills.
- 3:15 - 3:45 p.m. Wrap-Up and Evaluation. Mr. Sills.

AMON CARTER MUSEUM

April 30, 1984

Professor Duane Gage
TCJC NE Campus
Department of History
828 Harwood Road
Hurst, Texas 76053

Dear Professor Gage:

I would like to thank you for speaking to the FWISD Social Studies teachers about Fort Worth history at their in-service meeting at the Amon Carter Museum April 20. Your comments and the handout you prepared were very informative and will hopefully encourage some of the teachers to start local history projects for their classes.

I appreciate your being able to come on such short notice. We did not discuss this earlier but I have also enclosed an honorarium, something which we provide to all of our speakers.

I enjoyed meeting you and I hope we will have an opportunity to work together in the future.

Sincerely,


Karen Luik
Education Coordinator

KL:ts



Historic Preservation Council for Tarrant County, Texas

October 10, 1984

Duane Gage
c/o Dept. Of History
TCJC, NE Campus
828 Harwood Rd.
Hurst, TX 76053

Dear Duane,

On behalf of the Board of Trustees, I thank you for speaking to the Board regarding National Register and Texas Marker programs.

As the number of applications for these markers increases, it is important to inform the representatives of the associations who may be responsible for some of the applications.

Thank you for your time and support.

Sincerely,

Marty Craddock
Executive director

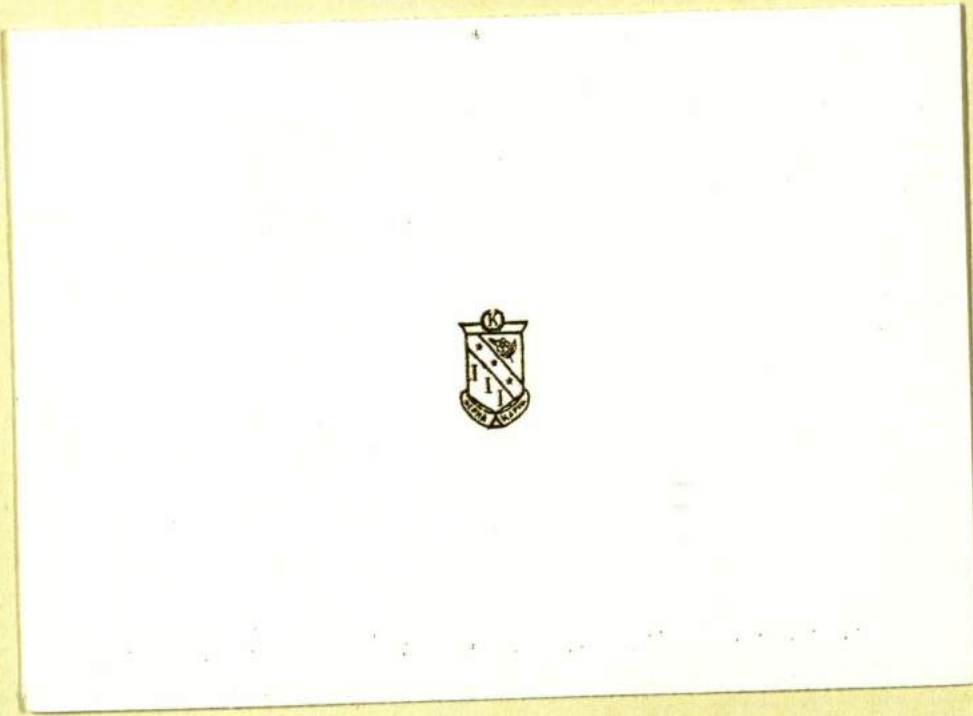


Daughters of The American Colonists

Sept. 27, 1984

Dear Mr. Gage,
On behalf of the Hon.
Philip Livingston Chapter, please
accept this small token in
appreciation for giving our
programs today. Sincerely,
Lidia Rokite, Regent

GIVING PROGRAMS...



United States
Postal Service

February 27, 1984

Mrs. W. A. Schmidt
4812 Morris Avenue
Ft. Worth, TX 76103-3427

Dear Mrs. Schmidt:

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for representing the Tarrant County Historical Commission at the Fort Worth Post Office Open House Sunday, February 26, 1984. Many positive comments have been received from postal employees and their families on your presentation.

There were in excess of six hundred people at the Open House and I certainly appreciate your contribution in making it a success.

Sincerely,

W. H. Hathman
SC Manager/Postmaster
Ft. Worth, TX 76101-9998





10/8/84

Thanks so much
for "boring us up"
on our home county.

Fidelis Alpha
Alpha Delta Kappa



F. L. Lawson

October 9, 1984

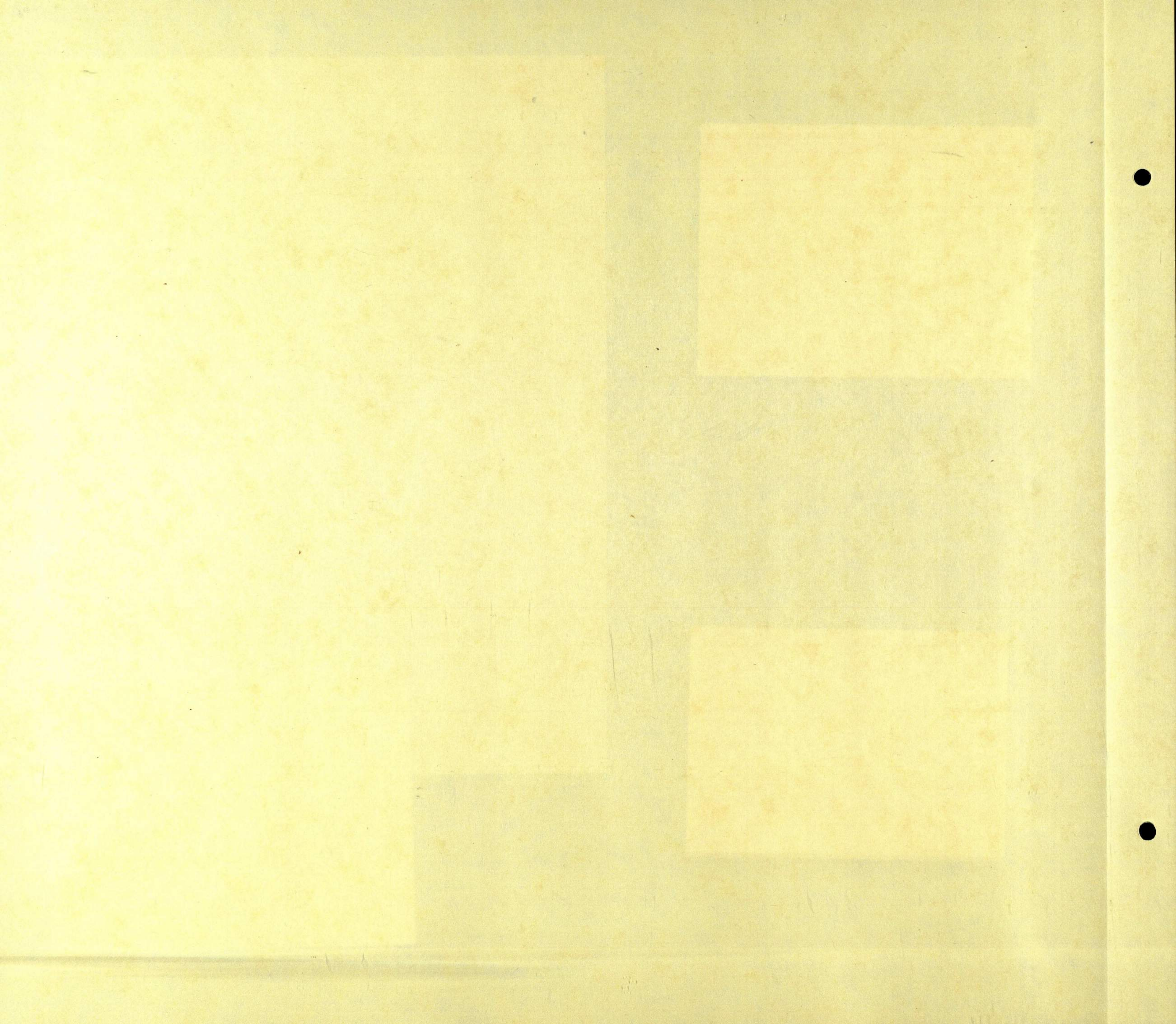
Dear Mr. Page,

Thank you so much for your
continued efforts in our behalf.

Your involvement has ensured
our credibility and has no doubt
enhanced our chance for success.

With best wishes always.

John Wain Eakin



**First National
Bank of
Euless** 
A Bank of the Southwest

Glenn Porterfield
President and Chief Executive Officer

October 3, 1984

Mr. Duane Gage
N. E. T. C. J. C.
828 Harwood
Hurst, Texas 76054

Dear Duane:

Thank you for your participation in the Leadership; Hurst-Euless-Bedford Session last evening. I can tell from your comments that you are an informed historian but more importantly, one who is most interested in our immediate area.

Thank you again for the fine insights presented.

Sincerely,



GPP:jc

Highway 10 at 157, Euless (817) 267-3171 P.O. Box 608, Euless, Texas 76039

**CAPITAL
NATIONAL
BANK**

February 27, 1984

ROBERT J. MITCHELL
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

Mr. Dwain Gage
TCJC Northeast Campus
Department of History
828 Harwood Road
Hurst, Texas 76053

Dear Dwain:

Thank you very much for sending me the copy of the minutes and information regarding the Tarrant County Historical Commission. I have read them with great interest. I will be very interested in attending the March meeting of the organization if that is still possible. If you will, please let me know the particulars.

Again, many thanks for the information. I look forward to seeing you in March and will call you sometime within the next week or two.

Sincerely,



Robert J. Mitchell
Executive Vice President

RJM:lc

711 Houston Street / Fort Worth, Texas 76102 / (817) 877-4311

GIVING PROGRAMS...

The Commission

Spring 1984
Volume 5, No. 1



Tarrant County
Historical Commission

TARRANT COUNTY COURT HOUSE
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

WELCOME TO THE NATIONAL TRUST IN FORT WORTH

Preservationists throughout Texas and New Mexico are celebrating the imminent opening of the National Trust for Historic Preservation's Field Office in Fort Worth. Clark J. Strickland, director of the Mountains/Plains Regional Office in Denver, has announced that Libby Barker, an Abilene native who has been serving as director of Gainesville's Main Street project for the past year, will head the Fort Worth office, which is scheduled to open April 16th in the historic Burk Burnett Building, Suite # 606, 500 Main Street, Fort Worth 76102.

According to Strickland, Fort Worth was selected for the field office because of its preservation work, such as the Sundance Square project of Bass Bros. Enterprises, and the achievements of local preservation groups such as Texas Heritage, Inc. and the Historic Preservation Council for Tarrant County. The field office will be responsible for helping communities with historical preservation and for administering the trust's educational programs in Texas and New Mexico. The trust is a private, non-profit membership organization chartered by Congress and dedicated to the protection and continued use of significant buildings, districts, sites and objects in America.

COMPUTERIZED DATA BANK OF LOCAL HISTORY TO BE DEVELOPED!

At its January meeting the Tarrant County Historical Commission voted to seek funds to develop a computer system that will make local historical information more accessible and useful to our community's students and citizens. Specifically, the computer system will enable us to store, sort, and retrieve the voluminous data that comprise our historical system, when developed, will include the capability to produce high-quality letter-quality print-outs on thousands of pages.

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OUR NEWSLETTER

The Commission

Spring 1984
Volume 5, No. 1



**Tarrant County
Historical Commission**

TARRANT COUNTY COURT HOUSE
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

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The Commission will enter data from its Community Archives and from other sources into an expandable system with accessory equipment for high-speed indexing, cross-referencing, and word processing. The development of the user-oriented program will be coordinated by Duane Gage, Chairman of Tarrant County Historical Commission and Associate Professor of History at Tarrant County Junior College. TCJC has granted Gage a Professional Development Leave for the 1984-1985 term in order for him to devote full time to the establishment of the data bank.

The project shall begin immediately upon receipt of the equipment. Commitments for financial help to purchase the equipment have already been received, and bids for the computer system will soon be requested. The data bank will be housed in the office of the project coordinator through the 1984-1985 school term, then will be permanently placed in the Community Archives where it can continue to expand. Current funding needs for this project are for temporary staffing (typing, etc.) and for supplies and miscellaneous software. Donations to the Tarrant County Historical Commission for this project are tax deductible.

TIPS FOR INSTALLING HISTORICAL MARKERS

An official Texas Historical Marker is cast aluminum and should be installed with non-rusting screws such as aluminum or cadmium plated. Hold the marker in the desired location on the building, making sure that it is level, and spot mark the location of the screw holes by inserting a nail or suitable punch through the screw holes. If it is to be affixed directly to wood, drill a hole about one half the size of the screw to be used. If brick or other masonry, use a plastic wall anchor to receive the screws in the wall.

Drill the holes with a masonry bit the size hole recommended for the type and size anchor used. A common number 9 or 10 wood screw or a sheet-metal type screw can be used for either the wood or anchor installation. The screws should be 3/4 to 1 inch longer than the thickness of the marker. If aluminum screws are used, care should be taken not to exert too much pressure or they will twist in two. Use of a steel screw the same size and thread to pre-tap or thread the hole or wall anchor ahead of using aluminum screws is recommended.

-Prepared by Robert A. Burns, Jr., Assistant Secretary, Masonic Temple Association of Fort Worth.

NOTES CONCERNING THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

A 1984 February report by the General Services Administration to congress states "VALUABLE RECORDS are disintegrating because the agency (National Archives) doesn't have the money to move quickly to preserve them.... If there is not timely and cost effective preservation, G S A will fail . . . to preserve the documentary heritage of the federal government." G S A has neglected budget-wise to secure money to meet these deficiencies.

Therefore, we who are really concerned in saving our National Archives and its historic records must write to Senators Tower and Bentsen, and our Congressmen, (Gramm, Wright, and Vandergriff), urging that they support Senate Bill 905 and House Bill 3987. This proposed legislation, once passed, will once again establish the National Archives as an independent agency. This year let us all strive to bring about the 50th anniversary celebration by the removal of the National Archives from the influence of the "toilet paper" boys.

-Submitted by C. George Younkin, Vice Chairman.

THE I-30 COURT CASE

In the court case initiated by I-CARE to block the highway department's expansion of the I-30 overhead in downtown Fort Worth, Judge David O. Belew has ruled against I-CARE on all issues. I-CARE has announced a decision to appeal the case to the Fifth Circuit Court in New Orleans and will conduct a campaign to make the public aware of the reasons for the appeal. The case has not yet been placed on the Circuit Court's docket, but the process of ordering trial transcripts and preparing written briefs has begun. The justices will review written material from the trial and hear a short oral argument from the attorneys on each side of the case. After hearing oral arguments it will take from one to three months for them to issue their decision. I-CARE feels that the Fifth Circuit Court has had previous experience in hearing environmental impact cases and believes that because the court is located in New Orleans that political pressures on the justices will be minimized.

-Submitted by Carol Roark, Historical Preservation Committee Chairman

MARRIAGE LICENSE DISTRIBUTION PROJECT EXPANDS

The Tarrant County Historical Commission continues to distribute original unclaimed marriage licenses, dating from 1876, to the respective families of couples who failed to acquire theirs following their weddings. The project is now expanded to include available wedding certificates of marriages conducted through 1933.

Relatives and descendants may acquire available marriage certificates of their kin by sending a written request, enclosing the names of each couple, date of marriage, and a stamped self-addressed envelope. A donation to support the Commission's program of work is requested. Mail Requests to Tarrant County Historical Commission, PO Box 18331, Fort Worth, Texas 76118.

WANTED: A PHOTOGRAPH OF LEWENIA CONWAY ROBERTS

Author Jo Ella Exley has asked TCHC for assistance in locating a picture of Mrs. Daniel Webster Roberts, for publishing in her book, Texas Tears and Texas Sunshine: Voices of Pioneer Women, which will be published by Texas A. & M. Press. Lewenia Conway and D.W. Roberts married in 1875 in Columbus, Texas, then lived for six years at a Texas Ranger camp on the San Saba River, when that area was the raiding ground of hostile Indians. She allegedly was the only woman ranger in the history of the famous Frontier Battalion; could "sit a horse and handle a rifle with the best of them, and as the wife of the dashing captain of Company D she was the idol of all the troopers...." Jo Ella Exley can be written at 6409 Magnolia, Katy, Texas 77449.

STOCKYARDS DISTRICT RENOVATION PROJECT

The Department of Housing and Urban Development has again denied a grant to Fort Worth for the revitalization of the stockyards historic district, but local investors led by Bill Beuck II are not giving up; investors and city officials are considering other possible funding sources for renovating The Coliseum and surrounding area. The grant was denied because Fort Worth's economy is better than many other cities where unemployment is higher.

The revitalization plans call for making the stockyards the home once again of the horse and cattle industry, and family-oriented, high quality tourist attractions.

A TARRANT COUNTY WELCOME TO ROBERT J. MITCHELL

Our community has been blessed with the recent move of noted Denver preservationist Robert J. Mitchell to Fort Worth. Mitchell provided significant leadership to preservationist efforts in Denver for several years. His new position is as Executive Vice President of Capital National Bank. We look forward to his participation in local preservation programs as we welcome him to the community.

TCHC TO CO-SPONSOR ORAL HISTORY WORKSHOP

Dr. Tom Charlton, Baylor University, and the Texas Historical Commission have asked the Tarrant County Historical Commission to co-sponsor an oral history workshop for North Texas area, the event to be held in the Fort Worth Library's auditorium on Saturday February 16, 1985. Commission officer Ruby Schmidt has already begun to lay the groundwork for this important workshop, one of a series conducted by Dr. Charlton as a Texas Sesquicentennial event. The workshop will give practical help on such topics as basic interviewing techniques, specialized interviewing, transcribing, editing and indexing. Expect to hear more about this daylong workshop later this year.

REPORT OF HISTORICAL PRESERVATION COMMITTEE

On Monday March 12th the preservation committee chairman Carol Roark presented a talk to classes at the Mansfield Intermediate School and interested citizens on the storage and preservation of historic photographs. The talk was part of an ongoing project coordinated by the Mansfield Historical Society to prepare a display of historic Mansfield photographs.

Chairman Carol Roark and commission member Marty Craddock met with members of the Park Hill Neighborhood Association on February 7th to discuss neighborhood preservation issues and the possibility of a National Register or Texas marker nomination for the neighborhood.

The committee has provided information on preservation tax benefits to Alice Marie Lewis who is preparing a National Register nomination for the Marine Park area.

Community concern about the impact of the proposed Southwest Freeway remains even though several groups have endorsed the design concept. There is still a strong need to prepare a National Register nomination for the Samuels Avenue area to assure that it is given adequate attention during the review process.

-Submitted by Carol Roark, Historical Preservation Committee Chairman

HISTORICAL MARKER AND RESEARCH COMMITTEE REPORT

During the first quarter, 1984, the following historical marker applications have been submitted to the Texas Historical Commission:

- Man and Feild Grist Mill (Mansfield)
- Smithfield Masonic Lodge #455 A.F. & A.M.
- Texas and Southwestern Cattle Raisers Association
- Seventh Day Adventist Church, Fort Worth
- St. Mark United Methodist Church

The following marker applications have been approved by the Texas Historical Commission:

- Grace Lutheran Church
- Sloan-Journey Expedition of 1838
- Masonic Temple Association of Fort Worth
- Masonic Temple of Fort Worth (building marker)
- Eli Smith
- Tom Yarbrough House (building marker)
- Hemphill Presbyterian Church (building marker)
- The Sanctuary - Gustavus Adolphus Church (building marker)
- First Methodist Church of Arlington

Research continues on the following marker applications:

- Trail Drivers Park
- Chapin School
- Bird's Fort Cemetery
- Rodgers Cemetery (Kennedale)
- Everman Cemetery
- Peterson Cemetery

MARKER DEDICATIONS SCHEDULED

- Isham Chapel Methodist Church (First Methodist, Hurst) Sunday April 8, 12:00 PM
- Ayres Cemetery - Sunday June 17, 2:00 PM, combined with a marker dedication for Wm. A. Sanderson
- Mosier Valley School, April 29, 1984, 3:00 PM.

ANNUAL CONVENTION FOR TEXAS HISTORICAL FOUNDATION IS SET

The Texas Historical Foundation has selected Dallas as the site for its 1984 Annual Convention. It will be held May 17-19, 1984 at the Loews Anatole Hotel. Convention participants will be treated from topics ranging from genealogy, how to record your local home town history, archeology approaches, and current preservation and development issues at the state and local level. Prominent professionals involved in all phases of historic preservation will be on hand to share their expertise in question-answer sessions and panel discussions.

The opening session, titled "The Organic City - Relationship Between Historic Preservation and City Development," will present divergent views of historic preservation as it relates to the development of the modern city. An urban design consultant, a developer, a prominent architect, and a humanities scholar will debate the underlying values associated with historic preservation.

Keynote speakers for the convention include Raiford Stripling, a prominent restoration architect; Ron Stone of the syndicated television program, "The Eyes of Texas," and a rare public appearance by J. Evetts Haley who will be speaking on "The Cowboy's Philosophy as Reflected in his Anecdotes."

A complete convention agenda and registration materials may be obtained by calling the Texas Historical Foundation at (512) 472-6784 or by writing P O Box 12243, Austin 78711.

ARCHIVES COMMITTEE REPORT

Archives Committee Chairman Ruby Schmidt continues to serve as a major resource person for journalists and researchers seeking data on Fort Worth area topics. Her role in various research-oriented organizations provides the Commission opportunities to acquire important research materials and archival documents. Recent acquisitions for the Community Archives include photographs of two early 20th century Fort Worth school groups, and photocopies of memorabilia contained in the Fort Worth YMCA cornerstone.

FORT WORTH PROPERTIES ADDED TO NATIONAL REGISTER

The Commission has received word that the following historic Fort Worth structures have been added to the National Register of Historic Places:

Bryce Building, 909 Throckmorton
William J. Bryce House, 4900 Bryce Avenue
Blackstone Hotel, 400 Main Street

Fort Worth Elks Lodge 124 (YWCA Building)

NEWS FROM THE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COUNCIL

As expected, new executive director Mary Craddock has quickly emerged in her new role as a dynamic voice for historical preservation. Her chairmanship of the Historic Resources Committee in recent years has provided her the experience to excel in that position.... The Third Phase of the survey, concentrating on Fort Worth's Mid-South Side, continues... The preservation movement in this community has been considerably strengthened with the establishment of the supportive Historic Preservation Guild.... President Doyle Willis Jr. has announced that the 1983 Showhouse netted \$52,356.14 profit.

FORT WORTH'S HISTORIC AND CULTURAL ADVISORY BOARD

This relatively new citizens' board is picking up momentum under the chairmanship of architect Paul Koeppel. As of January 1, 1984, H.C. Zoned Districts in Fort Worth include Thistle Hill (Scott Home) 1509 Pennsylvania; McFarland Home, 1110 Penn Street; Elizabeth Boulevard District; Northside Coliseum, 221 Exchange; and Laneri Home, 902 S. Jennings.

DR. CLAY JOHNSON HOUSE A RECORDED TEXAS HISTORIC LANDMARK

Congratulations to Ruth and Dee Stone upon the dedication of their historic residence at #3 Chase Court, Fort Worth, as a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, Ruth organized a memorable dedication ceremony to unveil the marker on Sunday, March 18th. Among the honored guests were several descendants of Dr. Clay Johnson. Ruth, who has been a highly active member of the Tarrant County Historical Commission since late 1983, serves on the Commission's Historical Marker and Research Committee, and on the Public Information Committee. The marker inscription:

"DR. CLAY JOHNSON HOUSE: Completed in 1912 for Dr. Clay Johnson, this house was designed by the Fort Worth Architectural Firm of Waller and Field. The Prairie School influence is visible in the home's horizontal roofline and broad cornices, while more classical detailing appears in the semi-circular windows and the balustrade around the roof. Dr. Johnson, chief surgeon for the Fort Worth and Denver City Railroad's Wichita Valley Line, lived here until his death in 1948. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark."

TARRANT COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Next meeting of the Tarrant County Historical Society, Inc., will be Wednesday Evening, April 18, 1984, at the Colonial Cafeteria's Fireside Room, 1700 Rogers Road in Fort Worth. Those in attendance may go through the serving line at 6:30 p.m., with the program to follow. Dr. J'Nell Pate, Associate Professor of History at Tarrant County Junior College's Northeast Campus, will speak on "A History of the Fort Worth Stockyards Company," drawing items of interest from her dissertation, "Livestock Legacy: A History of the Fort Worth Stockyards Company, 1893-1982," her Ph.D. completed at North Texas State University. Dr. Pate is recognized for her research in western history. Her dissertation is soon to be published by Texas A & M Press.

Progress reports on the Society's tour book publication and on its project to re-install the bronze marker for the first school in Fort Worth will also be made.

SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS

Major K. M. Van Zandt Camp 1351, Sons of Confederate Veterans, has offered the following dates to remember:

- April 3 - Dr. Larry Arnold speaks to Maj. K. M. Van Zandt Camp, Lone Star Gas Building, 101 W. Morningside Drive, Fort Worth, at 7:30 p.m. Topic is General Robert E. Lee.
- April 14- Confederate Symposium, Hillsboro, Texas
- April 26- Confederate Memorial Day
- May 1 - June Welch speaks to Maj. K. M. Van Zandt Camp
- June 2 - Texas Division Convention, Austin
- Aug. 8-11- SCV/MOSB General Convention, Biloxi, Mississippi

For more information on these events, contact the organization through Box 7004, Fort Worth, Texas 76111.

NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION WEEK

We hope that you are planning activities in your group to celebrate National Historic Preservation Week, May 13-19. This year's theme is "Preservation Is Taking Care of America." Next month's News for County Commission Chairmen will contain more information on this special week. Materials on preservation week also are available from the National Trust for Historic Preservation, 1785 Massachusetts Ave. NW, Washington, D.C., 20036, 202/673-4141.

CONCERN EXPRESSED ON CONDITION OF SANTA FE DEPOT

The Commission has received the following communication from John Mann Gardner II, Central Texas Chapter, National Railway Historical Society:

"I believe that the Santa Fe depot in Fort Worth is historically significant and warrants further study at this time. With the current growth trends being experienced in Tarrant County and Fort Worth in particular, it is very important that the future transportation needs be explored. The recent acquisition of the Rock Island Railroad between Fort Worth and Dallas by the cities ensures that a rail link will eventually materialize. Historically, Rock Island trains used the Santa Fe depot.

"The condition of the depot at the present time is deplorable. The present management at Amtrak is far more receptive to restoration projects than earlier administrators had been. Actually, finding the funding should be one of the easier tasks. Preservation groups and the public must be informed that something must be done now so that further deterioration can be avoided.

"Hopefully the opening of the National Trust office in Fort Worth will increase public awareness of this project and historic preservation in general... If I can supply any historical information relevant to the depot please contact me. The project deserves the attention of all Fort Worth citizens interested in preservation of historic structures."

Gardner can be written at P.O. Box 303, McGregor, Texas 76657. The Commission appreciates this timely reminder that the future rail system between Fort Worth and Dallas undoubtedly will justify the appropriate restoration and utilization of this recorded local landmark.

MARKER ON THE 1865 INDIAN CREEK RAID INSTALLED

Another in a continuing series of historical markers documenting early Tarrant County Indian history, researched by TCHC member Michael E. Patterson, has been installed near the old Eagle Mountain Air Force facility, on the paved road overlooking Indian Creek valley (about 1.7 miles south of the FM 1220-FM 718 intersection). Its inscription:

"THE 1865 INDIAN CREEK RAID: During the late 1850s Indians on the North Texas frontier became increasingly restive about continued white settlement on their lands. As a result, numerous attacks on Anglos occurred during the years from 1859 to 1875. One such incident took place in September 1865 near this site when 15 mounted Indians attacked two Denton County residents by the names of Smith and Wright. Wright was killed, and Smith, wounded by an arrow, rode to Denton for help. Within a short time, Smith died from blood poisoning caused by his wound."

ISHAM CHAPEL METHODIST CHURCH

The First United Methodist Church of Hurst is host to the formal dedication of an official Texas historical marker commemorating its founding, the ceremony set for April 8th following morning worship services. The marker, set near the entrance to the Hurst church, bears this inscription:

"ISHAM CHAPEL METHODIST CHURCH: Named for its founding minister, The Rev. Marion Isham (1831-1904), this congregation was organized in the 1870s with eleven charter members. In 1876 B.H. Ross donated land (2 mi. S.) for a church and school, and a small frame church building was erected. A community school met in Isham Chapel until 1891. Over the years the church membership increased steadily, and in 1952 the congregation relocated to the rapidly growing community of Hurst. Now known as First United Methodist Church of Hurst, the fellowship has worshipped at this site since 1964."

THE INDIAN COLLECTION OF GEORGE AND RUTH YOUNKIN

From April 8 through May 26, 1984, The Fielder Museum, 1616 W. Abram, in Arlington, will exhibit The Indian Collection of George & Ruth Younkin. George Younkin, archivist, National Archives & Records Service, GSA, (retired) Vice Chairman of the Tarrant County Historical Commission, and blood brother to the Kiowa, has spent over 30 years collecting, documenting, and sharing his extensive collection of Indian artifacts. The collection centers on the Plains Indians--specifically the tribes of Oklahoma--but also includes items from tribes throughout the United States.

His wife Ruth (who died in 1980) shared his interest and enthusiasm in preserving the Indian heritage and culture. Her own research centered on the dress of the Indian women. An active Camp Fire leader, Mrs. Younkin formed the Na Ta Ya Indian Dance Team in 1961. The girls chose a tribe and then were required to research every detail of the costume before sewing it. The women's dances are performed in authentic detail as well. The Younkin's daughter, Karen Postma, continues the family tradition. She currently leads the Dance Team.

The Younkin collection contains a variety of items: clothing, head dresses, weapons, pipes, baskets, & pottery. There is also some archival material such as papers related to significant Indian treaties. A former dance team member shared her admiration for the Younkin work in a recent letter. The collection, she said, is "quite remarkable," It "reflects a life's work and a dedication seldom matched.... By anyone's measure, Mr. Younkin is one of the world's leading authorities on the ... Indian nations of Oklahoma."

In addition to the Younkin collection, the museum will also feature seven Indian portraits by free-lance professional photographer Lindsay Heberd.

The following special events will be held in conjunction with the 2 month exhibit:

- April 8 opening reception, 1:30-4:30--Na Ta Ya Dancers will perform 2:30 & 3:30
- April 15 art exhibition: featuring (1) Stephanie, Judy & Dawn Nephew, House of Corn Planter Gallery, Arlington and (2) Indian children's art, Title 4 Program, Grand Prairie School District
- May 13 2-4 pm-- Meet the Author/Book-signing - Kiowa Voices, a 3-vol. work by TCU hist. prof. Dr. Maurice Boyd. (Dr. Don Worcester and Jane Patty, cont. eds.). George Younkin was the moving force behind getting this significant work published. Mr. Younkin, the author, and contributing editors will all be on hand to greet guests.

IN MEMORY OF PEARL FOSTER O'DONNELL

One of Tarrant County's great researchers of genealogy and local history, Pearl Foster O'Donnell, passed away at her home on Saturday, Feb. 25th. Mrs. O'Donnell was the author of Trek To Texas, 1770-1870, a history of the families who settled the northeastern part of Tarrant County in the Grapevine vicinity; Medlin Clan and Kin in America, and Lonesome Dove Baptist Church, Tarrant County, Texas, Feb. 1846-June 1968. She was a diligent researcher on families of the northeastern quadrant of the county. She was active in the Fort Worth Genealogical Society, as well as other area genealogical, historical and patriotic societies for many years. Through the years Tarrant County Historical Commission received a large file of research notes from Pearl, supporting numerous Commission projects. The Fort Worth Genealogical Society is establishing a memorial book fund. Send donations to Box 9767, Fort Worth, Texas, 76107.

MANSFIELD HISTORICAL SOCIETY REPORT

290 copies of the publication of the Mansfield Historic Resources Survey, titled Tarrant County Historic Preservation Survey - Mansfield, have been sold. Two articles on historic preservation were published in the Mansfield News-Mirror - Feb. 16 and March 8, 1984. Barbara Chism is the reporter for the Mansfield Historic Society, and she does excellent work. . . .

A seminar was conducted by Carol Roark, Chairman of Tarrant County Historical Commission's Preservation Committee, on the preservation of photographs at the Mansfield High School on March 12th.....

There was a work day at the Cumberland Presbyterian Cemetery and the Black Cemetery on March 17th. The purpose was to place 12 markers that we have constructed for unmarked graves . . .

The Mansfield Historical Society voted to pay the tuition cost for a correspondence in genealogy from UT - Austin. Pam Ackerman Holland, Chairman of the Genealogy Committee, will take the course. She is now working on genealogy records for the Man, Hackler, and Ackerman families. . . .

A slide presentation of Mansfield's Historic Survey was made for the Friends of the Mansfield Library on March 15th.

The following marker applications are in progress: John C. Collier House - The narrative history is complete except for the architectural description. It is funded; Wyatt's Chapel Cemetery - The research has been completed but we cannot get the Methodist Conference to acknowledge the 1882 deed. Their permission is necessary before a marker can be placed. Roy English will sponsor the cost of this marker; Estes Cemetery; Man and Feild Grist Mill - The application has been submitted to the Texas Historical Commission. The Mansfield Historical Society will sponsor the cost of this marker.

-Submitted by Beryl S. Gibson

FORT WORTH SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMITTEE OFFICIALLY SANCTIONED

Fort Worth was among nine cities and three counties added to the roster of officially sanctioned Texas Independence Communities and Counties by the Sesquicentennial Commission in February, when the Commission approved the master plan for each city or county's own celebration in 1986. These new Texas Independence Communities and Counties join 49 other Texas cities and counties whose local planning committees have followed the Commission's procedure for obtaining the official sanction. Fort Worth submitted a detailed master plan for its area's unique celebrations and activities to the Commission for approval, and is now entitled to sell commemorative products for the Sesquicentennial and share in their profits; and is allowed to use the Sesquicentennial logo on printed materials. The city will also have its activities and events published in the official Calendar of Events for 1986.

The 11-member committee for Fort Worth, chaired by Jane Schlansker, has set an overall goal to involve all of its citizens in the celebration, in order to reflect Fort Worth's unique character and personality. The celebration will focus on the city's growing reputation as an international center for arts, entertainment and technology. Persons or groups interested in participating should send their names to the Fort Worth 150 Celebration, Box 17210, Fort Worth, Texas, 76102

ANNUAL PRESERVATION CONFERENCE

Lubbock's Holiday Inn Civic Center is the site of this year's Annual Conference, May 3-5. Registration and program information are available from THC, Box 12276, Austin 78711.

TREE PLANTED AT GRAVESITE OF PIONEER BEDFORD TEACHER

Members of the Elisha Battle Society, Children of the American Revolution, planted a Loquat tree by the grave of Parker County pioneer William Boone at a commemorative service Sunday, January 8 in old city Greenwood Cemetery in Weatherford. The tree was planted in honor of the 197th anniversary of Boone settling in Parker County.

William Boone's family moved to Texas when he was 20 years old in 1873, from Madison County, Arkansas where he was born. The family first settled in Tarrant County where Boone then taught the first school ever in Bedford. One of his pupils, M.H. Moore, later became Superintendent of the Fort Worth Public Schools.

Boone was an early civic leader and businessman in Parker County, in the insurance business for more than 35 years. Boone was a Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias. Boone died in Weatherford in 1937 at the age of 83.

Boone was the great grandson of Revolutionary War veteran Benjamin Boone of North Carolina, whose father John Boone was first cousin of the famous Daniel Boone.

WHITE SETTLEMENT HISTORICAL SOCIETY REPORT

In late January 1984, the White Settlement Historical Society agreed to undertake the preparation of the Historic Preservations Council's publication of the historic resources survey of White Settlement, Westworth and River Oaks, and for financing the publication and its marketing, with permission to add photos of the early buildings no longer in existence. Three municipalities comprise the early rural community of White Settlement but there is no organization similar to White Settlement Historical Society in Westworth or River Oaks who could take on a share of the task. The book of forty-four pages with thirty official site photos and ten feature photos will sell for between \$7.50 and \$8.50. Only two hundred copies are being ordered. Persons wishing copies may call Frances Colwell at White Settlement City Hall, 246-4971, or Frances Allen, 924-4461, chairman of this project.

Students at the White Settlement ISD Junior High School and three elementary schools participated in a history fair on March 3-4 and 7-8. Some excellent entries on local history were entered.

Mrs. Douthitt, WSHS President, has identified the source of names of thirty-two streets in White Settlement, and has compiled some history on each. A newspaper article on the origin of the street names is planned.

A Historic Tour for the members of the White Settlement Historic Society and friends will be made April 14th to Cleburne and Rio Vista. The bus will leave White Settlement Civic Center at 9 AM returning in mid-afternoon. Cost, \$3.00 including refreshments. Participants should bring picnic lunch. Call Frances Colwell for reservations and mail in check.

In February, 1984 the City Council of White Settlement appointed a Coordinating Committee for the planning, coordinating and promoting activities celebrating the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of Texas. Mrs. Waggoman, WSHS President was made chairman, with two other members of the society on the committee. The focal point of the year's activities will be a pageant depicting the history of White Settlement. Application is being made for the City of White Settlement to become a Texas Independence Community.

Research continues on pioneer families and institutions.

-Submitted by Frances M. Allen, WSHS Historian.

CASE STUDY OF A DESECRATED CEMETERY

The pioneer Ray-Manship Cemetery in east Fort Worth, located on land first owned by Peters Colonist William Ray, has been destroyed by neglect, vandals, and development. A shopping center is planned for the site, on the northwest side of the John T. White-Highway 820-E intersection. The cemetery's fate is noted in the following chronology:

- 1883 - First known burial in a plot owned by William Ray was that of Sarah Clark, daughter of T.S. and M.E. Clark, born Dec. 22, 1880, died Jan. 22, 1883.
- 1884-1922 - Eleven other known burials followed:
- W.W. Ray - 1826-1884
 - L.J. Ray - 1832-1886
 - L.L. Ray - n.d.
 - W.J. Clark, born 1884, died April 24 (?)
 - C.E. Brock, Son of J.B. and M.A. Brock, June 30, 1875-Aug. 27, 1900
 - C.K. Bryant, n.d.
 - J.F. Foard, Jan. 24, 1859 - April 14, 1906
 - Infant Son of Lon L. Powers and Annie Powers, 1906
 - M.J. Manship, n.d.
 - W.H. Manship, n.d.
 - J.F. Manship, Oct. 31, 1871-March 22, 1922
(J.F. Manship was prominently known as the Mayor of Ederville)
- 1953 - A 12-volume compilation of data on Tarrant County cemeteries was published by the Daughters of the American Revolution. Ten marked graves were listed for the Ray Cemetery.
- 1960s-1970s - Efforts by Dan L. Williams and other descendants to take care of the isolated cemetery were thwarted by vandalism and illegal dumping.
- 1970s-A motorcycle "gang" which camped at the secluded site allegedly destroyed tombstones and desecrated graves.
- 1980- The Tarrant County Historical Commission concluded a survey of Tarrant County Cemeteries. TCHC member David Dunnett reported on June 26, 1980 that all tombstones in the Ray Cemetery had been removed or destroyed. Initial steps were taken to research the cemetery and prepare an application for an official Texas historical marker.
- 1980-1984 - Tarrant County Historical Commission was unsuccessful in efforts to contact the land development corporation(s) who owned the surrounding property.
- 1981- Noted researcher Evelyn D'Arcy Cushman published Cemeteries of Northeast Tarrant County, and included data on the Ray-Manship Cemetery.
- 1983-1984 - A sign on the 5½ acre tract on which the cemetery was located indicated that the tract was for sale, zoned multi-family.
- 1982- Oct. 14th, the following District Court Order was granted:
No. 236-64185-80
Thomas J. McElligott and Leonard Cooper, Plaintiffs, vs. The Unknown Heirs of Persons Buried in a 5.503 acre tract of land in Tarrant County, Texas, Defendants. In the District Court of Tarrant County, Texas, 236th Judicial District.

(continued on next page)

CASE STUDY OF A DESECRATED CEMETERY

(cont.)

ORDER

CAME ON TO BE HEARD the above-entitled and numbered cause. The Court having heard the testimony presented herein and on behalf of the Plaintiffs, and the testimony presented by the duly appointed guardian ad litem for the Defendants, finds that there is no record of the dedication of any cemetery on the property made the subject of this suit (the "Property"); that there is no living person who is aware of the identification of the person or persons buried on the Property; that the area of the Property which is bounded by a rock barrier is not now being maintained as a cemetery; and that no person has responded to the Citation caused by the Clerk to have been published herein.

The Court accordingly finds and concludes that the cemetery, if any has existed on the Property, is no longer used or required for interment purposes; and that the continued maintenance of such cemetery, if any exists, would constitute a public nuisance. It is accordingly

ORDERED, ADJUDGED and DECREED that the dedication of the cemetery formerly known as the "Ray Manship Cemetery," if any such cemetery has ever existed on the Property, be, and the same hereby is, REMOVED.

Plaintiffs shall not be required to excavate any portion of the Property to search for remains of persons interred therein. Should excavation, grading, or other construction activities unearth such remains, however, Plaintiffs shall cause such remains to be transferred to a perpetual care cemetery, at Plaintiffs' expense, and an appropriate Document be filed with County Clerk office of Tarrant County, Texas.

Plaintiffs are hereby ORDERED to pay to David B. Lobingier, Esq., guardian ad litem for the Defendants, the sum of \$1,000.00 as a reasonable attorney's fee for his services and investigation rendered herein.

All relief not specifically granted herein is hereby DENIED.

SIGNED this 14 day of October

1982.

Albert C. White, Jr.
JUDGE

- 1983 - Dec. - In view of large scale earth moving operations taking place adjacent to the Ray Cemetery, TCHC Chairman Duane Gage took photographs of the cemetery site.
- 1984 - Feb. 28th, A Fort Worth Star-Telegram article reported on the encroaching land development and on the Commission's efforts to contact property owners and descendants, to promote the cemetery's preservation. Two descendants were contacted, and the Commission was contacted by a representative of the current owner, Myers Development Corporation of Dallas, who reported that a 20-acre shopping center was planned for the site.
- 1984 - March 8th, the Commission arranged a meeting of descendants and representatives of Myers Development Corporation at the site. Commission members and other local preservationists urged that the site of the graves be preserved as a landscaped feature of the proposed shopping center. Representatives of the corporation reported that the cemetery was 30 feet higher than the elevation needed for the shopping center.

(cont'd.)

CASE STUDY OF A DESECRATED CEMETERY
(cont'd.)

1984 - March 14th, in regular meeting the Commission passed a resolution proposing that a 75' x 75' plot containing the known graves be preserved. Copies of the resolution were sent to descendants and owner.

1984 - During the time of March 19-26, the cemetery site was razed. Remains and casket remnants from six graves were exhumed and in separate containers were interred in two grave spaces in the Dawn Garden section of Rose Hill Cemetery in east Fort Worth.

Research continues for an official Texas historical marker for the Ray-Manship pioneers, but perpetual care policies at Rose Hill may prohibit the placement of a marker at the site of the reinterred remains.

A PLEA TO DESCENDANTS OF PERSONS BURIED IN UNPROTECTED TARRANT COUNTY CEMETERIES

In the wake of fast paced commercial and residential land development now taking place in Tarrant County, and in the shadowy light of legal proceedings that permit the destruction of cemeteries, it is imperative that our remaining pioneer cemeteries be researched and marked, when appropriate, with official Texas historical markers. Concerned persons are urged to complete the necessary applications. To date, forty-one of the county's 134 known cemeteries are identified with official Texas markers.

TARRANT COUNTY CEMETERY TRUST FUND

On Thursday March 29th an advisory committee consisting of TCHC Chairman Duane Gage and Mr. Jeri Harper of Fort Worth met with Tarrant County Cemetery Trust Fund administrator Mike Moncrief, County Judge, and recommended the following:

That the Snider Cemetery in Kennedale be surveyed, dedicated in Tarrant County Deed Records, and fenced with a chain link fence;

That the Stevens Family Cemetery in Mansfield be fenced with a five-ft. high chain link fence;

That the committee seek a contribution of twelve sacks of concrete mix for the use of tombstone repair, etc., conducted by the Tarrant County Historical Commission's Cemetery Preservation Committee.

The Tarrant County Cemetery Trust Fund currently has a total of \$13,561.91 in its principal account and \$1,196.01 in interest, funds for fencing, etc. to be deducted solely from the fund's interest. The Commission hopes to build the principal of this tax-deductible account to \$100,000.00 in an effort to provide the best possible care for Tarrant County's neglected and unkept pioneer cemeteries. Donations may be sent to County Auditor, Tarrant County Administration Building, 100 Weatherford, Fort Worth, Texas 76196.

COMMISSION'S NEWSLETTER MAILING LIST BEING REVISED...

The mailing list for this quarterly newsletter is being revised and updated. If you wish to continue receiving it, please let us know by filling out the form below and mail it to Box 18331, Fort Worth, Texas 76118. A modest donation to help with expenses is appreciated but not required.

() Please continue sending me the Tarrant County Historical Commission newsletter.
NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

THE COMMISSION IN ACTION...

At its January 11, 1984 meeting the Tarrant County Historical Commission elected officers: Duane Gage, Chairman; C. George Younkin, Vice Chairman; Alta Lee Futch, Secretary; John Hugh Smith, Treasurer. A motion to authorize acquiring a telephone listing for the Commission was approved (new phone no. is 656-6610). The TCHC also voted to develop a computerized data bank on local history. A resolution to accept materials from the Reference Library of the Star-Telegram was adopted, upon event that such materials are offered.

At its March 15th meeting the Commission adopted resolutions to promote the proposed Annual National Cowboy Festival; to ask the City of Fort Worth's Historical and Cultural Advisory Board to recommend that the City of Fort Worth declare jurisdiction over the Harrison Cemetery and the Mitchell Cemetery; and to ask the owners of the Ray-Manship Cemetery property to set aside a plot to preserve the cemetery....

THE TARRANT COUNTY HISTORICAL COMMISSION is a County Board appointed by Tarrant County Commissioners Court to carry out a statutory responsibility to initiate and conduct projects to preserve the heritage of Tarrant County. THE COMMISSION is a quarterly publication of the Tarrant County Historical Commission. Items for the publication should be sent, by the end of each calendar quarter, to Duane Gage, Editor, % TCJC NE Campus, Dept. of History, 828 Harwood Road, Hurst, Texas 76054; or to Associate Editors Michael E. Patterson and Marilyn Patterson, 2205 Glade Road, Colleyville, Texas 76034.

From: Tarrant County Historical Commission
Duane Gage, Chairman
Box 18331
Fort Worth, Texas 76118

BURSAR
Northeast Campus
828 Harwood Road
Hurst, Texas 76054

The Commission

Summer 1984
Volume 5, No. 2



Tarrant County
Historical Commission

TARRANT COUNTY COURT HOUSE
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

JULY HISTORICAL COMMISSION MEETING SCHEDULED

The regular July meeting of the Tarrant County Historical Commission has been scheduled for Wednesday, July 18, 1984, in the Fort Worth Public Library's Lecture Hall, street level, 300 Taylor Street, from 1:30 to 3:00 p.m. In addition to reports from several standing committees and special committees, there will be reports on the Commission's project to computerize a local history data bank, on establishing a community archives, and on financing the horse fountain project. The Commission's meetings are open to the public, the Commission being an appointed statutory government agency.

TARRANT COUNTY HISTORICAL COMMISSION IS JUDGED BEST IN STATE

For the second consecutive year, the Tarrant County Historical Commission's program of work has been awarded the Millard C. Cope Memorial Award, granted to county commissions with the best achievement during the preceding year. The award was accepted by Chairman Duane Gage at the 1984 Historic Preservation Conference of the Texas Historical Commission, in Lubbock, May 3-5th.

In addition, Tarrant County received the Distinguished Service Award, for fulfilling certain state guidelines, for the fourth straight year;

Beryl Gibson, Tarrant County Historical Commission member from Mansfield, was recognized as "Outstanding Member of a County Historical Commission," for her achievements in southeastern Tarrant County preservation, including research for a historic resources survey, research in Tarrant County marriage licenses, historical marker research, and cemetery preservation;

and a special "Award of Merit," for the Commission's activities reflected in its 1983 two-volume scrapbook.

COMPUTER SYSTEM FOR LOCAL HISTORY DATA BANK HAS BEEN DELIVERED!

Thanks to an initial grant from the Sid W. Richardson Foundation, the Commission has purchased a TRS 30 - 2000 computer system with accessory equipment for high-speed indexing, cross referencing and word processing. Commission chairman Duane Gage has been granted a professional development leave by Tarrant County Junior College for the 1984-85 term to allow him full time to establish the history data bank.

In addition to the initial grant, the Commission is seeking funds for temporary staffing and supplies. Donations to the Commission for the project are tax deductible.

COMMISSION STRENGTHENED WITH NEW APPOINTEES

TCHC has been blessed with three new appointments: Dorothy Rencurrel, Arlington, and Carla Hoskins, Arlington, appointed by Precinct #2 Commissioner S.J. Stovall; and Sue McCafferty, appointed by Precinct #4 Commissioner B. D. Griffin. Each of these new commission members are well known local preservationists who will be important participants in future commission projects.

Meanwhile, resignations have been received from Gene Brooks and Charlie McCafferty, due to new responsibilities in their respective careers. Thanks are expressed to them for their work on the commission during the past several years...

PLANS UNDER WAY FOR 1985 ANNUAL PRESERVATION CONFERENCE

Tarrant County is honored to be selected as the site of the 1985 Annual Historic Preservation Conference of the Texas Historic Commission. The convention is scheduled for the Hilton Hotel, 1701 Commerce Street in Fort Worth, on May 2, 3, and 4, 1985. Commission officers Duane Gage and Ruby Schmidt met with Texas Historical Commission planners Cindy Sherell-Leo, THC Director of Field and Museum Services; and Roger S. Durham, new THC Director of the Sam Rayburn House at Bonham, on Friday June 29th. The Tarrant County Historical Commission is delighted to have the considerable responsibilities as the host county commission. Specific plans will be formulated at the commission's July meeting....

INTRODUCING ROGER S. DURHAM...

The new director of the Sam Rayburn House at Bonham, Roger S. Durham, will be serving this area as a field museum consultant representing the Texas Historical Commission. For the past nine years he has been with the Georgia Department of Natural Resources in their Parks and Historic Sites Division.

SPEAKING OF APPOINTMENTS...

One of the reasons why so much seems to be getting accomplished in the preservation movement in Tarrant County is that the right people are getting placed in the right positions at the right time. Case in point: Fort Worth's Historic and Cultural Advisory Board has been enlarged by the appointments of Joseph K. Dulle and Robert J. Mitchell. Dulle has been personally involved in Stockyards area restoration for years and Mitchell, Executive Vice President of Capital National Bank, spearheaded historical preservation in Denver, Colorado, before moving here. The Historic and Cultural Advisory Board is now near full strength, with nine of ten positions filled.

...AND ON THE NATIONAL LEVEL...

The Commission is excited to learn of the appointment of Fort Worth preservationist Robert M. Bass to the Board of Directors of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. A development of this nature confirms that a high caliber of leadership is on hand in the preservation movement.

SANTA FE DEPOT

Interest is growing in the restoration and possible future use of Fort Worth's historic Santa Fe Depot, which is both a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark and an entry in the National Register of Historic Places. The condition of the structure is deteriorating rapidly while several interested persons and groups are building up a high level of awareness about the need to preserve and use the facility. The Commission has received word from Santa Fe officials that a study is under way. The facility currently is used by Amtrak and is strategic in the plans to establish a rapid transit rail system between Fort Worth and Dallas on the old Rock Island line.

HISTORICAL MARKER AND RESEARCH COMMITTEE REPORT

During the second quarter, 1984, the following historical marker applications were submitted to the Texas Historical Commission:

Jellico Community (in Southlake)
Site of Fort Worth's First Telephone Exchange
Dr. Robert H. Smith House (Azle)
First Presbyterian Church of Crowley
John C. Collier House (Mansfield)
William Reese House (Crowder Funeral Home)
Chapin School
Wilson Cemetery

The following marker applications have been approved by the Texas Historical Commission:

Man and Feild Grist Mill (Mansfield)
Smithfield Masonic Lodge
Texas and Southwestern Cattle Raisers Association
St. Mark United Methodist Church

Inscriptions for the following recently approved markers have been drafted:

Sloan-Journey Expedition of 1838
First Methodist Church of Arlington
The Sanctuary - Gustavus Adolphus Church (building marker)
Hemphill Presbyterian Church (building marker)
Masonic Temple of Fort Worth (building marker)
Masonic Temple Association of Fort Worth
Wm. A. Sanderson
Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, Lodge No. 2144 (Schlansker Office Building)

Research is nearing completion for the following marker applications:

Peters Colonists in Tarrant County
Amon G. Carter
Cobb - Burney House (Fort Worth, All Church Home residence)
Fort Worth Elk's Lodge Building (Fort Worth YWCA)
Laneri College
Dr. Riley Andrew Ransom
Trail Drivers Park
New Trinity Cemetery
Indian Creek Cemetery
Smithfield Masonic Lodge Building
Bird's Fort Cemetery
Ray-Manship Cemetery Site

The following markers have been shipped:

Thannisch Block Building	Fort Worth Zoological Park
Mitchell Cemetery	Kiowa Raid on Walnut Creek
Burke Cemetery	The 1869 Independence Day Indian Raid
I.D. Parker Public Cemetery	

Funds are needed for the following marker applications:

Bird's Fort Cemetery
New Trinity Cemetery
Dr. Riley Andrew Ransom (physician who opened Fort Worth's hospital for Blacks)
Price of each marker is \$325.00, made payable to Tarrant County Historical Commission or Texas Historical Commission...

— Duane Gage, Chairman

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMITTEE REPORT

Carol Roark, chairman of the Commission's Historic Preservation Committee and liaison to the Historic Preservation Council, reports that the draft of the Council's Southside Historic Sites Inventory has been received from Page, Anderson, Turnbull and Associates, of San Francisco. Researchers and staff are now reviewing the document for suggestions and changes. This is Phase III of the project which will eventually survey all of Tarrant County and identify its historic resources. There were 460 primary sites identified in Phase III, of which seventy-seven appear to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. In addition, three historic districts and four thematic groups also apparently eligible for the National Register, were identified. Five conservation districts (areas eligible for local recognition) were also cited.

Community participation in this phase of the survey was extremely successful. Numerous property abstracts, photographs, and other materials related to buildings in the survey area were given or loaned to the Preservation Council for research purposes. The Council plans to publish results of this phase of the survey later this year.

FORT WORTH AND TARRANT COUNTY: WHERE THE WEST BEGINS

A draft of a new book with the above title has been completed and selection of illustrations is almost finished. The book will be published by Windsor Publications and sponsored by the Historic Preservation Council for Tarrant County. Photographs are still needed for several areas of the book. If you know of early (pre-1876) views of Fort Worth, early school (pre-1885) scenes, photographs of Ruth Lubin Camp (depression era), or photographs depicting school integration in Tarrant County, please contact Carol Roark at 738-1933 (work) or 926-4212 (home).

NATIONAL REGISTER ADDITIONS

Tarrant County continues to set the pace statewide for National Register nominations. Recent additions:

- Fort Worth Elks Lodge (YWCA)
- Fort Worth Public Market Building
- William J. Bryce House, Fort Worth
- St. Mary of the Assumption Catholic Church, Fort Worth
- Hutchinson-Smith Home, Arlington
- Allen Chapel African Methodist Episcopal Church, Fort Worth
- Johnson-Elliott House, #3 Chase Court, Fort Worth
- St. Patrick Cathedral, Saint Ignatius Academy and Saint Patrick Cathedral Rectory, Fort Worth

STATEWIDE CONCERN ABOUT CEMETERY PROTECTION

The following letter has been received from Rep. Ed Emmett, Chairman, Committee on Cultural and Historical Resources, Texas House of Representatives:

"Dear Mr. Gage: Thank you for your letter and the information on the cemetery desecration case in Fort Worth. During the present interim period, the Cultural and Historical Resources Committee has as one of its charges to 'examine the possible need for legislation to identify and protect our historic cemeteries and burial grounds from vandalism and destruction'. My committee staff is currently working with the Texas Historical Commission on this subject to develop legislation for the 1985 session. Thank you for your input. If I can be of further assistance in the future, please feel free to call on me. Sincerely, Ed Emmett."

Letters of support for the proposed legislation should be mailed to Committee on Cultural and Historical Resources, P O Box 2910, Austin, Texas 78769.

MARKER INSTALLATIONS

Tarrant County continues to see the installation and dedication of official Texas historical markers. Former students of Mosier Valley School and officers of the Tarrant County Black Historical and Genealogical Society were on hand to participate in the dedication of the following marker on Sunday April 29th:

"SITE OF MOSIER VALLEY SCHOOL: In 1870, former slaves Robert and Dilsie Johnson received a 40-acre tract of land here as a wedding gift from plantation owner Lucy Lee. Soon other freedmen settled in Mosier Valley, and in 1883 a community school was organized. A schoolhouse, built at this site about 1924, served as a focal point for the surrounding area. It was replaced by a brick structure in 1953. Mosier Valley students were integrated in 1969. Today the site serves as a reminder of the area's earliest citizens and as a symbol of the community's rich heritage." (on Mosier Valley Rd. near Knapp)

On Sunday May 6th local preservationists and the Smithfield Cemetery Association celebrated the dedication of an official marker for Smithfield Cemetery:

"SMITHFIELD CEMETERY: Eli Smith (1848-79), for whom the town of Smithfield is named, came from Missouri to Texas about 1859. In the early 1870s he donated part of his farm for this cemetery. The oldest marked grave is that of an infant, Mattie J. Browfield, who died on Oct. 13, 1872. More than seventy-five graves, including that of Eli Smith, date from the 1870s. Pioneer physician Lilburn Howard Colley, (b. 1843), for whom nearby Colleyville is named, was interred here in 1924. Numerous Civil War veterans, including four Union Army soldiers, are also buried here." (6600 Smithfield Rd.)

Commission member Michael Patterson's research emphasis on Smithfield area topics led to the success of the above mentioned marker, as well as the following marker, dedicated on May 20th at the Colleyville Post Office, 5310 Pleasant Run Road:

"DR. LILBURN HOWARD COLLEY: A veteran of the Union Army during the Civil War, Dr. L. H. Colley (1843-1924) and his wife, Martha Sabrina (Fowks) (1860-1914), migrated from Missouri to Texas in 1880. They settled in Bransford Community in 1885, where Dr. Colley became a respected physician and an election official for the Pleasant Run School District. In 1914, when Walter G. Couch opened a grocery store in a two-room building near the Colley's home, Dr. Colley suggested naming the area Colleyville. The community has grown to include Bransford, Old Union, Pleasant Glade, Pleasant Run, and Spring Garden." Sponsored by Colleyville Lions Club.

On Monday, May 21st, Michael Patterson's special Texas History class at Smithfield Junior High culminated its semester project by organizing the dedication of an official marker for Eli Smith at his grave site:

"ELI SMITH (Mar. 11, 1848-Jan 27, 1879): A native of Missouri, Eli Smith moved to Texas in 1859 with his parents. They settled in this part of Tarrant County, and in 1868 Smith married Sarah J. Hightower. About 1876 Smith donated part of his farmland to the community, then known as Zion, for a Methodist church and cemetery. Residents of the area honored Smith for his generosity and community service by renaming the settlement Smithfield. Smith remained an active Mason and a successful farmer until his sudden death shortly before his thirty-first birthday. He is buried at this site." (Smithfield Cemetery, 6600 Smithfield Road, North Richland Hills.)

STATE APPROVES COURTHOUSE HAND RAIL DESIGN

From Texas Historical Commission: "This letter is in response to your request to review the design for the proposed new handrails on the Tarrant County Courthouse. We understand the need for these handrails from all the recent accidents that have occurred on the steps. The design of the proposed handrail meets with our approval. The design should be as it is, simple and plain. The only suggestion we have is to place a cap over the steel plate that is used to anchor the posts to the steps, to give the posts a cleaner appearance."

— Gerron S. Hite, Historical Architect

MARKER INSTALLATIONS (Cont'd.)

On Sunday, June 20th, an official marker honoring General Thomas N. Waul, CSA, was dedicated at his grave in Fort Worth's Oakwood Cemetery. Participating were Major K.M. Van Zandt Camp # 1351, Sons of Confederate Veterans; General Thomas N. Waul Chapter, Military Order of the Stars and Bars; and Julia Jackson Chapter #141 United Daughters of the Confederacy:

"GENERAL THOMAS N. WAUL, C.S.A.: A native of South Carolina, Thomas Neville Waul (1813?-1903) practiced law in Mississippi before moving to Texas in 1850. After serving in the provisional Confederate congress and signing the 1861 Confederate constitution, he organized Waul's Texas Legion, C.S.A. Waul led the Texans in Mississippi during 1862 and 1863, participating in the defense of Vicksburg. He led a brigade in the Red River campaign of 1864 at Mansfield, La., and Jenkins' Ferry, Ark. Waul returned to Texas in 1865 and resumed the practice of law. He died near Greenville and was buried at this site."

Researcher Alice Marie Lewis has reported the installation of the following marker, which will be dedicated in a private ceremony at 820 River Crest Road, Fort Worth:

"TOM B. YARBROUGH HOUSE: Completed in 1921, this house was designed by noted local architect Wiley G. Clarkson and constructed by Harry B. Friedman. It was built for Tom B. Yarbrough (1874-1937), who grew up in Decatur and moved in 1907 to Fort Worth, where he served as Vice President, President, and Chairman of the Board of the city's First National Bank. The Mediterranean Revival style home features fine wrought ironwork, a bracketed balcony, and a red tile hip roof. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark." The marker, sponsored by John Roby Penn, is dedicated in memory of Tom Yarbrough's wife, Glenn Halsell Yarbrough (d. 1975).

MANSFIELD HISTORICAL SOCIETY ACTIVITIES

Commission member Beryl Gibson has reported that the Mansfield Historical Society is continuing its successful project to install Confederate States Army grave markers at veterans' graves in the Mansfield community. Since the project was initiated in 1980 fourteen CSA markers have been placed. John Bratton is chairman of the Cemetery Committee.

One of the two recently placed markers is that of William Bratton (1843-1916), who is buried in a section of the Mansfield Cemetery that was deeded by John Bratton for members of the Bratton family. There are seventy-nine Bratton descendants buried in this tract. William Bratton was born in England, the son of Richard and Francis Brasnier Bratton who came to America in 1845. They settled first in Illinois, then came to Texas in 1852. At eighteen years of age, William Bratton enlisted in Capt. Thomas O. Moody's Company K, 7th Regiment, Texas Mounted Men. This company was later designated as Company K, 7th Reg't., Texas Cavalry, CSA. He served three years and six months.

Another recently installed CSA grave marker is for Rev. Charles W. Berry (1824-1897), who was born in Cooper County, Missouri, the son of James S. Berry and Martha Kirkpatrick Berry. In 1846 he enlisted in Company K, 2nd Reg't., Missouri Mounted Riflemen, for the Mexican War. He sailed for California on April 22, 1850 and worked in the gold fields on Weaver's Creek until June, 1852. Berry returned to Copper County, Missouri and was ordained a Cumberland Presbyterian minister in 1853. Charles Berry's first wife was Parthena Brock and his second wife was Louisa Appleton. In 1859 he came to Texas as minister for the Shiloh Cumberland Presbyterian Church in Ovilla, Ellis County, Texas. He enlisted in the 19th Brigade, Texas Militia in 1861. The military marker inscription shows both his Mexican War and the Civil War service. Rev. Berry moved to Mansfield in 1871 and in 1874 bought one-half interest in the Man and Feild Mill for \$6000. He died at his home in Johnson County and is buried in the Cumberland Presbyterian section of the Mansfield Cemetery.

"WORTH REMEMBERING" NEWSPAPER SERIES IS UNDER WAY

The historical commission has launched a series of weekly local history articles in the Saturday Fort Worth Star-Telegram's Weekend Section, exploring Tarrant County's history and pioneer culture. The current series covers early settlers in Tarrant County. Contributors should send articles to Tarrant County Historical Commission, P O Box 18331, Fort Worth, Texas 76118.

JONATHAN BIRD'S DESCENDANT

The Commission has heard from Caroline L. Riley, great-great-great granddaughter of Jonathan Bird, founder of Bird's Fort who was born in 1783 in Washington County, Tennessee. He was the son of Jonathan and Rachael Bird. According to a local tradition, Bird's father was killed by Indians at Bird's Fort, while carrying water from nearby Calloway Lake. Jonathan and his wife, a Browder, had at least two daughters: Rachael (Caroline Riley's ancestor), who married Wm. F. Earnest; and Malinda, who married Jonathan R. Trulove of Johnson or Hill County, Texas.

FORT WORTH PRESERVATION AWARD

A local preservationist has offered to provide initial funds to establish an annual "Fort Worth Preservation Award," which is to be granted to an individual, group, or firm who has made a significant effort in historic preservation in the City of Fort Worth. The annual cash award of at least \$500 will be granted on the second Friday each December. The award recipient will be selected by a committee including the Chairman of the City of Fort Worth Historic and Cultural Advisory Board; Chairman of the Tarrant County Historical Commission; and the Coordinator of the Texas/New Mexico Field Office for the National Trust for Historic Preservation. The funds will be held by the National Trust Field Office. Suggestions for nominees for the award should be sent to the committee, Box 18331, Fort Worth, Texas 76118, by November 30 each year.

FIELDER MUSEUM ACTIVITIES

The Fielder Museum, 1616 W. Abram in Arlington, is exhibiting "Sher Dunaway: Recent Photography" collection through July 29th. Sher, the Assistant Director of the University Art Gallery at UTA, is an anthropologist and art historian. The exhibit consists of interpretations of landscapes which vary from details of plant life, American Indian ruins and petroglyphs, to the broad magical vistas of the Southwest.

About thirty quilts from the popular June exhibit will be held over through July.

Current case displays include Fossils of Tarrant County from the collections of Derwood Selman and Scott Pierce; Cameras and Old Photos, from the collections of the museum, Les Palmer, and R. G. Watkins; and Political Memorabilia from the collection of Richard Malec.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COUNCIL FOR TARRANT COUNTY

Mrs. Robert Paul (Lynda) Guminski has been elected chairman of the Historic Preservation Council for 1984-85. Malinda Crumley is chairman-elect; Sualice Armstrong and Jeri Jo Blackmon, vice chairmen; Frances M. Scott and Leann Adams, treasurers; and Linda Gilley, 1984 Designers Showhouse chairman.

The W. A. Landreth home at 104 Hazelwood will be the 1984 Designers Showhouse, scheduled October 12 through 21st. This is the Council's major fundraising project each year. More than 7,000 people toured the 1983 Showhouse, which featured the talents of several noted interior decorators.

WHITE SETTLEMENT HISTORICAL SOCIETY NEWS

The Annual Meeting of the White Settlement Historical Society took place May 14th. Dr. J'Nell Pate, history professor at Tarrant County Junior College, presented a most interesting program on Pioneer Women of Texas during the nineteenth century. The Clara Head Scholarship was awarded to Shelley Coffman of Brewer High School graduating class.

The Thompson Community Cemetery has been adopted by members of a Boy Scout troop and they are working most diligently. A professional stone company has been employed to reset and mend some of the cemetery's damaged headstones.

During May, Mrs. Barbara Arabian, now teaching at the All Saints Episcopal Day School in White Settlement, has again made use of the Allen Log Cabin for a series of lectures and demonstrations on pioneer life.

The society is planning an all-day bus tour for late September or early October. The tour will include all the historic sites listed in the recently published Tarrant County Historic Resources Survey - White Settlement - Westworth Village - River Oaks, in addition to several historical cemeteries in the area. Persons interested in the tour are invited to call Frances Colwell (246-4971) at White Settlement City Hall or Frances Allen (924-4461) and provide name, address and telephone number so that they may be notified on exact date and other details.

A copy of the above mentioned historic resources survey publication as been presented to the Tarrant County Historical Commission.

---Frances Allen.

SOUTHWEST TARRANT COUNTY PRESERVATION ACTIVITIES

Twenty-three Junior Historians from Crowley's Stevens Middle School made the trip to the Junior Historian State Meet in Houston this spring. The daylong bus trip was a historical tour of Texas, with visits to Fort Parker, LaSalle Monument, Washington-on-the-Brazos, Stephen F. Austin State Park, San Jacinto Monument, and the Battleship Texas. Martin Guilla entered a paper on Burk Burnett Park and received 1st place in the National History Day competition. He also placed 2nd in the Kate Harding Bates Award -- one of only four given in the state of Texas. D'Lisa Szedeli and Tamera Rudel placed first in group projects for a model and paper on Billy Bob's of Texas. Earlier, Paige Parker placed first in National History Day Competition at the Regional History Fair at Arlington, with her rendition of "Sallie Goodin' on the Party Line," on the fiddle.

Junior Historians are now putting on their "thinking caps" for ideas to go with the topic for National History Day 1985, "Triumphs and Tragedies."

CROWLEY SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMITTEE: Crowley became a formally sanctioned Sesquicentennial Community on May 8th. There are three generations from one family serving on the committee. Several projects are under way, with various organizations taking over some of the projects so that a wide range of citizens can become involved.

SOUTHWEST TARRANT COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY: The society has been contacted by Ken Baker of KERA for historical background on the Crowley area, for some short radio spots to be aired..... Both the society and the Sesquicentennial Committee are heavily emphasizing historical marker projects; on May 21st the society sponsored a meeting to discuss the official Texas historical marker criteria. An application for The First Presbyterian Church of Crowley has been submitted.

---Alta Lee Futch

COMMISSION CHAIRMAN DELIVERS COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS

TCHC Chairman Duane Gage was selected to be the first TCJC faculty member to deliver the college's commencement address, the occasion on May 16th. Gage traced the history of higher education in the county and pointed out the unique mission of the Junior College. Approximately 1,200 students earned Associate degrees or Certificates of Completion.

GRAPEVINE'S MAIN STREET PROJECT ON COURSE...

TCHC Commission member Dee Barker reports that the City of Grapevine has hired a new Main Street Project director, Mary Ellen Tamasy, who has a degree in architecture from the University of Texas at Arlington, and a minor in business and merchandising... Traffic consultants DeShazo, Starek and Tang Co. of Dallas were hired to conduct a study to analyze the parking situation for the downtown area, traffic flow, and related matters of interest to downtown merchants and the Main Street Committee. Official Texas historical markers are in preparation for one or two of the Main Street properties...

GETTING IT STRAIGHT ABOUT ANGLES

Have you ever wondered why some early county lines, land lot survey lines, streets and other lines surveyed or laid out are at an angle rather than true north or aligned with meridians?

The Spaniards, through the "Council of the Indies," prescribed a standard procedure for laying out a town and detailed instructions were given the surveyor in San Antonio in 1730 to lay out that town. He was told to arrange the streets so as to bear North 45° East, and North 45° West. The intention is thought to have been to have streets shaded in the summer, and protected in the winter from cold winds. The surveyor was also instructed to lay out blocks about 240 feet square. This was the first recorded survey in Texas.

In August 1824 there was an agreement between Stephen F. Austin and the government to survey land, regulating the chain to true meridian after calculating the variation of the compass. Austin's land was then surveyed in that manner.

A March 1834 law set up new requirements, that surveys were to run according to true north, allowing for magnetic variation in each district. The law also required that every survey was to be recorded with an attached map. Many surveys were already made and recorded in the old ways, by intentional 45° angles, and by the compass needle. Even after the law changed, many survey lines and streets were laid out at angles because many surveyers did not know how to adjust for magnetic variation of the compass needle and continued to survey only by the direction of the needle.

In Tarrant County, examples of angled land lot lines can be found in the southeastern part of the county, in the Mansfield area. This grouping of surveys was the earliest in the county. Early Fort Worth streets were surveyed at several different angles, with groupings of streets varying in the degree of angle from other groupings. This variance is likely due to the work of different surveyors at different time periods.

— Dee Barker

REPORT ON NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION FOR FORT WORTH MAIN POST OFFICE BUILDING

From Peter Flagg Maxson, Chief Architectural Historian, Texas Historical Commission: "Thank you for your letter of June 11th regarding the U.S. Post Office in Fort Worth. On May 17th of this year, we resubmitted that nomination to the U.S. Postal Service. Legally, we cannot initiate a nomination on a federally-owned property, and the agency itself has that option. In the three years I've been here, the Postal Service has only nominated one post office (El Paso). We haven't heard anything positive or negative about our resubmission, and we think we've addressed most of their questions. Will let you know as soon as we hear anything."

AYRES CEMETERY MARKER DEDICATION POSTPONED

The dedication ceremony for the Ayres Cemetery on Ramada Inn Central parking lot in Fort Worth, has been postponed until the marker for Wm. A Sanderson is shipped, in order that the two interrelated markers may be dedicated together...

TEXAS STATE HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION ANNOUNCES REVISION PLANS FOR TEXAS HISTORY HANDBOOK (from The Medallion)

The Texas State Historical Association has announced plans to revise The Handbook of Texas and has set 1995 as the target date for producing the six-volume edition. Dr. Tuffly Ellis, director of TSHA is serving as Editor-in-chief of the project. The association is seeking the help of anyone with a scholarly interest in Texas history to provide articles and/or to review submitted articles. Approximately 30,000 entries are expected to be included in the new publication.

The Handbook first appeared in 1952 under the editorship of Walter Prescott Webb. A third volume, supplementing and updating the original two, appeared in 1976. It is considered a standard reference work on Texas history.

County historical commission members who might wish to help with the project may contact TSHA, 2/306 Sid Richardson Hall, University Station, Austin, Texas, 78712.

A listing of articles pertaining to Tarrant County which appear in the present three-volume work will begin appearing in subsequent TCHC newsletters. The TSHA is also interested in verifying and updating material within articles which have already been published. When the lists begin appearing, please scan them for topics about which you have knowledge, and review the articles within the Handbook to judge their quality and accuracy.

The proposed revision of The Handbook will be a milestone in Texas History scholarship. If you have ever wished that something of your historical endeavors might be of use and importance long after you are no longer here, this is your chance.

TARRANT COUNTY EX-CONFEDERATES RECEIVED PENSIONS FOR CIVIL WAR SERVICE

As a service to readers and researchers who regularly use this newsletter, the TCHC will begin, with this issue, to list the names and pension file numbers of those men and women who received pensions from the state of Texas based on service in the Confederate States Army, and who lived in Tarrant County at the time application for the pensions were made. Copies of the pension applications are available from the Texas State Library and Archives.

Abernathy, M. V.	03777	Allen, Mrs. Annie May	39771
Ables, Mrs. Emma C.	41889	Allen, Mrs. Bettie	42628
Ables, Thomas S.	22990	Allen, Mrs. Moses	28597
Adams, L. C.	20211	Allen, Mrs. R. E.	42079
Adams, Matie S.	47934	Allen, Mrs. Theodocia E.	49075
Adams, Mrs. H. R. S.	06105	Allen, R. P.	31028
Adkins, Emma L.	46130	Allen, V. S.	29774
Agee, J. F.	21139	Allison, Rachel V.	03776
Akers, Mrs. M. T.	30140	Anderson, Martha	21400
Akins, Mrs. Charley	26976	Anderson, Mrs. J. G.	16643
Albright, Mrs. M. C.	22741	Anderton, Mrs. N. E.	03778
Alford, E. L.	39767	Appell, Mrs. S. A.	03779
Allen, Benjamin	13606	Appleton, James	09104
Allen, George R.	20889	Appleton, Mrs. A. M.	42618

TARRANT COUNTY EXCERPTS FROM THE DALLAS HERALD

"REMOVAL AND REINTERMENT OF THE REMAINS OF GEN. EDWARD H. TARRANT, P.D.G.M. OF THE GRAND LODGE OF TEXAS" The remains of Gen. Edward H. Tarrant were removed from its place of temporary interment, in Parker County, and re-interred at its final resting place, near his late residence, on Chambers Creek, in Ellis county, with due Masonic honors, on the 28th ultimo; ...

...under the direction and superintendence of his friend and relative Mr. Cobb, the coffin containing the body was securely encased and safely conveyed to Waxahachie on the evening of the 27th... His excellency Governor Runnels was present...

...the place of interment being distant about thirteen miles, it became necessary to make an early start, and 8 o'clock was designated as the hour of departure...

...the procession was long, exceeding a quarter mile in length when drawn up in close order, on horseback and in carriages...

...arrived at the grave, Bro. Burford delivered a touching eulogy upon the life and character of Brother Tarrant, but overcome with his own feelings, he was forced to conclude without completing what he had designed.

...an elegant lunch was provided at a spring nearby, and being refreshed, the citizens dispersed... Dallas Herald, March 9, 1859

"REMAINS OF CAPTAIN JOHN B. DENTON"--We have received a letter from a friend at Fort Worth, stating that James Ishom, formerly of Lamar and Fannin Counties, who was in the expedition led by General Tarrant against the Indians in 1841, and was present at the killing of Capt. John B. Denton on Village Creek in the present county of Tarrant, has discovered the remains of the deceased. It will be remembered by those present that Denton was killed by the Indians in ambush, while crossing that creek, that those with him seized the body and bore it some distance, supposed at the time to be some forty miles, and buried it hastily with Bowie knives.

...It has generally been supposed that the burial was on what is now known as Denton Creek. The remains found by Jim Ishom, however, were on Bear Creek in Tarrant County. Mr. Ishom claims to have found the place where the body was deposited, and after a diligent search he found the bones, except the skull, in a hollow. The cattle had made a path immediately over the grave, and the water had washed up the bones, and they were protruding out of the back of the wash.

...Mr. Ishom boxed up the bones and has sent them for safekeeping to a gentleman near Witt's mills in this county;--A. G. Clark, we suppose. Dallas Herald, February 23, 1859.

"FOURTH OF JULY BARBECUE AT FORT WORTH--The citizens of Fort Worth and vicinity announce to the people of Tarrant County, and the public EVERYWHERE, that they will give an old-fashioned BARBECUE at the Cold Spring, on the Fourth of July next, to which all are invited. COME EVERYBODY! An oration together with the usual ceremonies may be expected. NAT TERRY, E. M. DAGGETT, H. E. COLEMAN, C. M. PEAK, committee. Fort Worth, June 18, 1856. Dallas Herald, June 28, 1856.

SHOW YOUR SESQUICENTENNIAL SPIRIT

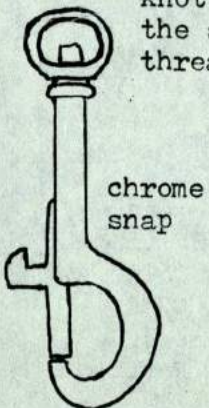
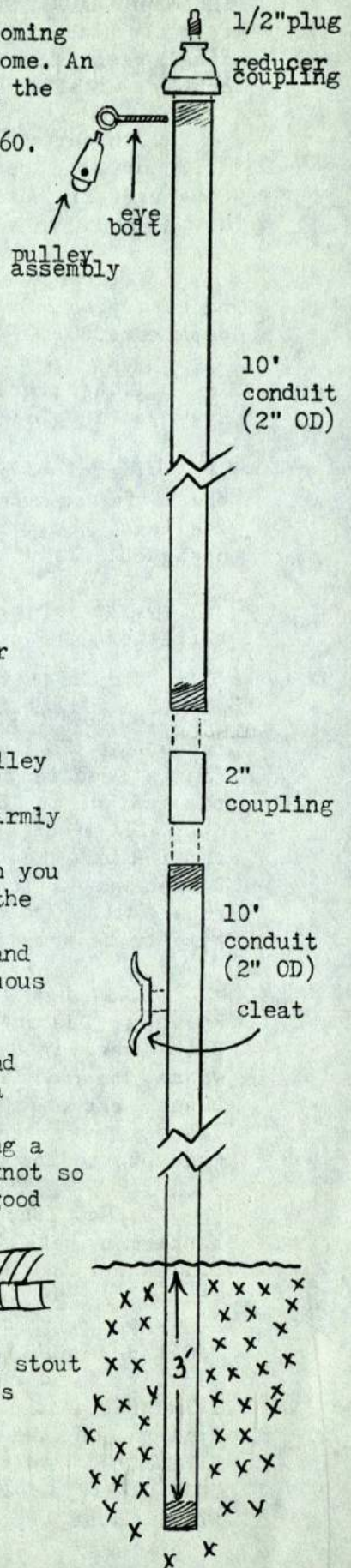
One of the best ways to show your state pride during the upcoming Texas Sesquicentennial is by flying the Texas flag at your home. An inexpensive, attractive flagpole can be easily made by using the following list of materials, and by following the directions given here. The total cost of all materials will be about \$60.

You will need the following:

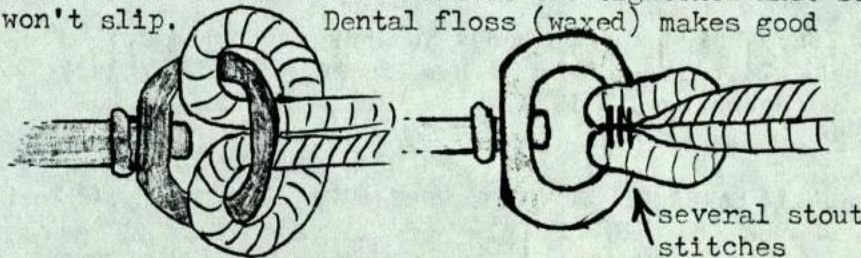
- 2-10' sections of 2" OD galvanized conduit, threaded
- 1-reducer coupling (2" to 1/2")
- 1-plug (1/2")
- 1-eye bolt and nut, threaded portion at least 2 1/2"
- 1-pulley, with wheel at least 2" diameter
- 1-cleat with screws for attachment
- 1-pipe coupling (2")
- 2-chrome snaps for holding flag
- 1-80 lb. bag of premixed concrete
- 28' 5/16" nylon rope
- stout needle and strong nylon sewing thread (dental floss works well)

Instructions:

- a. assemble plug, reducer, and pipe sections as per diagram, using pipe wrenches for tight fits. Do not overtighten or inadvertently strip the threads.
- b. drill a hole through both walls of the conduit about 1/2" below the reducer coupling and plug.
- c. open the eye of the eye bolt, and slip the eye of your pulley assembly into it. Reclose the eye of the eye bolt.
- d. insert the eye bolt into the hole you just drilled, and firmly tighten the nut onto the end of it.
- e. using a drill and metal screws, attach the cleat (to which you will tie the flag rope) vertically about eight feet from the bottom of the pole.
- f. thread one end of your rope through the pulley assembly, and then securely tie the ends together, making a long continuous loop.
- h. paint the pole with rust-resistant paint, if you wish.
- i. dig a posthole three feet deep in the desired location, and stand the flagpole in it. Using your premixed concrete, a level, and braces, set the pole and allow it to dry.
- j. attach the snaps in the correct positions on the rope using a knot like that shown below. Stitch across the tightened knot so the snaps won't slip. Dental floss (waxed) makes good thread.



chrome snap



several stout stitches

Plans by TCHC member Michael E. Patterson

HAPPY SESQUICENTENNIAL!

COMMUNITY ARCHIVES PROJECT

The Commission's efforts to acquire a facility to house the Community Archives continues to center on the Fort Worth I.S.D.'s Alice Carlson School library wing. The school district's Real Estate Advisory Board has recommended that unused school properties either be sold to highest bidder or be leased to acceptable tenants who can financially compensate the district for the expense of maintaining the properties. Consequently the Commission has drafted a proposal requesting use of the library wing while offering consultative services to the school system through research assistance, local history workshops, etc., such services amounting to an estimated \$14,000 per school year.

TARRANT COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Commission officer Ruby Schmidt has been re-elected president of the Tarrant County Historical Society.... Look for an announcement of several exciting programs for the society for the 1984-85 year.... The long-awaited history guidebook will be released soon.... Ruby is presently presenting a genealogy workshop to patrons of the Mansfield Library.

TEXAS RAILROAD MUSEUM PROPOSED

The Trinity Valley Railroad Club, Inc., founded in 1960 with the stated objective of preserving and displaying important items related to railroads, established the Texas Railroad Museum in a leased ex-Santa Fe depot in Weatherford. Among its other accomplishments the club sponsored in Fort Worth the American Freedom Train in 1976. Fifty thousand people visited the exhibit during its three day visit. In 1982 the Trinity Valley club and the 610 Historical Foundation (which restored the historic steam locomotive 610) signed a cooperative agreement to develop the 610 display site into a complete railroad museum. Consequently, the Weatherford museum is now closed, and all artifacts and rolling stock are located in Fort Worth in preparation for the future Texas Railroad Museum. The proposed site of the museum complex is that property already occupied by the 610 display at the federal complex on South Hemphill Street, Fort Worth. This is a worthy project that deserves full community support.

STAY INFORMED: SUBSCRIBE TO THE MEDALLION!

One-year subscriptions to the Texas Historical Commission's monthly publication, The Medallion, can be ordered by sending a \$5.00 payment to Texas Historical Commission, P O Box 12276, Austin, Texas 78711. The Medallion is the official statewide preservation news organ.

COMMISSION'S NEWSLETTER MAILING LIST UNDER REVISION...

The mailing list for this quarterly newsletter is being updated. If you have not already notified us of your interest in receiving the newsletter, please let us know by filling out the form below and mail it to Box 18331, Fort Worth, Texas 76118. A modest donation to help with expenses is appreciated but not required.

() Please continue to send me the Tarrant County Historical Commission newsletter.
NAME:

ADDRESS:

_____ Zip

COUNTY SCHOOL CHILDREN TO HELP FUND HORSE FOUNTAIN

Tarrant County Historical Commission's Education Committee chairman Billy W. Sills and Treasurer John Hugh Smith are teaming their efforts in asking public and private school systems throughout the county to let their students participate in a major autumn fund-raising effort to pay for the reconstruction of the sadly missed horse fountain watering trough that once stood majestically on the southeast corner of the Tarrant County courthouse square. The Commission has raised about \$14,000 to date, including a grant of \$10,000 from the Charles and Ann Tandy Foundation; a projected \$60,000 or more will be needed for the project's completion. Commission associate Arthur W. Weinman has provided detailed architectural drawings to be used, designed from photographs that were found in the Fort Worth Star-Telegram files.

It is hoped that all school children throughout the county will be able to get involved in the effort. One suggestion is that each student can contribute or raise one coin (cent, nickle, dime, or quarter, etc.) for each year of the student's age, thus allowing all levels of students to participate. Consequently the project will belong to the entire county population! *****

THE TARRANT COUNTY HISTORICAL COMMISSION is a County Board appointed by Tarrant County Commissioners Court to carry out a statutory responsibility to initiate and conduct projects to preserve the heritage of Tarrant County. THE COMMISSION is a quarterly publication of the Tarrant County Historical Commission. Items for the publication should be sent, by the end of each calendar quarter, to Duane Gage Editor, % TCJC NE Campus, DEPT. OF HISTORY, 828 Harwood Road, Hurst, Texas 76054; or to Associate Editors Michael E. and Marilyn Patterson, 2205 Glade Road, Colleyville, Texas 76034.

From: Tarrant County Historical Commission
Duane Gage, Chairman
Box 18331
Fort Worth, Texas 76118

The Commission

Autumn 1984
Volume 5, No. 3



**Tarrant County
Historical Commission**

TARRANT COUNTY COURT HOUSE
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

NOVEMBER HISTORICAL COMMISSION MEETING SCHEDULED

The regular November meeting of the Tarrant County Historical Commission has been scheduled for Thursday November 15, 1984, at 2:00 p.m. in the Community Archive, east wing of the Alice E. Carlson School Building, 3320 Cantey, across the street north of TCU campus. Parking is available north of the building; enter from Shirley Street. The public is invited, especially those individuals who wish to serve as docents, researchers, and staff volunteers.

COMMUNITY ARCHIVE

For the first time ever, the citizens of Fort Worth and Tarrant County have a facility for housing, preserving, and researching archival materials that relate to our community's heritage. The Tarrant County Historical Commission has signed a lease agreement with the Fort Worth I.S.D. for use of space in the east wing of the historic Alice E. Carlson School Building for housing the community archive. Since 1965, when Fort Worth Mayor Willard Barr publicly called for the establishment of a community archive, local preservationists and researchers have hoped for such a facility.

For several years the Tarrant County Historical Commission has collected a voluminous quantity of archival material, including historically valuable land records, maps, oral histories, business papers, county marriage licenses, photographs, etc. These materials are now being moved to the Alice Carlson facility. Other historical organizations and individuals who have archival items that need to be preserved are encouraged to place their material in the Community Archive, for this collection belongs to the citizens of Tarrant County.

The long-range plans call for a public facility wherein county, city, private papers will be housed, with professional staffing provided through the auspices of the Texas Library and Archives Commission. Meanwhile the Commission has accepted the challenge to get the facility under way. In return for the use of the school building space, the Commission will provide consultative services to the school district's students and teachers, and will provide programs and historical displays.

Persons and groups who wish to contribute their time, services, funds, and materials, are urged to contact Chairman Duane Gage at 656-6610. Of immediate need are funds for purchasing steel shelving, acid-free storage boxes, a map cabinet, and office equipment.

THE COMMISSION IN ACTION

At its recent regular meetings, the Tarrant County Historical Commission has passed the following resolutions:

A RESOLUTION encouraging the Atcheson, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railway Company, AMTRAK, and the City of Fort Worth to take necessary measures to assure the preservation and future use of the historic Santa Fe Depot in Fort Worth...

...FOLLOWUP: Communication has continued from several quarters and a meeting of concerned groups and individuals is being planned for November....

A RESOLUTION encouraging the Texas Historical Foundation to hold its 1985 annual convention in conjunction with the Annual Preservation Conference being held in Fort Worth's Hilton next May 2-4, 1985, for the mutual benefit of the affected organizations and the convenience of the state's preservationist community...

...FOLLOWUP: The Texas Historical Foundation has planned a Fall 1985 convention in Austin, but prospects are good that a joint annual conference will be held during the 1986 Texas Sesquicentennial....

A RESOLUTION asking the City of Arlington to establish a Landmark Commission for the preservation and restoration of historic Arlington resources...

...FOLLOWUP: The City of Arlington has enacted an ordinance creating the Arlington Landmark Commission....

A RESOLUTION urging that any necessary modification to St. Patrick's Cathedral should not affect the structure's architectural characteristics, including its imported stained glass windows...

...FOLLOWUP: The church's architect has been consulting with architectural staff from the Texas Historical Commission. The church's plans to modify one of the structure's exterior windows have been approved by church officials....

A RESOLUTION urging the proper care and preservation of the Wyatt Chapel Cemetery in Mansfield...

...FOLLOWUP: All parties concerned with the Wyatt Chapel Cemetery property seem sensitive to the appropriate protection of the cemetery....

A RESOLUTION endorsing a project to develop the Texas Railroad Museum by the Trinity Valley Railroad Club and the 610 Historical Foundation...

...FOLLOWUP: Communications have resumed between advocates of the railroad museum and Stockyards area developers...

A RESOLUTION requesting the City of Fort Worth to accept a gift of a one-and-one-half life size bronze statue of Bill Pickett, famous black rodeo cowboy, to be placed near the Fort Worth Coliseum....

A RESOLUTION requesting federal elected officials to promote policies that will end discriminatory tax policies affecting non-profit cemetery associations....

In other action the Commission passed commendations to Eagle Scout candidates Donnie Rexroat and Keith Dodds for co-ordinating cemetery clean-up projects; recommended the purchase of a brush-cutter for the Cemetery Trust Fund committee; voted to authorize the Commission's officers to submit forms to collect sales taxes...

NEWS NOTES....

It takes a touch of humor to fully appreciate the urban mural paintings on six buildings on Houston Street in downtown Fort Worth. New York artist Richard Haas has created "an architecture of illusion," with his painted store fronts looking like a row of shops that might have existed in Fort Worth in the 1890s.... The scenes from the past are part of Bass Brothers Enterprises' Sundance Square complex....

The 1984 Texas Heritage Ball has been termed a great success and likely to become an annual social classic. The ball, which is a benefit for Thistle Hill, began with a series of preconcert dinners and Michel's and Reflections; guests were then taken by limousine to the Rich Little Show at the Tarrant County Convention Center Theater, and after the popular performance, were taken to the Americana Hotel for the ball. Proceeds were earmarked for the continued restoration of Thistle Hill....

Fort Worth & Tarrant County: A Historical Guide," has received several praises in reviews since its recent release by TCU Press. Edited and revised by Ruby Schmidt, Commission member and president of the Tarrant County Historical Society, the new guide is available in most local bookstores, in both hardcover (\$11.95) and paperback (\$5.95).

Haltom City officials and citizens have staged a productive cleanup day at the historic New Trinity Cemetery, and additional work is planned. Community interest in this early twentieth century black cemetery continues to grow..... An application for an official Texas historical marker for the cemetery is being prepared....

Grapevine's Main Street restoration project has received a boost with recent work on the facade of the Off-Main Street Gallery, which has a graceful Old West character. Gallery owners John and Linda Price began the restoration project with the building's owner, Burl Gilliam, inspiring other property owners into a major effort that may become an extensive series of face lifts. Mary Ellen Tamasy, coordinator of the city's downtown development, reports that several business owners are now studying appropriate restoration ideas for their buildings....

Meanwhile Mansfield's Main Street block is receiveing special attention, as Commission member Beryl Gibson is spearheading a community effort to get a block of Mansfield's historic store buildings listed on the National Register of Historic Places....

Fort Worth I.S.D.'s Parker-Hogg School complex continues to receive attention by major developers who want to convert it into a profitable rehabilitation/adaptive use.... Presently a Dallas investor is trying to acquire the property from Keys Builders, Inc., the Houston developer that had been awarded the bid to purchase the site; Keyes has been unable to complete their purchase because of financial problems....

Tarrant County historians Charles Young and Duane Gage, and entertainer Steve Mitchell were among those local individuals who attended a marker dedication for J. Hamilton Baker in Palo Pinto County, Sunday, October 7th... Gage had researched and written the application for the Palo Pinto Historical Commission, his research coming from Baker's diary (1858-1918) housed in TCJC's Local History Center....

TCHC officers and members remain excited about plans for hosting the 1985 Annual Preservation Conference, scheduled for May 2-4, 1985 at the Fort Worth Hilton. Look for future news releases detailing various programs and activities that we hope will make our 1985 Conference the best yet!

...Reports from Southlake indicate that the historic Pleasant Hill Advent Christian Church is endangered by expansion plans for widening of FM 1709. The church's open air tabernacle has been a picturesque landmark for that part of the county for generations....

HISTORICAL MARKER AND RESEARCH COMMITTEE REPORT

During the Third Quarter, 1984, the following historical marker applications have been submitted to the Texas Historical Commission:

Peters Colonists in Tarrant County, by Dee Barker
Site of Ray-Manship Cemetery, by Duane Gage
Martin Luther Dickerson Home, Arlington, by Dorrace Dickerson
Dr. Riley Andrew Ransom (1886-1951) by Ruth Stone
Amon G. Carter (1879-1955), by Max S. Lale
William J. Marsh (1880-1971), by Frances Allen

The following marker applications have been approved by the Texas Historical Commission:

Chapin School
William Reeves House (Crowder Funeral Home on Hemphill)
John C. Collier House, Mansfield
First Presbyterian Church of Crowley
Site of Fort Worth's First Telephone Exchange
Jellico Community (in Southlake)
Seventh Day Adventist First Church, Fort Worth
Hemphill Presbyterian Church (Subject marker)

Recently installed:

Site of Randol Mill, (east Fort Worth)

Dedication Dates are set for the following markers:

Ayres Cemetery (at Ramada Inn Central)
and

William A. Sanderson
on Sunday Oct. 14, at 2:00 p.m.;

Mitchell Cemetery, between railroad tracks southwest of intersection of NE 28th and Decatur, Fort Worth; Clean-up session begins at 9:00 a.m., Oct. 20th, followed by the dedication-unveiling at 11:00 a.m. Bring your hoes, rakes, weed-eaters, chain saws, axes, etc.;

Kiowa Raid on Walnut Creek, marker site is on east side of Texas FM 730, 6/10 mile north of HWY 199 in Azle; dedication is 2:00 p.m., Sunday Oct. 21st; There will be Indian participation in this ceremony!

Research is nearing completion on the following:

Trail Drivers Pack; Fort Worth Stockyards Sign; Indian Creek Cemetery; New Trinity Cemetery; Laneri College; Cobb-Burney House (Fort Worth All Church Home Residence), photos needed; Fort Worth Elk's Lodge Building (YWCA); Dr. George M. Munchus House, 1130 E. Terrell, Fort Worth; I.M. Terrell High School; etc.

Funds are needed for the following marker applications:

Bird's Fort Cemetery
New Trinity Cemetery
Wilson Cemetery

Price of each marker is \$325.00, made payable to Tarrant County Historical Commission or to Texas Historical Commission . . .

-Duane Gage, Chairman

NEWS NOTES...

A historic commercial strip in the Polytechnic area has been demolished -- the S.S. Dillow Grocery Store Building, 3200-3204 E. Rosedale Street. Franklin Moss, executive director of the Fort Worth Economic Development Corp., was working to preserve the structure, but the \$7000 needed to stabilize a hazardous wall could not be raised and the property's owner, Texas Wesleyan College, had been directed by the city's inspectors to bring the structures up to code or tear them down....

Sesquicentennial Committees are beginning to roll... Colleyville became a Texas Independence Community in ceremonies on September 23rd and Fort Worth's committee under the direction of Jane Schlansker is getting plans well under way....

NEW MUSEUM IN TOWN... Fort Worth's Fire Station No. 1, corner of 2nd Street and Commerce, now holds a permanent exhibit titled "150 Years of Fort Worth," developed by the Fort Worth Museum of Science and History. The 2,000-square-foot exhibit traces the city's development from its beginning as a frontier outpost in 1849 through its rowdy years as a cow town in the 1880s to its growth as a railroad and meatpacking center, to its contemporary role as an oil and aerospace center. The fine hand of Commission member Pat Norris, Curator of History at the museum, is evident in the interpretation....

Peter Flagg Maxson, chief architectural historian of the Texas Historical Commission, participated in dedication ceremonies at Allen Chapel A.M.E. Church on September 23rd, when the historic sanctuary was the recipient of a National Register designation....

Some 200,000 people were estimated to have participated in the 25th Annual Pioneer Days celebration in the Fort Worth historic Stockyards district on September 21-23rd....

Evelyn Silva was crowned Fiesta Queen at the celebration of 16 de Septiembre in Fort Worth's northside parks, capping activities connected with Mexico's 174th anniversary of its independence from Spanish rule....

Fort Worth has received \$600,000 to spur a \$32.4 million redevelopment of the North Side Stockyards area by private investors. The funds, an economic development grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, will pay for a pedestrian corridor between Exchange Avenue and Northeast 26th Street....

Commission friend Quentin McGown IV, who has been executive director of Thistle Hill, has become development officer for the Texas Sesquicentennial with headquarters in Austin. Quentin will coordinate the state-wide celebration, travelling throughout the state in the next two years....

The Texas Connection restaurant has reopened in the historic O.D. Steven's House on Fort Worth's far eastside. The co-owners, Mike Jett and Steve Reed, hope to profit from the house's history and tradition, a history that includes the 1933 robbery of the Texas & Pacific Railway and a triple murder that followed. Each dining area in the facility is named after a gangster who allegedly stayed in the house and each area is filled with gangster memorabilia....

The Commission has received inquiries concerning several picturesque shotgun row houses on Fort Worth's southside. Look for announcement about some neat restoration plans for these unique folk houses....

After considerable friendly patient prodding from TCHC, Bedford has voted to convert its historic Bedford School Building into offices for the city's water, road and sewer departments. The structure is Bedford's only surviving historic resource from pre-World War II...! Such is the nature of urban development now taking place throughout the entire county....

TARRANT COUNTY VETERANS OF TEXAS REVOLUTION DISCOVERED

In mid-August TCHC members Marilyn and Mike Patterson visited the State Archives in Austin to examine the pension files of veterans of the Texas Revolution and Army of the Republic (1836-1845). Earlier research and the pension files have disclosed that at least five soldiers eventually made their homes in Tarrant County. Three Republic widows lived for a time here, as well. Any information on these men and women would be appreciated. They are:

THOMAS JEFFERSON THOMPSON, a veteran of San Jacinto, who died in present-day Keller or North Richland Hills in 1896. He lies buried in Mount Gilead Cemetery in Keller.

WILLIAM M. RICE (1803-1878), a Nacogdoches alcalde before the Texas Revolution, was seriously wounded the day before the Battle of San Jacinto. He later lived in Harris and Dallas Counties before coming to the Azle area in the 1870's. He was buried in Ash Creek Cemetery at Azle.

SIMON COCKRELL was born about 1812. He enlisted in Capt. John C. Allen's company on October 3, 1836. He served until April 3, 1837. He moved to Tarrant County about 1868 and was still living here in 1874 when he was granted a pension.

G. C. HARDESTY was living in Tarrant County in 1877 when he applied for a pension. In January 1878 he wrote a letter from St. Louis, Missouri explaining that he was there receiving treatment for rheumatism.

THOMAS JEFFERSON was born in Tennessee about 1809. By 1870 he was living with a married son in Tarrant County, possibly in the Southlake area. He applied for a pension in 1878, and was alive as late as January 1879. He served in Captain Reed's Company of San Augustine Volunteers.

MARIA RICE, the widow of William M. Rice, continued to live for a time in Tarrant County after her husband's death in 1878. No other details of her life are known.

LEVICY BLOODGOOD, a pensioned widow, lived in Tarrant County as late as July 1, 1887. She was probably the widow of soldier William Bloodgood.

CLEMENTINE MILLETT of Tarrant County filed for payment of the pension she had been granted. The only filing application papers which have survived show she lived in Tarrant County on October 2, 1899. A reply to her dated October 12, 1899, was forwarded to the Mansion Hotel.

Wise County veteran George L. Ramsdale will be honored with a Texas Historical Marker later this school term after research and application are completed by Smithfield Junior High School's seventh-grade LAMP Texas History class, taught by TCHC member Michael Patterson. Ramsdale, born in England in 1820, died and was buried in the Paradise Community of Wise County in 1884.

Funding suggestions for the Ramsdale marker are welcomed by Patterson (283-2658). If sufficient information on the Revolutionary veterans buried in Tarrant County can be obtained, later classes will honor those men with markers also.

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

Several years ago an article appeared in Frontier Times, True West, or a similar publication which detailed the history of Fort Worth's pioneer Mitchell Cemetery? If you remember it or have a copy, please call TCHC'er Mike Patterson (283-2658).

TARRANT COUNTIANS' HELP NEEDED IN HANDBOOK REVISION

When the Texas Historical Commission announced several months ago that the massive three-volume Handbook of Texas was slated to undergo revision and expansion, program planners realized that an immense amount of work would be needed to complete the project. The projected completion date for this undertaking is 1995. THC and Texas State Historical Association staff members announced that the new edition of the Handbook will be greatly expanded, both in detail and in scope. The TSHA has asked county historical commission members to carefully examine those articles in the present Handbook which deal with their areas of knowledge, and to update and correct any material which needs attention.

The TCHC would herewith like to list the Handbook's articles which have, as their main thrust, Tarrant County and Tarrant Countians. Your help is needed to review these articles and to suggest new ones as well.

Volume 1 & Volume 2

Aircraft Manufacture Aviation in Texas Baptist Church in Texas Bedford, Texas Benbrook Dam	Arlington, Texas Avondale, Texas Barkley, Benjamin Franklin Bell, Charles Keith Bethel, Texas	Arlington State College Azle, Texas Barron Field Benbrook, Texas Bewley, Anthony
Big Bear Creek Birdville, Texas Braswell, Radford O. Burrett Creek	Bird, Jonathan Boyd, Frank Douglas <u>Bunker's Monthly</u> Byrne, J. J.	Bird's Fort Bransford, Texas Burnett, Samuel Burk Camp Bowie
Carlisle, James M. Carswell AFB Crowley, Texas Eagle Mountain Elser, Maximilian	Carlisle Military Acad. Castleberry, Texas Culberson, Charles Allen Eagle Mountain Lake Eules, Texas	Carroll, James M. Coleysville [Colleyville], Tx. Daggett, Ephraim M. Eastern Cross Timbers Everman, Texas
Finger, George W. Fort Worth, Texas <u>Fort Worth Star-Telegram</u> Grapevine, Texas Haslet, Texas	Forest Hill, Texas Ft. Worth Belt Railway Co. Fort Worth University Haltom City, Texas Hicks, Texas	Fort Worth [Camp Worth] Ft. Worth Quartermaster Depot Glade [Pleasant Glade], Tx. Handley, Texas Hurst, Texas
Jarvis, James Jones Johnson, Middleton Tate Lake Worth Meacham Field Nugent, Thomas Lewis	Jarvis, Van Zandt Keller, Texas Lattimore, Offa Shivers Meat Packing Odell, Willmot Mitchell	Jennings, Thomas Jefferson Kennedale, Texas Mansfield, Texas Niles City, Texas Ousley, Clarence
Paddock, Buckley B. Smith, John Peter Southwestern Exposition Sublett, Texas Tarrant, Texas	Saginaw, Tex Smithfield, Texas Stephens, Isaac W. Swayne, James W. Tarrant County	Saunders, Bacon Southwestern Baptist Seminary Stock Yards, Texas Tarrant, Edward H. Tate Springs, Texas
Templeton, John Dickson Texas Wesleyan College	Texas Christian Univ. Texas Woman's College	Texas Frontier Centennial Tillar, Benjamin Johnston

HANDBOOK OF TEXAS ARTICLES, cont.

Volume 1 & Volume 2, cont.

VanZandt, Khleber Miller
Village Creek, Battle of
Watauga, Texas
Worth, William Jenkins

VanZandt, Richard Lipscomb
Waggoner, William Thomas
Wheatlands, Texas
Wortham, Louis J.

Village Creek, Texas
Wallace, Benjamin Rush
Williams, William D.

Volume III, The Supplement

Aircraft Manufacture
Ashburn, Isaac Seaborn
Benbrook, Texas
Blue Mound, Texas
Byrne, J. J.

Amon Carter Museum of Art
Azle, Texas
Benbrook Reservoir
Boaz, Hiram Abiff
Carswell Air Force Base

Arlington, Texas
Bedford, Texas
Bible Baptist Seminary
Boswell, Margie Belle
Carter, Amon Giles

Cattleman, The
Donoghue, David Patrick
Fort Worth Christian College
Fort Worth Standard Metropolitan
Ft. Worth State Mental Health Clinic
Grapevine, Texas
Harmonson, Peter
Kimbell, Kay
Lake Arlington
Lattimore, Offa Shivers

Colleyville, Texas
Euless, Texas
Ft. Worth Museum of Science
and History
Fort Worth Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Area
Grapevine Reservoir
Hurst, Texas
Kimbell Art Museum
Lake Worth
Light Crust Doughboys

Dallas-Fort Worth Airport
Forest Hill, Texas
Gladney Home
Greater SW Intl. Airport
Keller, Texas
Lake, Mary Daggett
Lake Worth Village, Texas
McDonald, Wm. Madison

Major, Mabel
Norris, John Franklyn
Saginaw, Texas
SW Baptist Seminary
Tarrant County Jr. College

Mansfield, Texas
Primrose, Texas
Sadler, McGruder Ellis
Tarrant, Edward H.
VanZandt, Edmund Pendleton

Newton, Lewis William
River Oaks, Texas
Sansom Park Village, Texas
Tarrant County
Westworth Village, Texas

White Settlement, Texas

In addition to these topics, the Texas State Historical Association has contacted TCHC and asked for special help in researching and writing the articles for the following topics:

Anderson, Robert
Atz, John Jacob
Gillespie, Oscar William
McDiarmid, Errett Weir
Meek, Edward Roscoe

Arnold, Ripley A.
Connell, Wilson Edward
Guyot, Jean Marie
McGiffin, Philo Norton
Melton, Amos W.

Ashby, Harrison Sterling
Denton, John B.
Hawley, John Brackstock
McMillin, Alvin Nugent
O'Daniel, Wilbert Lee

Pendleton, Tom
Standifer, Jesse Marshal
Dove, Texas
Muriel, Texas
Pantego, Texas

Pickett, Bill
Thompson, George
Edgecliff, Texas
North Richland Hills, Tx
Pershing, Texas

Richardson, Sid Williams
Williams, Walter Erskine
Hell's Half Acre
Oak Grove, Texas
Richland Hills, Texas

Webb, Texas
Benbrook Dam
Carter Field
Ft. Worth and Denver.
Arlington Baptist Jr. Coll.

Westover Hills, Texas
Casa Manana
Greater Ft. Worth Inter.
Ft. Worth & New Orleans.
Our Lady of Victory Coll.

ALL WATERCOURSES IN TARRANT CO.
Fort Worth Record
Midway Airport
Texas & Pacific Passenger.
Polytechnic College

ADDITIONAL HELP NEEDED ON THESE TOPICS, cont.

Grubbs Self Help Coll.	North Texas Ag College	University/Texas-Arlington
<u>Bohemian</u>	Fielder Museum	Fort Worth Children's Museum
Federal Archives and Recs.	Ft. Worth Frontier Cent.	Six Flags Over Texas
Children's Home and Aid	Texas Children's Home	Ft. Worth Army Air Field
Hicks Field	Tarrant Field	Saint Joseph Hospital

If you would like to write the research articles for any of these topics, please contact TCHC member Mike Patterson at 283-2658.

COMPUTER PROJECT

The Commission's project to develop a computerized data bank on local history is under way, with the county's 230± official Texas historical marker inscriptions now being entered, and the county's 130± cemeteries next on the agenda... Printouts of this data will soon be available to the public. Persons with word processing experience who wish to volunteer to participate in this important project should contact Chairman Duane Gage at 656-6610.

IN PRINT

Two important publications are now available from the Texas Historical Commission and both should be obtained by serious local preservationists: THC's monthly newsletter, The Medallion, can be subscribed to for \$5.00 per year. The Preservation Handbook for County Historical Commissions also is now available. The new version contains up-to-date information on all THC programs and will replace all previous county commission handbooks. Each of these publications are available, \$5.00 each, by ordering from the Texas Historical Commission, Box 12276, Austin, Texas 78711.

A FAMILIAR FACE IN A NEW PLACE

Former TCHC officer Larry Landis is now on the staff of the Barker Center at UT Austin, and is enjoying arranging and describing manuscripts, working with the photograph collection, and microfilming materials. He sends his best wishes to all his Tarrant County friends....

WE GET LETTERS

"Dear Duane: I would like to take this opportunity to extend the Court's congratulations to you and the commission for receiving the Millard C. Cope Memorial Award. Your continued quest for excellence is strongly encouraged by the Court. Very Truly Yours, Mike Moncrief, County Judge."

WORKSHOP ON ADMINISTERING A LOCAL HISTORY COLLECTION

The graduate school of library and information science at UT Austin is sponsoring a workshop on developing local history collections, Tuesday, November 13, 1984, at the Thompson Conference Center, UT, 9:00 am-4:00 p.m. Speaker is David Murrah, Director of Texas Tech's Southwest Collection. Pre-registration fee is \$35, \$45 otherwise. For information contact Mel Boggins, EDB 564, UT Austin 78712-1276. Or call (512) 471-3821. Local preservationists who plan to participate in our Community Archive should consider attending.

REUSING OLD BUILDINGS: PRESERVATION LAW AND THE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

This is the name of an important seminar planned for Nov. 28-30 at the Americana Hotel in Fort Worth. Sponsored by the National Trust, the Conservation Foundation, and the American Bar Association, the three-day conference will provide practical assistance to developers, attorneys, planners, architects, investors and preservationists. Registration is \$250 at Center for Preservation Training, National Trust, 1785 Mass. Ave., N.W., Washington D.C. 20036.

DESIGNATED HISTORIC PROPERTIES IN FORT WORTH, TEXAS

In response to many requests, following is a listing of properties in Fort Worth having one or more official historic designations:

CODE: *Recorded Texas Historic Landmark
 # On National Register of Historic Places
 @ State Archeological Landmark
 + Historic and Cultural Zoned District, City of Fort Worth

Administration Building, Texas Wesleyan College Campus (1967)*
Ann Waggoner Hall, Texas Wesleyan College Campus (1967)*
Florence Shuman Hall, 1300 Pennsylvania Ave. (1967)*
Ida Saunders Hall, 1300 Block Pennsylvania Ave. (1966)*
Margaret Meacham Hall, 1326 Pennsylvania Ave. (1967)*
Wm. G. Newby Memorial Building, 1316 Pennsylvania Avenue (1967)*
Flatiron Building, 1000 Houston (1968)*#
Tarrant County Court House, 100 Weatherford (1969)*#
Knights of Pythias Castle Hall, 315 Main St. (1970)*#
St. Ignatius Academy Bldg., 1212 Throckmorton (1970)*
St. Patrick's Cathedral, 1206 Throckmorton (1970)*
Santa Fe Depot, 1601 Jones Street (1970)*#
Land Title Office Building, NW corner Commerce & 4th St. (1971)*
M.A. Benton House, 1730 Sixth Avenue (1977)*#
Thistle Hill, 1509 Pennsylvania Ave. (1977)*#+
Neil P. Anderson Building, 7th St. and Lamar (1978)*#
The Baldrige House, 5100 Crestline (1978)*
Gunhild Weber House, 1404 S. Adams (1978)*
Pollock-Capps House, 1120 Penn Street (1978)*#
St. Mary of the Assumption Catholic Church, 509 W. Magnolia (1979)*#
Mitchell-Schoonover Home, 600 Eighth Avenue (1979)*#
W.T. Waggoner Building, 810 Houston Street #
Burk Burnett Building, 500 Main Street #
Paddock Viaduct, Main Street Bridge (1979)#
Eddleman-McFarland House, 1100 Penn Street (1979)*#+
Texas and Pacific Merchants Terminal Building, 200 West Lancaster (1980)*#
 (includes freight houses and Warehouse)
Fort Worth Main Post Office Building, 300 West Lancaster (1980)*
Fort Worth Public Market Building, 1400 Henderson (1980)*#
Atelier Building, 209 West 8th Street (1980)*
Elizabeth Boulevard, 1001 thru 1616 Elizabeth Blvd. (1980)#+
Marshall R. Sanguinett House, 4729 Collinwood (1981)*#
Former TSTA Building, 410 E. Weatherford (1981)*
Hotel Texas, 815 Main Street (1981)*#
Laneri House, 902 S. Jennings, (1982)*+
Henry W. Williams Home, 4936 Crestline Road (1982)*-

Fort Worth Stockyards Historic District-#

The boundaries of this district encompass the original location of the Armour & Swift packing plants, the Livestock Exchange Building, the Fort Worth Coliseum, the Horse and Mule Barns, the area of the stockyards pens, the commercial district that developed along the west end of Exchange Ave. and N. Main in the early 20th century and the location of an early competing packing plant.

Stephen F. Austin Elementary School, 319 Lipscomb (1983) #
Allen Chapel A.M.E. Church Building, 116 Elm Street (1983) *#
William A. Bryce House, 4900 Bryce (1983) *#
Tarrant County Criminal Courts Building, 100 W. Belknap (1983) *
Dr. Clay Johnson House, #3 Chase Court (1983) *#
Alice E. Carlson Elementary School, 3320 West Cantey (1983) @
M.G. Ellis School, 213 NE 14 St. (1983) #

Bryce Building, 909 Throckmorton (1983) *#
Fort Worth Coliseum, 221 Exchange (1983) @+
Thannisch Block Building, 109 East Exchange (1983) *
Sanctuary-Gustavus Adolphus Church, 400 Hemphill (1983)*
Tom Yarbrough House, 820 River Crest Road (1984)*
Hemphill Presbyterian Church, 1701 Hemphill (1984)*
Masonic Temple of Fort Worth, 1100 Henderson (1984)*
William Reeves House (Crowder Funeral Home), 2200 Hemphill (1984)*
Fort Worth First Christian Church, 612 Throckmorton (1984)#
Blackstone Hotel, Main Street (1984)#
Fort Worth Elks Lodge (YWCA Bldg.), 512 West 4th Street, (1984)#

TARRANT COUNTY EXCERPTS FROM THE DALLAS HERALD

"The second session of the Birdville High School, will commence on the 1st Monday in September (Monday next). The learned principal, Prof. Hudson, has earned an enviable reputation as an able and indefatigable teacher. We are glad to learn that his school is progressing and gives promise of the most flattering success. Dallas Herald, September 1, 1858.

"Our friend Dr. W.S. Rogers, of Fort Worth, has sent us the skin of a "mule eared rabbit,"--The animal is twice the size of an ordinary rabbit, and is the fleetest quadruped of the Western prairies. Its ears and scalp are when stretched out measure from 18 to more than 20 inches from tip to tip. The fur is very fine. Dallas Herald, September 1, 1858.

"A Union Sunday School was organized at Fort Worth on the 18th ult., and already numbers some 50 persons who attend. The officers are R. S. Mann, Superintendent, D. C. Dade, Vice Sup't., Wm. Mounts, Sec'y., Wm. S. Rogers, Librarian. We are requested to return the thanks of the officers to Dallas Union Sunday School for books, papers, etc." Dallas Herald, August 14, 1858.

"The mail from this place for Birdville, Tarrant County, which left here on Friday morning last, was lost on that day. A short distance beyond Eagle Ford Post Office, in this county, the horse took fright, threw the rider, and dashed off, at a rapid rate, soon disappearing among the timber. The mail was lashed to the saddle and must have been torn off in going through the timber. Every effort has been made since that time to find the mailbag, without avail. The horse was found on Saturday morning, nearly dead, having run three or four miles and crossed the river. The rider was not hurt. Dallas Herald, July 27, 1859.

"MARRIED at the residence of the bride's father, in Dallas County, on Wednesday, 6th inst., Miss Josephine Myers to Ezra Eddy of Tarrant County. Dallas Herald, July 13, 1859.

"A gentleman returning from Birdville yesterday, handed to us, a copy of the newspaper published in that place, and directed our attention to an article signed by one B.F. Barkley, in which the author finds it convenient to call us all manner of hard names, such as "degraded creature," "malicious calumniator," "poltroon," etc.

Now, if this B.V. Barkley is the same old quack Doctor, of former notoriety, who was so intimately mixed up in a little stealing affair, that came off while Mr. Maple was sojourning under his (Barkley's) ... we would most respectfully decline giving him any further notice than such as we would bestow upon any other ill-mannered dog, that may happen to cross our path. All right, Doctor, B.F. (Big Fool) Barkley; and as for holding you responsible for your statements, they are as worthless as yourself, and as holding you responsible for your statements, they are as worthless as yourself, and as undeserving of notice from gentlemen. So please excuse us from the unpleasant task of inflicting moral and social degradation upon ourselves by any further notice of such as you. Dallas Herald, June 22, 1859.

NEW MARKER POLICIES

During the last quarterly meeting of the Texas Historical Commission, the commissioners approved a revision of the marker policies (see the new Preservation Handbook). Basically, the changes were designed to make the policies clearer and to allow for a more uniform program across the state. The commission reconfirmed its commitment to the policy that prevents the marking of individuals who are still alive. In addition to that policy, the commissioners lowered the age restriction from 30 years to 20 years, meaning that individuals who died as late as 1964 can now be mentioned in the marker text. It is not a major change, but it is one that benefits the building marker program and also those counties that have a more recent history.

A second change, which is really a restatement of policy, involves the relocation of historic buildings. The commission is concerned about the growing practice of moving old structures, especially when the move is the result of a whim or misinformation. To address the problem, the commission decided to reserve building markers (Recorded Texas Historic Landmark designation) for those structures that have been preserved on their original sites. Subject markers can be awarded to relocated buildings if the applicants can prove the move was necessitated by the threat of imminent destruction, such as condemnation procedures resulting from lake or highway projects. The burden of proof is on the applicants; an individual's assessment of imminent danger does not provide the necessary documentation.

REGIONAL PRESERVATION WORKSHOP

The Texas Historical Commission will be in Bonham on October 25 for a preservation workshop designed especially for county historical commission members and other preservationists in the North Texas area. By participating in this meeting, one will have an opportunity to tour the historic Sam Rayburn House, now operated as a museum by the THC. Participants will also meet the museum staff there, who are our field representatives, as well as THC staff from Austin. Sessions will focus on museums, the state historical marker program, publications work of the THC, and other help available from the state agency for historic preservation. All sessions will be held in the Sam Rayburn Research and Educational Center, located one-half mile west of Bonham on Highway 82 (next-door to the Sam Rayburn House). There is no charge for the workshop but pre-registration is requested. An optional \$5 lunch is available. For more information write THC, P.O. Box 12276, Austin, Tx. 78711.

WEST TARRANT COUNTY PRESERVATION

Joan Starr, Program Officer of the Texas 1986 Sesquicentennial Commission, appeared before the city Council of White Settlement on Tuesday Sept. 25th to advise that the city's program has been accepted and she awarded an official flag and certifies to the Mayor, the local chair and committee members. Three of the five members are active in the White Settlement Historical Society. Mrs. Douthitt Waggoman, the chairperson, described the programs planned for each month of the year.

Although the Mary's Creek Historical Association has held no formal meetings in the immediate past, members of early settlers are diligently researching their families and holdings in the area.

PIONEER FAMILY ASSOCIATION

Pioneer Family Association, Inc. is a newly organized group of old line Texas families that love and respect all of Texas. Fortunately there are a number of Texans with an enormous sense of pride in their Texas heritage, so enormous that they're restoring historic homes throughout the county & getting historical markers for them. The association's current major goal is to research & write historical marker applications. It now has a state charter & will soon schedule regular meetings. Tarrant County Historical Commission members Larry Budanauro is Chairman and Ruth Reiter Stone is Co-Chairman.

MARKERS RECENTLY INSTALLED

Among the official Texas historical markers installed in Tarrant County since mid-year, the following building marker was unveiled to herald the opening of the restored Stockyards Hotel, at 109 East Exchange Avenue in Fort Worth:

"THANNISCH BLOCK BUILDING: The eastern portion of this structure was built in 1906-07 by Col. Thomas Marion Thannisch (1853-1935), one of North Fort Worth's early developers. Designed for use as a hotel and office space to serve the stockyards community and trade, the building was expanded in 1913. The three-story commercial structure features decorative brickwork, chevron designs in the upper story, and a corbeled parapet." Recorded Texas Historic Landmark.

On September 3rd Mike Patterson and Duane Gage, who have undoubtedly physically installed more official Texas historical markers than anyone else in the state living or dead, placed the official marker for the site of Randol Mill, on the south bank of the West Fork of the Trinity River 100 yards west of Precinct Line Road in far east Fort Worth. This installation was long delayed because of trash conditions at the site, now cleared. Its inscription:

"SITE OF RANDOL MILL: In 1856 Archibald F. Leonard (1816-1876) built a dam and grain mill at this site. Hiram Crowley became a partner. The mill became a community center and county voting place. During widespread abolition violence in 1860, Leonard's Mill was burned. It reopened by 1862 and operated during the Civil War. Owners after 1867 were H.B. Alverson and J.H. Wheeler. In 1876 R.A. (Bob) Randol (1850-1922) acquired Wheeler's Mill. A water-driven turbine powered the mill, a circular saw, and a cotton gin. Randol Mill played an important role in the area economy and closed after Randol's death."

On Saturday, July 28th, descendants of Evan H. Burke and members of the Tarrant County Historical Commission dedicated the following subject marker at the Burke Cemetery, 3500 Bryant Irwin Road, Fort Worth:

"BURKE CEMETERY: The first known burial in this graveyard was that of Mary (Overton) Burke, widow of Evan H. Burke, who came in 1851 with her children and widowed mother to settle this land previously chosen by her husband. Her death on Dec. 30, 1867, was followed two days later by that of her mother, Rachel (Cameron) Overton. On Mar. 12, 1900, this one-half acre of land was deeded as a family burial ground. Relatives of the Burkes include members of the Magers, Overton, and Edwards families. More than 100 marked and several unmarked graves have been recorded here. (1984)"

The following two markers were dedicated at the Ayres Cemetery, 2000 Beech Street, Fort Worth, on Sunday October 14th:

"AYRES CEMETERY: In 1861 Benjamin Patton Ayres (ca. 1801-62) and his wife, Emily (Cozart), (ca. 1811-63), bought a 320-acre farm and set aside two acres on this hillside as a family cemetery. Ayres, who had served as the second Tarrant County Clerk and who helped organize the Fort Worth First Christian Church, was the first buried here. An unknown number of graves, which lie outside the fenced family plot, include victims of spring fevers and Trinity River floods. None of their fieldstones have survived, but the Ayres Cemetery remains as a symbol of the area's early settlers. (1984)"

"WILLIAM ALFRED SANDERSON (Sept. 11, 1819-May 28, 1904): A native of England, William Sanderson came to Texas in 1841. He obtained a Republic of Texas land grant and in 1847 settled in Tarrant County with his wife, Francis Isabella (Ayres). Sanderson soon established himself as a farmer and stock raiser. A charter member of the First Christian Church of Fort Worth, he also was appointed Justice of the Peace and was involved in the relocation of the County Seat from Birdville to Fort Worth. Recorded - 1984"

On October 6th the Fort Worth Zoo Docent Council unveiled the following subject marker at the entrance gates of the Fort Worth Zoo, 2727 Zoological Park Drive, during the zoo's birthday party:

"FORT WORTH ZOOLOGICALPARK: The oldest continuous zoo site in Texas, the Fort Worth Zoological Park has provided its visitors with many recreational and educational opportunities since 1909. The first zoo in Fort Worth was a small menagerie then located in the old city park and operated by the newly established park board. After a 1909 flood destroyed the animal collection, George Vinnedge, the city's first park superintendent, chose this site for a new zoo. Over the years, the zoo has experienced a steady growth in facilities and additions to its collection, largely due to community support and concern."

THE TARRANT COUNTY HISTORICAL COMMISSION is a County Board appointed by Tarrant County Commissioners Court to carry out a statutory responsibility to initiate and conduct projects to preserve the heritage of Tarrant County. THE COMMISSION is a quarterly publication of the Tarrant County Historical Commission. Items for the publication should be sent, by the end of each calendar quarter, to Duane Gage, Editor, % TCJC NE Campus, Dept. of History, 828 Harwood Road, Hurst, Texas 76054; or to Associate Editors Michael E. Patterson and Marilyn Patterson, 2205 Glade Road, Colleyville, Texas 76034.

From: Tarrant County Historical Commission
Duane Gage, Chairman
Box 18331
Fort Worth, Texas 76118

The Commission

Winter 1984-85
Volume 5, No. 4



Tarrant County
Historical Commission

TARRANT COUNTY COURT HOUSE
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

JANUARY HISTORICAL COMMISSION MEETING SCHEDULED

The regular January 1985 Annual Organizational Meeting of the Tarrant County Historical Commission has been scheduled for Wednesday, January 23, 1985, at 1:30 p.m. in Meeting Room C, Fort Worth Public Library, 300 Taylor Street. The agenda includes the election of the Commission's officers for 1985, discussion of the 1985 budget, and committee reports on various ongoing projects. The meeting is open to the public.

COMMUNITY ARCHIVES OPENS

Tarrant County Historical Commission has moved all its archival materials into the Community Archives facility housed in the Fort Worth I.S.D.'s Alice E. Carlson School Building, and has earmarked Tuesdays as regular "Open" days, when volunteers process materials and serve the public. Commission Chairman Duane Gage is co-ordinating the Tuesday sessions. Volunteers are sought to expand archival services; plans are to open the archives to public use additional days of the week. Persons and groups who wish to contribute their time, services, funds, and materials, are encouraged to contact Gage at 656-6610.

Of immediate need are funds to purchase steel shelving, acid-free storage boxes, and office equipment.

HORSE FOUNTAIN PROJECT

A recent Fort Worth Star-Telegram "Mini-Page" article on the project to reconstruct the horse statue water fountain on the Tarrant County Courthouse Square has resulted in renewed community interest in the project. School groups, scouts, and other organizations are formulating plans to raise funds. At present the special fund has over \$18,000.00. Contributions should be sent to the COUNTY AUDITOR, designated for the Horse Fountain Project, 100 East Weatherford, Fort Worth, Texas 76196.

It is anticipated that the Tarrant County Commissioners Court will finalize plans for reconstruction of the fountain in the near future.

FEBRUARY MEETING DATE IS SET

The Tarrant County Historical Commission is planning monthly meetings during 1985, with meetings held during even-numbered months to be in conjunction with the Tuesday work sessions at the Community Archives. The February meeting will be at 1:30 p.m. at the Community Archives on Tuesday, February 19th.

HISTORICAL MARKER AND RESEARCH COMMITTEE REPORT

During the Fourth Quarter, 1984, the following historical marker applications have been submitted to the Texas Historical Commission:

- Handley Methodist Church
- Earle C. Driskell
- Indian Creek Cemetery
- New Trinity Cemetery
- Munchus House (Fort Worth)
- Ash Creek Cemetery (Azle)

The following marker applications have been approved by the Texas Historical Commission:

- Peters Colonists in Tarrant County
- Site of Ray-Manship Cemetery
- Dr. Riley Andrew Ransom (1886-1951)
- Amon G. Carter (1879-1955)
- William J. Marsh (1880-1971)

Dedication date for installing the marker for William Rice in Azle's Ash Creek Cemetery is Sunday March 3, 1985, at 2:00 p.m.

Research is nearing completion on the following:

- Trail Drivers Park; Fort Worth Stockyards Sign; Bird's Fort Cemetery; Laneri College; Fort Worth Elk's Lodge Building (YWCA); I.M. Terrell High School, etc.

Funds are needed for the Bird's Fort Cemetery marker (\$325.00, made payable to Texas Historical Commission, Box 18331, Fort Worth 76118)

As a sesquicentennial project, the North Fort Worth Historical Society plans to install a minimum of twelve historical markers at historical sites and structures on the north side during 1986....

A total of twenty-six historical marker applications were submitted to THC in 1984 - twenty subject markers and six building markers.... Look for building markers to pick up in 1985, as owners of qualifying properties learn, through the HPCTC's historic resources survey, that their properties are considered eligible.....

ORAL HISTORY WORKSHOP SET FOR FORT WORTH IN FEBRUARY

Saturday, Feb. 16th is the date of the regional Texas Sesquicentennial Oral History Workshop, scheduled at the Fort Worth Public Library, 300 Taylor Street. The regional meeting follows ten workshops conducted across the state in 1984. The sessions are designed to teach Texans how to use oral history as they prepare to observe the 150th anniversary of Texas independence in 1986.

The workshop offers material useful for local preservation efforts. General information on oral history, as well as information on the Texas Sesquicentennial Oral History Project and Regional Historical Resource Depositories, are discussed. Practical aspects, such as interviewing techniques and tips on transcribing, editing, and indexing -- also are offered during the workshop.

The workshop is sponsored by the Texas Oral History Association, Texas Historical Commission, Tarrant County Historical Commission, Texas 1986 Sesquicentennial Commission, Texas State Library, and Texas Committee for the Humanities. The workshop is open to the public without charge, but pre-registration is requested.

I plan to attend the Oral History workshop which begins at 9:00 a.m. at Fort Worth Public Library, 300 Taylor Street, on Feb. 16th:

NAME: _____ PHONE _____

ADDRESS: _____
(Mail this form to TCHC, Box 18331, Fort Worth, Texas 76118)

MARKERS RECENTLY INSTALLED

Another in a series of historical marker applications on Indian history of Tarrant County researched by Michael Patterson has resulted in the following marker being installed at the southwest corner of Highway 157 and Mosier Valley Road:

"SLOAN-JOURNEY EXPEDITION OF 1838: In the spring of 1838, captains Robert Sloan and Nathaniel T. Journey led a group of about 90 northeast Texas frontiersmen on a punitive expedition against the Indians who had raided their homes in present-day Fannin County. The trail led them to the vicinity of present-day Euless and Arlington, where they attacked a small Indian village, killed several Indians, and recovered a few horses. The Sloan-Journey Expedition is among the first known Anglo-American activities in what is now Tarrant County that helped to open North Texas to white settlement."

A heavy rainstorm (we needed the precipitation) washed out the planned marker dedication and cemetery clean-up for Mitchell Cemetery on October 20th, but the marker was installed and prospects are good that the cemetery will receive some attention before long. The North Fort Worth Historical Society has communicated with the owners of the property and hopes are rising that the cemetery will be fenced. Located southwest of the intersection of Decatur Street and Northeast 28th in Fort Worth (between the railroad tracks), the marker has this inscription:

"MITCHELL CEMETERY: Although nearly every trace of this pioneer cemetery has been erased, about twelve burials have been identified through written records. First used in the summer of 1848 for the burial of the 18-month-old son of Peters Colonist John B. York, the cemetery was named for a later owner of the property, Eli Mitchell. Among the Tarrant County pioneers buried here are John York, who became a county sheriff, and Seaborne Gilmore, a Mexican War veteran who was Tarrant County's first elected county judge. The historic cemetery is a significant part of the area's heritage."

Among Tarrant County churches recently installing historical markers:

"FIRST UNITED METHODIST CHURCH OF ARLINGTON: This congregation was established soon after the Texas and Pacific Railroad line was laid through Arlington. In 1877 the Rev. J.T.L. Annis was appointed pastor of the Arlington circuit, which served several area communities, including Arlington.

"Some of the the fellowship's early worship services were held at Schultz's Lumber Yard on Front Street. By 1900, however, a small frame church building had been erected at this site, and Sunday schools, mission activities, and a women's division had been organized. Church membership continued to grow over the years, and facilities were added and expanded to meet the need.

"Known as Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church, South, until 1948, the congregation then was called First Methodist Church of Arlington until 1968, when the current name was adopted.

"First United Methodist Church of Arlington historically has been a strong supporter of youth programs, the business and professional communities, the elderly, and education. Numerous Arlington schools have been named for members of this congregation who have provided significant service to community education."

"FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF GRAPEVINE: Baptists in the Grapevine Prairie area began meeting in their own homes as early as 1846. Worship services later were held in a log schoolhouse on what is now Dooley Street in the community of Grapevine. On December 25, 1869, the pioneers gathered to form a Baptist church. The eighteen charter members chose A.J. Hallford as their first pastor. The church's first sanctuary was completed in 1871. Over the years, First Baptist Church of Grapevine has grown steadily in membership and has provided significant service and leadership to the community."

"GRACE LUTHERAN CHURCH: This congregation was organized formally in 1905 to serve the Swedish-American Lutheran community in Fort Worth. The Rev. Theo Seashore served as first pastor. In 1912, during the pastorate of Dr. Martin Noyd, the congregation built a sanctuary at the corner of Hemphill and Broadway. Services were conducted in Swedish until 1918, when the members agreed to suspend the use of the language for the duration of World War I. They continued this practice after the close of the war. Known until 1928 as the Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Church, the congregation relocated to this site in 1957." (located at 5001 South Freeway, Fort Worth.)

Eagle Scout candidate Keith Dodds of Hurst led a clean-up project at the I.D. Parker Public Cemetery and, on December 9th, led dedication ceremonies for the following marker inscription at the cemetery, 1300 block of Cardinal Drive in Hurst:

"I.D. PARKER PUBLIC CEMETERY AND HOMESTEAD: Isaac Duke Parker (1821-1902), son of early Texas politician Isaac Parker (1793-1883), settled near this site in 1853 with his family. During the Civil War I.D. Parker served as Tarrant County Commissioner before enlisting in the Confederate Army. He assumed ownership and operation of the Parker homestead and cemetery about 1867. Shortly before his death, Parker donated this cemetery property and designated the eastern half, which contains more than 30 graves, as a public burial ground. The cemetery and homestead site symbolize the life of this prominent pioneer family."

GENERAL LAND OFFICE APPOINTS ARCHIVIST

For the first time ever, the General Land Office of Texas has an archivist on its staff. Commissioner Gary Mauro, concerned that researchers know little about the historically valuable Land Office records, has appointed Dr. Michael Q. Hooks as Archivist and Director of the newly formed Archives and Records Division. The records, which date from the mid-18th century, are significant for the study of land policy and settlement in Texas. Dr. Hooks has been given the assignment to develop an archival program which will make these documents more accessible to the public. Plans call for conducting an inventory of the records and compiling a master index for use by researchers.

The records are open to the public during business hours, 7:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, in Room 811 in the Stephen F. Austin Building, located at 17th and Congress Avenue in Austin. For further information, write the Archives and Records Division, General Land Office, 1700 North Congress Avenue, Austin, Texas, or call 512-475-6501.

TEXANA PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE

Texas Historical Foundation has the following publications for sale:
Free Enterprises of Texas, by Texas Heritage Project of the Texas Historical Foundation, \$10.00;
Kentucky Quilts, 1800-1900, by Kentucky Quilt Project, \$14.95;
Hometown Heroes of Texas, by Texas Heritage Project of the Texas Historical Foundation, \$5.00;
Cowboy, by Russell Martin, \$50.00
The Texan Rangers, A Century of Frontier Defense, by Walter Prescott Webb, \$16.95.
To order, write Texas Historical Foundation, P O Bx 12243, Austin, Texas 78711.

WORTH REMEMBERING SERIES CONTINUES

The Tarrant County Historical Commission's weekly newspaper articles on Tarrant County heritage is continuing into 1985. Currently the series, which is published in the Fort Worth Star-Telegram's Weekend section on Saturdays, is featuring the historical events of the days of reconstruction...

BROADWAY BAPTIST CHURCH'S TWO-VOLUME HISTORY AVAILABLE

Living Stones: The Centennial History of Broadway Baptist Church, Fort Worth, Texas, 1882-1982, by James Leo Garrett, Jr., (Fort Worth: Broadway Baptist Church, 1984. 2 vols., 977 pp., \$39.95.), is a detailed narrative history of the oldest cooperating Southern Baptist congregation in Fort Worth, Texas, and one of the truly influential Southern Baptist congregations in Texas.

Because of significant gaps in the extant minutes of the church, the author was compelled to make a comprehensive search for sources from which to write the history and to use sources which are not so commonly relied upon in writing the histories of Baptist churches. The Broadway story has been written in the several contexts of the church: the near South Side of Fort Worth; the city of Fort Worth, especially its religious and its economic history; the Baptist churches of Tarrant County and the Tarrant Baptist Association; Fort Worth Baptist Hospital; the Baptist General Convention of Texas; Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary; the Southern Baptist Convention and its Radio and Television Commission; the Baptist World Alliance; and numerous other Baptist agencies and institutions.

These two volumes, which perhaps contain the most thoroughly annotated history of a Baptist congregation that has been written, show clearly how firmly Broadway Baptist Church has been planted in its own community and in the Baptist denomination.

The author, James Leo Garrett, Jr., is professor of theology at Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary. He earned the Th.M. degree from Princeton Theological Seminary, the Th.D. degree from Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, and the Ph.D. degree from Harvard University. He has taught at Southern Baptist Theological Seminary and at Baylor University in addition to his two periods of service at Southwestern. From 1981 to 1984 he was associate dean for the Ph.D. degree at Southwestern.

The volumes contain biographical sketches of each of Broadway's seventeen regular pastors, these sketches in most cases constituting the most complete published biographical data on these men. It also includes much biographical data concerning those men and women who have served in full-time vocational or staff positions at Broadway. To purchase copies, contact Broadway Baptist Church, 305 West Broadway Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas 76110 (ph. 336-5761).

NEWS NOTES....

Mansfield Historical Society has placed sixteen Confederate military grave markers in that community.... Mansfield's "Main Street" area will be considered by state review board as a National Register historic district in late January....

Fort Worth's Historic and Cultural Advisory Board has several task force committees studying a preservation plan, tax structures, tax abatements, fee structures, and related concerns.....

A new organization, "Save Our Station," has recently been formed to carry out a project to preserve and restore Fort Worth's Santa Fe Depot. John Mann Gardner currently is heading the new group. For more information, contact TCHC Chairman Duane Gage at 656-6610. AMTRAK, Santa Fe, Trinity Valley Railroad Club and other entities are involved.....

Pioneer Family Association, spearheaded by Larry Budanauro and Ruth Stone, continues to set the pace for historical marker research, with projects for markers for the Masonic Mosque, Tabb Home, Our Mother of Mercy Church and School, St. John Baptist Church (Mosier Valley), Greater St. James Baptist Church, and others....

MESSAGE FROM THE STATE'S CHIEF PRESERVATION OFFICER

As 1984 draws to a close, we can reflect on a busy year for the Texas Historical Commission and preservationists around the state. We have been made aware of the increasing interest in historical preservation from reports of activities by our county chairmen and by several significant events throughout the year. Some highlights of 1984 include:

- *The National Park Service allocated \$703,289 to Texas as its share of the 1984 federal Historic Preservation Fund. This amount was the highest received by any state, and it was based on the quality of work submitted by this agency.
- *A large parcel of land comprising part of the San Jacinto Battleground was donated to the state of Texas as a sesquicentennial gift by the Phillips Petroleum Company.
- *A record total of 50 books were entered in the Commission's book award contest, signaling an increased interest in Texas history on behalf of county commissions, professional publishers, and private citizens.
- *Fort Worth, Texas, was chosen as the site for a field office for the National Trust for Historic Preservation. This field office will serve Texas and New Mexico.
- *A prehistoric Caddoan mound, part of the Pace-McDonald site, was donated to the THC. This donation is a major contribution to archeological science and to historic preservation in Texas.
- *For the first time, \$24,000 in state grants was allocated to history museums throughout the state for help in collecting, preserving, and documenting exhibits.
- *A historic bridge inventory has begun in conjunction with the Texas Department of Highways and Public Transportation.
- *Many qualified applicants sought the job of Architect of the State Capitol during 1984. Early in 1985, the new architect will begin developing a master plan for the preservation of the historic building.

So, all in all it was a good year for the preservation of our state's cultural resources. However, there seem to be some serious problems ahead when it comes to funding for preservation programs. The administration in Washington is recommending no preservation funding in the future and threatening to freeze funds already allocated. The Legislative Budget Board is considering reducing funding for the state marker program, thus requiring an increase in marker prices. They have discussed the possibility of completely cutting off the Main Street Program. If other programs are funded at the current level, increased prices will mean reduced services, including staff visits and publications. It is very possible that we will have to reduce services during the period of peak demand in the sesquicentennial year.

What this means to county historical commissions is that you will be responsible to a very large extent for maintaining the momentum and for providing services in your county. Active commissions might be asked to meet with representatives of neighboring commissions to discuss special problems and projects.

It is important to continue to inventory the cemeteries in your county, to help sponsor a junior historian program, and to record oral histories of the old-timers in the county for use by area teachers. You can also get involved in genealogy—schoolchildren can participate by cleaning cemeteries and checking the facts on the gravestones against birth and death records. Also, you can help place historical markers and work to get cultural resources listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Commission members can do a number of things to keep preservation programs active in the county, including: 1) publish a county history; if it has been several years since your county history was published, you might want to consider updating the information and republishing it; 2) support and encourage a local history museum or a library of county archival materials; 3) commemorate anniversaries of historic events; 4) sponsor lecture programs on local history and arrange pilgrimages to historic places; 5) write a newspaper column or secure a weekly radio spot to highlight a tidbit of local history.

(Over)

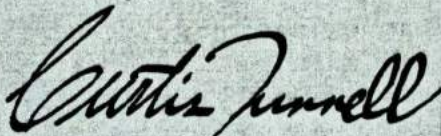
Additionally, you can 6) sponsor crafts demonstrations for students and the community at large; 7) publish a booklet or brochure on the history of your area with an appropriate map of historic sites; 8) encourage others to serve on the commission; 9) and finally, initiate projects to raise money for some of the things you want to accomplish and make the community aware of what it is missing by not participating in your activities.

If you are not doing many of the suggestions listed above, maybe it's time to reevaluate your commission. Start by submitting a budget to the county that will enable you to achieve some of these goals. Make your elected officials aware of the countless possibilities in your county. Most important, work closely with other heritage organizations in neighboring cities and within your own community. Ask to be appointed to library, museum, and other boards—working together, you can accomplish so much and avoid duplication of efforts.

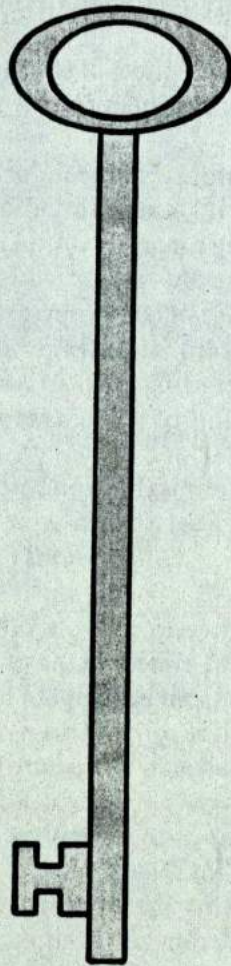
Finally, make an effort to write to your senators and representatives and let them know how you feel about preserving our Texas heritage. With your renewed and continued interest in the preservation of our cultural resources, we will keep historical preservation an important aspect in the lives of the citizens of Texas.

Best wishes for a happy holiday and a prosperous new year.

Sincerely,



Curtis Tunnell
Executive Director



**TARRANT COUNTY HISTORICAL COMMISSION
HOSTS ANNUAL PRESERVATION CONFERENCE**

"Keys to Historic Preservation" is the theme of the Texas Historical Commission's 1985 Historic Preservation Conference, scheduled for May 2-4 in Fort Worth.

The focus of this year's annual gathering will be an in-depth look at "how-to elements of preservation." Included in the program will be sessions on fund raising ideas, historic cemeteries, county histories, tax incentives, oral history interviewing, and the state marker program. Two special preconference workshops, scheduled for Thursday afternoon, May 2, will be offered on designing low-cost museum exhibits and writing successful grant proposals.

Speakers at the meeting will include THC staff, numerous county preservationists, and other specialists in history, architecture, planning, and preservation. Among the special guests will be Gerald George, director of the American Association for State and Local History in Nashville, Fort Worth Mayor Bob Bolen, the Texas Boys' Choir, and other dignitaries.

Conference participants will find numerous historic landmarks to enjoy in Fort Worth. The Stockyards District, Tarrant County Courthouse, Sundance Square, Heritage Park, and Main Street Preservation District are all located near the downtown Hilton, which will serve as conference headquarters. A post-conference tour will be offered to allow participants to take a closer look at these and other Tarrant County landmarks.

A detailed program flier will be available in February. For more information on the 1985 Historic Preservation Conference, contact the Museum and Field Services Dept., THC, P.O. Box 12276, Austin, TX 78711, 512/475-3092.

COOL FLASHES...

The Statue of Liberty Exhibit provided by Allied Van Lines will be in Fort Worth on May 3-7, 1985, in conjunction with the Annual Historic Preservation Conference. The traveling display, designed to recreate the images and impressions arriving immigrants shared of Ellis Island and the Statue of Liberty, is housed in a 48-foot van, the exterior of which features portraits of the Statue and arriving immigrants. Visitors to the exhibit will witness an elaborate multi-media production, recreating the sights and sounds of the immigrant experience....

The Historic Preservation Council's survey of Polytechnic, Stop Six, Riverside, Meadowbrook, Worth Heights, and Diamond Hill areas of Fort Worth (Phase IV) has identified 211 resources, including 95 residences, 28 commercial buildings, 16 schools, 13 churches, 5 industrial complexes, 4 cemeteries and various other structures, all worthy of preservation....

Current plans for development of the Parker-Hogg School property include the restoration of the three school buildings for office space, in addition to a 20-story tower, condominiums, pedestrian malls, a health center, and sub-surface parking....

Best wishes to Dallas County Historical Commission in its move into a new office in the Old Red Courthouse. The Commission's new address is 100 South Houston Street, Dallas, Texas 75202.....

The 1985 annual meeting of the Texas State Historical Association will be held in Fort Worth's Hilton Hotel, March 1-2....

THANKS! to the folks who have been helping to set up the Community Archives: Dee Stone, Carol Williams, Lela Standifer, Howard McPeak, Pat Gray, Lila Coley, Bennett Smith, Mr. Churchwell, etc... And thanks to those who have donated filing cabinets and other equipment: Mrs. Chalmers Hutchinson, Texas Electric, Ben Ann Tomayko, A.M. Pate....

The Treasury Department's proposed tax program, released in late November, recommends eliminating the tax credits for the rehabilitation of old and historic buildings. The rehabilitation tax incentives have been highly successful, particularly in revitalizing older urban areas where the effects of economic recovery have lagged... The tax proposal would also greatly cut back one of the major aspects of American philanthropy--the deduction for contributions to charitable organizations....

Leon Mitchell Jr. has donated a copy of his recently researched "Fort Worth Community School System 1876-1880," for the Community Archives. It is an excellent study of the establishment of public education in the early days of Fort Worth....

Our good friend Rosalie Gregg has been reappointed as Chairman of the Wise County Historical Commission....

Bill Turner, reknowned General Wm. Jenkins Worth scholar, has proposed that the small park between the old Hotel Texas and the Tarrant County Convention Center be renamed in honor of General Worth.....

A proposed plan to develop a \$1 billion commercial and residential district on the Trinity River flood plain south of Euless engulfs the site of Bird's Fort, where Anglos first attempted to settle in present Tarrant County. Instead of filling in the flood plain (2,100 acres) and building on top, the developers plan to build levees and channel the water through the center of the property. Gravel company operations have been tearing up the site for years....

A good idea that worked: Girl Scout Troop 309 has raised \$46.00 for the horse fountain project by having a yard sale....

AREA MUSEUMS OFFER UNIQUE INSIGHTS INTO LOCAL HISTORY AND CULTURE

Fort Worth and Tarrant County are recognized world-wide for their excellent museums, even though lots of Tarrant Countians have not taken full advantage of them. If you haven't visited a museum lately, this list may help you spend an interesting evening or afternoon:

- Sid Richardson Collection of Western Art, 309 Main Street, Ft. Worth; 10-5, T-Th; Friday 10-9; Sat. 1-9. Works by the Western masters.
- Kimbell Art Museum, Will Rogers Road West, Ft. Worth; 10-5 T-Sat., 1-5 Sun. Permanent collection of world-wide art works.
- Fort Worth Art Museum, 1309 Montgomery, Ft. Worth; 10-9 Tues., 10-5 Wed. - Sat., 1-5 Sun. Twentieth-century arts, theatre, etc.
- Amon Carter Museum, 3501 Camp Bowie, Ft. Worth; 10-5 Tues. Sat., 1-5:30 Sun. Extensive western collection, 20th-century painters, photography.
- Western Company Museum, 6100 Western Place, Ft. Worth; 9-5 Mon. Fri. Geology and the history of the petroleum industry.
- Thistle Hill, 1509 Pennsylvania Ave., Ft. Worth; 10-3 Mon.-Sat., 1-4 Sun. Open-to-tour cattle baron's mansion.
- 610 Museum, 5021 James Avenue, Ft. Worth; 1-5 Sun., Railroad locomotive and railroading artifacts.
- Log Cabin Village, University Drive at Colonial Parkway, Ft. Worth; 8-4:30 Mon.-Fri., 12-4:30 Sat., 1-4:30 Sun. Texas pioneer buildings and crafts.
- Fort Worth Museum of Science and History, 1501 Montgomery, Ft. Worth; 9-5 Mon-Sat, 1-5 Sun. Extensive Texas history permanent exhibits.
- Fire Station No. 1, Second and Commerce Streets, Fort Worth; 9-7 daily. Permanent exhibit on the history of Fort Worth.
- Fielder Museum, 1616 W. Abram, Arlington; 9:30-4 Tues.-Fri., 1:30-4:30 Sun. Local historical exhibits.
- Charles D. Tandy Archeological Museum, Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, 2001 W. Seminary Drive, Ft. Worth; 8-5 Mon-Sat., evenings til 9 on Mon, Tues, and Thurs. Biblical archeology and history.
- Cattleman's Museum, 1301 W. 7th Street, Ft. Worth; 9-5 Mon-Fri., Memorabilia of the cattle kingdom and cattle drives.

KIOWAS RETURN TO TARRANT COUNTY AFTER 117-YEAR ABSENCE

On October 21, Kiowa tribesman George Tahbone stood for the first time on the spot where his grandmother was violently orphaned by small band of Kiowa raiders in 1867. Tahbone had just taken part in the dedication of the Texas Historical Marker in Azle remembering the Kiowa Raid on Walnut Creek in 1867, in which five-year-old Mary Hamleton was taken from her home by a raiding party and secreted back to the reservation in Oklahoma. The small Anglo girl grew to womanhood, married within the tribe, and later became the grandmother of Mr. Tahbone.

Tahbone, a resident of Ft. Worth for several years, knew his grandmother had originated in north Texas but believed her home was somewhere near Jacksboro. He was surprised to learn that she was born in his home county.

About sixty persons, including members of the Kiowa, Comanche, Caddo, and Sioux tribes, attended the October 21 dedication service. Mr. Tahbone highlighted the ceremony, and at the end gave a benediction in the Kiowa language.

The marker inscription reads: KIOWA RAID ON WALNUT CREEK. In April 1867 a band of about sixty Kiowa warriors, led by chiefs Satank and Satanta, raided the home of William Hamleton on Walnut Creek. Hamleton was away when the Kiowas killed his wife, Sally, and captured two children, Lavina and Mary. Lavina was released from captivity after six months, but Mary was given to an Indian family and grew to adulthood among the Kiowas. Called To-Goam-Gat-Ty, she became an accepted tribal member and married another captive, Calisay. The site of the 1867 Kiowa raid is now under the waters of Eagle Mountain Reservoir (1.4 mi. E.).

INDIAN RAID HISTORICAL MARKER INSTALLED NEAR LAKE WORTH

Another in a series of Texas Historical Markers recalling the turbulent era of Indian troubles in Tarrant County has been installed by Commisison researchers. Placed at Mosque Point, near the mouth of Silver Creek above Lake Worth, the marker inscription reads:

1869 INDEPENDENCE DAY RAID. On July 4, 1869, after gathering a herd of horses from the Fort Worth area, a group of eleven Indians rode north and west from the city. They were followed by a posse of Tarrant County men, who trailed them into Parker County. Along the way, the Indians raided the homes of several settlers and shot and scalped two travelers. Other posses began following the Indians, who slipped away on the night of July 5, leaving behind most of the stock they had taken. Raids such as this were common on the North Texas frontier between the late 1850's and 1875.

LOCAL SCHOOL GROUP COMPLETES PRELIMINARY WORK ON SESQUICENTENNIAL PROJECT

Smithfield Junior High School's seventh-grade Gifted and Talented class has been notified that their historical marker application for Texas Revolutionary soldier George L. Ramsdale has been approved. The group received a suggested marker inscription just before the holidays began.

George L. Ramsdale (1820-1884) spent his last years in Wise County, and is buried in Paradise Cemetery there. The students researched and wrote a biography of Ramsdale as part of an assignment within the regular school curriculum. The marker was funded by private and corporate donations in the area.

SOMETHING TO PONDER...

..."It's not necessary to like being a Texan, or a Midwesterner, or a Jew, or an Andalusian, or a Negro, or a hybrid child of the international rich. It is, I think, necessary to know in that crystal chamber of the mind where one speaks straight to oneself that one is or was that thing, and for any understanding of the human condition it's probably necessary to know a little about what the thing consists of." John Graves in Goodbye to a River

..."our memory of ourselves, hard earned, is one of the land's seeds, as a seed is the memory of life of its kind in its place, to pass on into life the knowledge of what has died. What we owe the future is not a new start, for we can only begin with what has happened. We owe the future the past, the long knowledge that is the potency of time to come... The community of knowing in common is the seed of our life in this place." Wendell Berry from The Country of Marriage

COLLEYVILLE SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMITTEE TO PRODUCE BOOK

Colleyville's Sesquicentennial Committee, one of the most active in the county, has announced plans to research and publish Colleyville's Family Tree, a collection of family histories and reminiscences connected with Colleyville and its earlier "parent" communities.

Colleyville residents Lila Coley and Patsy Gray, co-chairmen of the publishing project, are already busy sorting through written family accounts and historical photographs, gleaning the information most suitable for publication. Both women have been actively involved in local historical research and writing for several years.

Persons interested in helping with the project or in contributing information or photographs may contact Patsy Gray, Book Committee, PO Box 716, Colleyville, Texas 76034. The Committee also plans to publish a calendar in 1986 featuring twelve photographs of Colleyville in earlier days.

MAKE A POSITIVE RESOLUTION FOR 1985

New Years' Resolutions are easily made, but most of them are soon disregarded. Most resolutions are forgotten because they were made hastily or are simply unattainable because of time limitations. A lot of tiny resolutions can have a large impact, however, even if they can be done in only a few minutes per day or week.

We of the Commission would like to suggest a few mini-resolutions to help foster (or rekindle) the spark of historical interest in your family in 1985:

1. Write a postcard thank-you note to someone who helped you on a project in 1984.
2. Get out the old family photos and write identifications on them.
3. Write a short descriptive background of a treasured heirloom and put the description in a safe place.
4. Write a short autobiography.
5. On a separate sheet of paper, update the family data in your family Bible.
6. Have a few pictures taken of your home and yourself and date them.
7. Revive an old family tradition (Christmas observance, etc.)
8. Tell your children or grandchildren, on tape, an old family anecdote.
9. Renew an old friendship from your childhood.
10. Read a few minutes each evening.
11. Visit an area museum or historical re-enactment.
12. Go to a Texas Historical Marker dedication ceremony.
13. Clean your family plot in a nearby cemetery (or "adopt" one)
14. Stop and read a historical marker you've never read before.
15. Display an old family portrait or heirloom in your home.
16. Take part in your city's Sesquicentennial observance.
17. Become the "expert" on some local historical topic.
18. Visit and talk to an elderly neighbor or relative.
19. Learn the background of your street's name.
20. Display the Texas flag in front of your home.
21. Buy a Texas-related book and donate it to a school library.
22. Learn a few facts about your genealogy.

NEWS BRIEFS....

Ruth R. Stone is TCHC's nominee for "Best Commission Member" and Ruby Schmidt is the Commission's nominee for "Best Committee Chairman," for competition in Texas Historical Commission's 1984 state preservation awards....

The Sesquicentennial Commission has indicated that county historical commissions, as official extensions of the Texas Historical Commission, can use the sesquicentennial logo on newsletters, letterhead, dedication programs, and other printed materials. This is an excellent way to promote the state's 150th anniversary celebration. For more information on the use of logos, contact the Sesquicentennial Commission, Box 1986, Austin, Texas 78767....

Grapevine's Main Street project continues on a sound footing, with Mary Ellen Tamasy's coordination. A monthly newsletter updates the progress. Downtown Grapevine Association has been formed. Christmas decorations were a big success. A Farmers Market is now proposed; there is a large consumer base in the area to support it. The market is proposed for Thursday evenings. Next time you drive into Grapevine, notice the renovations/restorations taking place along Main Street....

Fort Worth's Sesquicentennial Commission, the city's official agency, apparently is restricting its role to that of an advisory or PR capacity, endorsing certain projects but taking no responsibility for achieving projects. Consequently the City of Fort Worth itself will not undertake a specific sesquicentennial project, it seems....

MARKERS, METHODS AND MONEY: PRESERVATION ASSISTANCE IN FORT WORTH

What promises to be one of the most useful preservation seminars ever conducted in Fort Worth is in the works. The National Trust Field Office, the Historic Preservation Council, Fort Worth Economic Dev. Corp., and Tarrant County Historical Commission are sponsoring the seminar, which is scheduled for Saturday, April 13th at Broadway Baptist Church's Education Building, 305 West Broadway, Fort Worth.

8:30-9:00 - Registration (\$5.00) and coffee

9:00-9:15 - General Session; Introductory Remarks

9:15-10:15- Concurrent Sessions on how to acquire National Register designations, official Texas historical markers, and city H-C designations.

10:15-10:30- break

10:30-12:00- Technical presentations by experienced restorationists.

12:00- 1:15- Lunch - on your own.

1:15- 2:30- Panel discussion on tax policies and preservation by a CPA, a tax attorney, and a THC officer.

2:30- 2:45 - break

2:45- 4:00 - Panel discussion on funding.

Please register me for the April 13th Seminar. Enclosed is my \$5:00 registration fee, made Payable to National Trust Field Office:

(Name) _____ phone _____

(Address) (city) (Zip)

(mail this form to: National Trust Field Office
500 Main Street
Suite 606
Fort Worth, Texas 76102

NEWS ITEMS...

Tarrant County Historical Society's January 30th meeting, at Colonial in the Park, 1700 Rogers Road, will feature Roger Rainwater of TCU, who will discuss the college's Special Collections. Guests and members may go through the line and gather in the Trinity Room at 6:30....

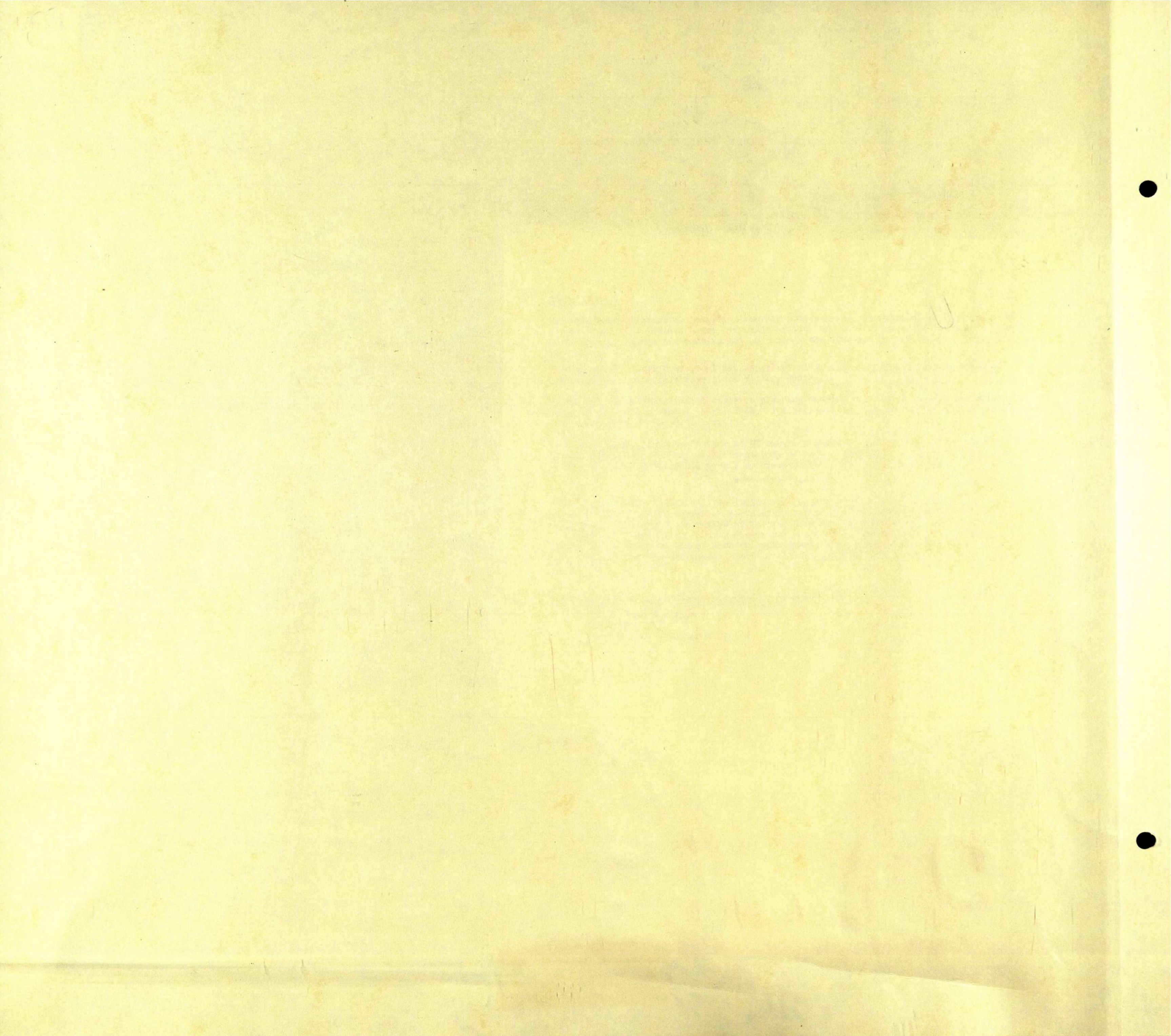
Tarrant County Black Historical and Genealogical Society is planning a busy month of February, as Texans celebrate Black History Month....

North Fort Worth Historical Society is planning another trip to Jefferson, for Friday, April 26th, through Sunday, April 28th. For registration information contact Chuch Holland, 1120 Penn, Fort Worth 76102.....

Philip L. White, Graduate Adviser at UT Austin's Dept. of History, would like to hear from anyone who is aware of any significant body of source material in this area which might be sufficient for a publishable thesis or dissertation. Write Him at UT Austin, zip 78712.

THE TARRANT COUNTY HISTORICAL COMMISSION is a County Board appointed by Tarrant County Commissioners Court to carry out a statutory responsibility to initiate and conduct projects to preserve the heritage of Tarrant County. THE COMMISSION is a quarterly publication of the Tarrant County Historical Commission. Items for the publication should be sent, by the end of each calendar quarter, to Duane Gage, Editor, Box 18331, Fort Worth, Texas; or to Associate Editor Michael E. Patterson, 2205 Glade Road, Colleyville, Texas 76034.

From: Tarrant County Historical Commission
Duane Gage, Chairman
Box 18331
Fort Worth, Texas 76118



1984 Proposed Budget and Budget Request

COMMITTEE-List of Budget Items	Donated	(Estimated) Funds from Private Sector	Budget Request from county
ARCHIVES COMMITTEE			
Expenditures for copying and preserving historical materials on Tarrant County			\$ 70.00
Expenditures for preparing a bibliography of county source materials			30.00
			<hr/> 100.00
AWARDS COMMITTEE			
Scrapbook expenses			27.50
Costs of Special Awards and Observances			27.50
			<hr/> 55.00
EDUCATION COMMITTEE			
Purchase of "Heritage Award" for Regional History Fair			50.00
			<hr/> 50.00
FINANCE AND BUDGET COMMITTEE			
Costs of preparing and dispensing grant packets. . .			25.00
Postage expenses for fund raising			25.00
			<hr/> 50.00
HISTORICAL APPRECIATION COMMITTEE			
Costs of conducting history appreciation programs. . .			50.00
Costs for conducting marker dedication programs			00.00
			<hr/> 50.00
HISTORICAL MARKER AND RESEARCH COMMITTEE			
Costs for processing historical marker applications and for copying application narratives			100.00
Costs to purchase official Texas Historical markers. . .	8,000.00		325.00
Funds to be raised for the Tarrant County Cemetery Trust Fund		10,000.00	00.00
		<hr/> 18,000.00	<hr/> 425.00
HISTORICAL PRESERVATION COMMITTEE			
To purchase reference materials on historical preservation			150.00
To prepare hand-out packets to National Register applicants.			30.00
To conduct historical preservation workshops			100.00
			<hr/> 280.00
PUBLIC INFORMATION COMMITTEE			
Costs of preparing and releasing Commission news			50.00
NEWSLETTER production costs and mailing costs			500.00
Initial expenses for materials for Sesquicentennial publication			00.00
Cost of adhesive labels for newsletter addresses			20.00
			<hr/> 570.00
ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES			
Expenditures for office supplies, filing, postage, xeroxing, & stationary for secretary and chairman			370.00
Travel: Partial payment of travel costs of delegates to official meetings of the Texas Historical Commission, Texas Historical Foundation, and related meetings			600.00
(Includes travel and lodging for official representative)			<hr/> 970.00
			<hr/> <hr/>
	TOTAL. . .	\$18,000.00	\$2,500.00

Special Projects
 Proposal to seek a grant and/or donations for equipping/furnishing Community Archives \$ 25,000.00
 Cost to reconstruct Horse Fountain . . .(estimate) . . \$ 100,000.00
 TOTAL, SPECIAL PROJECTS. \$ 125,000.00

1983 Proposed Budget and Budget Request approved by Tarrant County Historical Commission assembled at Fort Worth Public Library, November 16, 1983.

John Hugh Smith Attest
Deane Loge Chairman

Approved in regular meeting of the Tarrant County Historical Commission, March 15, 1984.
 Attest: Alta Lee Stahl Chairman: Deane Loge

FINANCIAL REPORT

January 11, 1984

TARRANT COUNTY HISTORICAL COMMISSION - FUND NO. 70

Balance effective December 31, 1983\$3,850.19

Donations Designated for microfilm project..... 980.03

Undesignated funds from miscellaneous donations.....\$2,870.16

\$3,850.19

Requested county allocation for 1984 - \$2,500.00 (pending)

Total funds in Tarrant County Cemetery Trust Fund effective December 31, 1983 - \$13,348.11

Total funds in horse fountain project, effective December 31, 1983 - \$11,526.17

EXPENDITURES - CHECK REQUESTS:

To General Office Supply, Grapevine, for four scrap book covers and 100 pages:\$118.72

Approved; Not Approved

To Tarrant County Junior College, NE Campus Bursar, for photocopy expenses (correspondence, marker applications, rare materials, etc.) from 11-15 to 12-14-83\$ 36.45

Approved; Not Approved

Motion made and seconded to authorize the monthly payment of \$50.00 or less to JCJC for photocopy expenses of the Tarrant County Historical Commission.

Approved; Not Approved

To reimburse Chairman Duane Gage for expenses totalling\$ 10.73

1. Registered letter mailing cost - 11-2-83	\$3.84
2. Postage Due on letter to Commission 12-5-83	.17
3. File Folder labels, Gen. Office Supply, Inc. 12-18-83	6.40
4. XPRESS printing, 4 bond copies 12-22-83	.32
	\$10.73

Approved; Not Approved

EXPENDITURES - PURCHASE ORDER REQUESTS

To Fort Worth Post Office, for postage stamps for 1st Quarter 1984\$ 60.00

Approved; Not Approved

Motion made and seconded that this financial report be approved as part of the official minutes of the regular meeting of the Tarrant County Historical Commission, January 11, 1984. Approved; Not Approved

ATTEST: John Hugh Smith CHAIRMAN: Duane Gage

FINANCIAL REPORT March 15, 1984

TARRANT COUNTY HISTORICAL COMMISSION - FUND NO. 70

Balance effective March 1, 1984\$3,707.60

Donations designated for microfilm project..... 980.03
Funds designated for research trips to Austin..... 146.76

Undesignated funds from miscellaneous donations..... 2,580.81
(Includes \$2,500 from 1984 county allocation) \$3,707.60

Total funds in Tarrant County Cemetery Trust Fund- #16
effective March 15, 1984 - \$13,561.91
(includes \$1,196.01 interest, to be applied to
cemetery preservation)

Total funds in horse fountain project, effective March 8, 1984- #122
- \$13,525.49

EXPENDITURES - CHECK REQUESTS:

1. To Brown Monument Company, 4404 N.E. 28th St., Fort Worth, for
repairing gravestone of Texas Revolution veteran W.M. Rice \$50.00

Approved; Not Approved

2. To Tarrant County Junior College, NE Campus Bursar, for
photocopy expenses (correspondence, marker applications,
rare materials, etc.), from 2-15-1984 to 3-14-1984 (\$15.95)
(include 90c monthly fee for direct telephone
line into chairman's office) \$24.60

Approved; Not Approved

3. To reimburse Chairman Duane Gage for expenses totalling..... \$9.98
1. Typewriter ribbon for typing Commission newsletter(2-17-84 \$6.99)
2. Frame for mounting certificate for historic landmark
(3-14-84 \$2.99)

Approved; Not Approved

EXPENDITURES - PURCHASE ORDER REQUESTS

4. To purchase 2,000 legal size acid-free file folders for archive project.

Approved; Not Approved

5. To purchase fifteen boxes of color coded file folder labels.

Approved; Not approved

6. Motion made and seconded to authorize reimbursement to Duane Gage,
Chairman, for registration, travel and lodging, to attend the Fifth
Annual Archives Seminar in Austin, March 21, 1984, Seminar titled
"USING MICROCOMPUTERS IN ARCHIVES, RECORD CENTERS AND SPECIAL
LIBRARY COLLECTIONS." Total expenses not to exceed travel funds on hand.

Approved; Not Approved.

10. Motion made and seconded that this financial report be approved as part of the
official minutes of the regular meeting of the Tarrant County Hist. Comm.
March 15, 1984. Approved; Not Approved.

ATTEST: [Signature] CHAIRMAN: [Signature]

7. ADDENDUM: PURCHASE ORDER REQUEST to purchase four scrapbook covers for
1984 scrapbook project.

Approved; Not Approved.

8. Motion made and seconded to authorize \$50.00 registration fee reimbursement to
Commission award nominees and speakers at the 1984 Annual Preservation Conference.

Approved; Not Approved.

9. Check request to pay \$20.00 post office box rent. Approved; Not Approved.

FINANCIAL REPORT May 23, 1984

TARRANT COUNTY HISTORICAL COMMISSION - FUND NO. 70

Funds granted for computerization project.....	\$10,000.00
Donations donated for microfilm project.....	980.03
Donation for marker for Chapin School.....	355.00
undesignated funds from miscellaneous donations.....	<u>2,001.72</u>
Total balance effective May 18, 1984	\$13,336.75

Total funds in Tarrant County Cemetery Trust Fund No. 16 effective May 18, 1984 - \$13,871.78

Total Funds in horse fountain project effective May 18, 1984, Fund No. 22 - \$14,942.74

EXPENDITURES - CHECK REQUESTS

1. To Texas Historical Commission, for marker for Chapin School, funds donated by Leta Ward and family (Approved; Not approved)\$355.00
2. To Texas Historical Commission, for marker for Jellico Community, funds donated by Keller State Bank(Yes;No)\$345.00
3. To reimburse Chairman Duane Gage for expenses totalling 6.00 for gasoline for borrowed pickup used in moving eight tombstones. (Approved) (Not Approved _____)
4. To Tarrant County Junior College, NE Campus Bursar, for photocopy expenses (correspondence, marker applications, etc.) from 4-15 to 5-15-84 23.50 (Approved; Not approved _____)
- 4a. PURCHASE ORDER REQUEST - To purchase name tags for new Commission members. (Approved; Not Approved _____)
5. Motion made and seconded that this financial report be approved as part of the official minutes of the regular meeting of the Tarrant County Historical Commission, May 23, 1984. Approved; Not approved _____.

ATTEST:

Alta Lee Hutch

Chairman:

Duane Gage

FINANCIAL REPORT July 18, 1984

Funds granted for computerization project..... \$10,000.00
Donations earmarked for microfilm project..... 980.03
Undesignated funds from miscellaneous contributions.....
and county funds \$ 1,920.16

Total balance effective July 17, 1984 \$12,900.19

Total funds in Tarrant County Cemetery Trust Fund No. 16
effective July 17, 1984 - \$15,285.35

Total funds in horse fountain project Fund No. 22
effective July 17, 1984 - \$15,060.80

EXPENDITURES - CHECK REQUESTS

1. To Tarrant County Junior College, NE Campus Bursar,
for photocopy expenses (\$19.45) for the period ending
July 15, 1984, and for \$0.90 for monthly fee for direct
telephone line.....\$20.35
2. To Radio Shack Computer Center Consumer Training
Program, for Chairman to attend training session.....\$149.95
(from funds earmarked for the computer project)

Motion made and seconded that this financial report be approved as part of the
official minutes of the regular meeting of the Tarrant County Historical Commission
July 18, 1984. _____ Approved; Not approved _____.

ATTEST:

_____ Chairman: _____

TARRANT COUNTY HIST. COMM. FINANCIAL REPORT
November 15, 1984

Funds earmarked for microfilm project \$ 980.03
Funds granted for computer project 4,930.73
Funds earmarked for Community Archives..... 35.00

Undesignated funds from contributions
and county budget 1,668.99

Fund 70 - Total Balance eff. 11-9-84 \$7,614.75

Total funds in Tarrant County Cemetery Trust Fund No. 16:
\$13,688.27
Total funds in horse fountain project, Fund No. 70:
\$18,621.16

EXPENDITURES - CHECK REQUESTS

1. To reimburse Chairman Duane Gage for expenses
totaling 9.29
 - a. address labels for newsletter (\$5.30)
 - b. fuel can for use with brush cutter and
chain saw, Cemetery Preservation (\$3.99)
2. \$100. deposit to secure services of Texas Boys
Choir for 1985 conference..... 100.00
3. Down payment for Citran fees for buses for
tours and trip to Oakwood Cemetery for
1985 conference..... 234.00
4. Purchase of a copy of Fort Worth and
Tarrant County: A Historical Guide... 11.95
5. Purchase of Weldon Hudson's book,
"Tarrant County Marriage Records,"... 25.00
6. To reimburse Ruby Schmidt for incidental
expenses while preparing for 1985 conference. _____
() Approved; Not Approved ()

PURCHASE ORDER REQUESTS:

7. To pay professional movers to transport a
donated safe for Community Archives. () Approved.
8. To purchase stamp pad, rubber stamps, and
labels for use in Community Archives. () Approved.
9. Motion made and seconded that this financial report be
approved as part of the official minutes of the regular
meeting of the Tarrant County Historical Commission,
November 15, 1984. () Approved; Not Approved ()

ATTEST: X

Duane Gage
Chairman

COMMISSIONERS' COURT AGENDA



FORT WORTH, TEXAS

MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1984 - 9:30 A.M.

- I. CALL TO ORDER
- II. INVOCATION
- III. APPROVAL OF MINUTES
- IV. RECOGNITION AND LETTERS
 - A. Proclamations and Resolutions
 1. Proclamation - "Arbor Day in Grand Prairie"
Friday, January 20, 1984
 - B. Duane Gage, Chairman, Tarrant County Historical Commission
Re. Presentation of Annual Report
 - C. Request from Westworth Village to use two (2) voting machines on Saturday, January 21, 1984, for City Council Election
- V. REPORTS AND BUSINESS
 - A. Auditor (Jack Benson)
 1. Texas American Bank/Fort Worth - Resolution to Pledge Additional Collateral
 2. Monthly Budget - December 31, 1983
 - B. Purchasing (Ed Smith)
 1. Request Permission to Take Bids
 - a. Replace Air Compressor in Civil Courts Bldg.
 - b. Furniture for Domestic Relations Office - 53rd Fund



**MEETING WITH
THE COMMISSIONERS
COURT.**



MEETING WITH
THE COMMISSIONERS
COURT.

COMMISSIONERS' COURT AGENDA
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1984 - 9:30 A.M.

- I. CALL TO ORDER
- II. INVOCATION
- III. APPROVAL OF MINUTES
- IV. RECOGNITION AND LETTERS
 - A. Proclamations and Resolutions
 - B. Duane Gage, Chairman, Tarrant County Historical Commission
Re. Report on Community Archives Project
- V. REPORTS AND BUSINESS
 - A. Auditor (Jack Benson)
 1. Monthly Budget - August 31, 1984
 - B. Purchasing (Ed Smith)
 1. Open Bids and Evaluate
 - a. Re. CO #54294 - Election Supplies for November 6, 1984 General Election - County Clerk
 - b. Re. CO #54345 - Conversion of Four (4) Strong Mfg. Super Trouper Spotlights to Xenon
 - c. Re. CO #54349 - One (1) Self-propelled Nine Wheel Rubber Tired Pneumatic Roller - Pct. 4
 - d. Re. CO #54349 - One (1) Trailer Mounted Brush Chipper - Pct. 4
 - e. Re. CO #54349 - 2500 Gal. Steel Water Tank - Pct. 4

COMMISSIONERS' COURT AGENDA
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1984 - 9:30 A.M.

- I. CALL TO ORDER
- II. INVOCATION
- III. APPROVAL OF MINUTES
- IV. RECOGNITION AND LETTERS
 - A. Proclamations and Resolutions
 1. Proclamation - "Terry Awards Day" in Tarrant County, Monday, June 11, 1984
 - B. Dr. Duane Gage, Tarrant County Historical Commission
Re. Computer Equipment for Tarrant County Historical Commission: 70th Fund
 - C. City of Bedford request use of four (4) voting machines for Bond Election on August 11, 1984
- V. REPORTS AND BUSINESS
 - A. Auditor (Jack Benson)
 1. Budget for May 31, 1984
 - B. Purchasing (Ed Smith)
 1. Request permission to take bids
 - a. Re. CO #54138 - Install HVAC System - Approx. 500 yds. Carpet - Approx. 8,050 sq. ft. Ceiling - Adult Probation Facility - 3210 Miller Street
 2. Bid Evaluation and Recommendation
 - a. Re. CO #54072 - Microfilm Supplies
 - 1) 100 Rolls 35 MM Film - \$9.55 Roll
 - 400 Rolls 16 MM Film - \$5.34 Roll
 - Empire Microfilm Co.

MEETING WITH THE COMMISSIONERS
COURT.

MEETING WITH THE COMMISSIONERS
COURT.

TARRANT COUNTY AND PALO PINTO COUNTY
SHARE THE LEGACY OF JONATHAN HAMILTON BAKER

He lived in the Old West, and it lived in him

Leta Ward is always on the lookout for characters from the past of Palo Pinto County. Her interest stems from several things.

First, she is a longtime resident of that county and has always found its early history intriguing. That leads to the second reason that she is constantly looking for unusual personalities from the county history. She has long been a member of the Historical Commission of Palo Pinto County.

"We have had some really fascinating people and things happen out here," she said.

At 2 p.m. Sunday the commission will honor one of those fascinating people. It will put a plaque at the Palo Pinto Courthouse to commemorate the life of Jonathan Hamilton "Ham" Baker, who came to Texas in 1858.

Baker led an active and interesting life that included being with the group that recovered Cynthia Ann Parker, a white woman who was kid-



Jon McCONAL

napped and reared by the Comanche Indians. But, the one thing that really set Baker apart was his continued efforts at keeping a diary during his life in the area.

"It is an amazing thing," said Duane Gage, chairman of the Tarrant County Historical Commission. "It goes from the time when he first came to this area until his death in 1918. It fills several volumes."

Such a record is invaluable to local historians. And since Baker passed through Tarrant County, where he taught school for a few months before moving on to Palo Pinto, the Tarrant County Junior College Northeast Campus has been given

his diary. *ST 19-2-84*

"Baker was a chronicler of the development of North Texas. He was involved in some of the Indian campaign. In politics, well, he had a fascinating life," Gage said.

He wrote down something about all of it.

He was born in Grayson County, Va., and attended the Male and Female Academy at Independence, Va. He came to Texas in 1858 and opened a school in Tarrant County on May 31, 1858. The school was near the current Stockyards in North Fort Worth.

Baker closed the school after a few months and moved to Palo Pinto. There he rented a vacant building and opened what is believed to have been the first regularly organized school there.

Indians were still doing their thing at the time. Baker was named head of a military company organized to protect the settlers. His company participated in an unsuccessful operation aimed at not only

defeating the Indians but also at driving them out of the state.

It was while he was serving as a sergeant of this group that an expedition was made in December 1860. During the trip, Baker and the other men recovered Cynthia Ann Parker, the mother of noted Comanche chief Quannah Parker. The woman had been captured by the Indians in 1836.

Baker began raising cattle and drove his herds to the markets in Kansas.

Baker also served as a deputy sheriff, deputy postmaster, justice of the peace, and county and district clerk in Palo Pinto. Baker's diaries touch on all of these duties. They also tell about the discovery of mineral waters in summer 1881, which led the rapid development of Mineral Wells.

Baker moved his family to Strawn after he was defeated for re-election in 1886. He was a bookkeeper and general assistant for a lumberyard there. They eventually moved to

Granbury, where Baker worked as a nurseryman and fruit producer until his death.

"He was remembered as a man of strong character, hospitable, courteous and public spirited," Gage said. "His contributions to the development of Palo Pinto County, Texas, were unprecedented."

Certainly, his diary, kept in meticulous detail, was unusual. It represents a recording of 60 years of Texas history, in addition to being an account of a family, including its births, marriages and deaths.

Two relatives of Baker's will be at the dedication, said Ward. They are Charles Young of Grapevine and Charles Thatcher of Lynchburg, Va.

"We will sing at the dedication. One of the songs will be *There's a Church in the Valley by the Wildwood*. We understand that it was one of Mr. Baker's favorite songs," she said.

It seems like a fitting song for a man who made his living so long in that country.

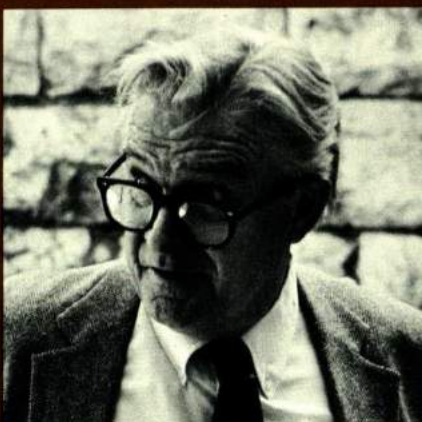
VISITING WITH THE PALO PINTO CO. COMMISSION

COUNTY ACTIVITIES

1903

VISITING WITH THE PATO PINTO CO. COMMISSION

March 31, 1984
Austin, Texas



JOHN GRAVES
1984 Texas Lecturer on the Humanities

AND
Rolando Hinojosa
Lou Halsell Rodenberger
Patricia A. R. Williams
Gilbert M. Cuthbertson
William T. Pilkington



MARCH 30-31, 1984, AUSTIN, TEXAS

THE HUMANITIES AND PUBLIC LIFE

In establishing the National Endowment for the Humanities in 1965, the Congress declared: "A high civilization must not limit its efforts to science and technology alone but must give full value and support to the other great branches of man's scholarly and cultural activity in order to achieve a better understanding of the past, a better analysis of the present, and a better view of the future."

In pursuit of these goals, the Texas Committee for the Humanities, a state program of the National Endowment for the Humanities, established in 1982 the annual Texas Lecture and Symposium on the Humanities. Although primarily a grant-making organization, the TCH sponsors a number of projects and activities designed to increase public understanding and appreciation of the humanities.

Although the humanities are most frequently studied on an individual basis, through research, reading, writing, and reflection, they have a public dimension and function. Education in the humanities contributes to a citizenry in touch with our nation's history, literature, values, and aspirations. As such, the humanities help to ensure a strong democratic society composed of men and women who strive for personal growth and who live as informed citizens.

The members of the Texas Committee for the Humanities invite you to join them for the third annual Texas Lecture and Symposium on the Humanities, March 30-31, in Austin.

1984 LECTURE

The Texas Committee for the Humanities selected John Graves, Fort Worth born Texas writer, as the 1984 Lecturer on the Humanities. Graves, whose work has extended the tradition of Texans J. Frank Dobie, Walter Prescott Webb and Roy Bedichek, will speak on the topic "Texas Myths and Texas Writing."

Heralded as "a twentieth-century Thoreau" by one reviewer, Graves is the author of several critically acclaimed books, including *Good-bye to a River*, *Hard Scrabble*, *Texas Heartland: A Hill Country Year*, and *From a Limestone Ledge*. His short fiction and articles have appeared in such publications as *The New Yorker*, *Town and Country*, *The Atlantic*, *Holiday*, *American Heritage*, and *Esquire*. The author lives on his Glen Rose ranch, "Hard Scrabble," with his family, dividing his days between ranching and writing activities.

The Lecture, Friday, March 30, will be held at the Law School Auditorium at the University of Texas at Austin. A reception in honor of the writer will immediately follow the Lecture. Both are open to the public.

1984 SYMPOSIUM

While the general topic of mythic elements in Texas writing will remain central to the Symposium the next day, the focus will shift to analysis of different traditions of Texas' literary heritage. Key speakers include Rolando Hinojosa, Professor of English, The University of Texas at Austin (*Estampas del valle y otras obras; Klail City y sus alrededores; Rites and Witnesses; The Valley*); Lou Halsell Rodenberger, faculty member, Cooper High School and McMurry College (Editor, *Her Work: Stories by Texas Women*); Patricia A. R. Williams, Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, Texas Southern University (*Vivian Ayres: A Critical Illustrated Portfolio*, in progress); Gilbert M. Cuthbertson, Professor of

Political Science, Rice University (*Political Myth and Epic; Myth, Power, Value*); William T. Pilkington, Professor of English, Tarleton State University (*My Blood's Country: Studies in Southwestern Literature*; Editor, *Western Movies; Critical Essays on the Western American Novel; Imagining Texas: The Literature of the Lone Star State*).

Other participants include Betty Sue Flowers, Associate Professor of English at The University of Texas at Austin; Bob Bowman, Corporate Manager for Public Relations, Delta Drilling Company, and Chair, Texas Committee for the Humanities; James F. Veninga, Executive Director of the Texas Committee. Former and current members of the Committee will chair the small group discussions.

TEXAS LECTURE AND SYMPOSIUM ON THE HUMANITIES

March 30-31, 1984
Austin, Texas

Friday, March 30

TEXAS LECTURE ON THE HUMANITIES

Law School Auditorium, The University of Texas at Austin (727 E. 26th Street)

7:30 p.m.

The 1984 Lecture

Opening Remarks Bob Bowman
Introduction of Speaker Betty Sue Flowers

TEXAS MYTHS AND TEXAS WRITING John Graves
Presentation of Award James F. Veninga
Reception in honor of John Graves

Saturday, March 31

TEXAS SYMPOSIUM ON THE HUMANITIES

Thompson Conference Center, The University of Texas at Austin (adjacent to the LBJ Library)

9:00-12:00

Morning Session

Welcome Bob Bowman
Moderator Betty Sue Flowers

MYTHIC ELEMENTS IN TEXAS MEXICAN-AMERICAN WRITING Rolando Hinojosa

MYTHIC ELEMENTS IN TEXAS WOMEN'S WRITING Lou Halsell Rodenberger

MYTHIC ELEMENTS IN TEXAS BLACK WRITING Patricia A. R. Williams

MYTHIC ELEMENTS IN TEXAS POLITICAL WRITING Gilbert M. Cuthbertson

12:15-1:15

Catered Lunch

1:30-2:30

Small Group Discussions

2:45-3:45

Closing Session

TEXAS WRITING IN THE CONTEXT OF AMERICAN LITERATURE William T. Pilkington

5:00-7:00

Reception—Office of the Texas Committee for the Humanities, 1604 Nueces, Austin, Texas.



Texas Committee For The Humanities
1604 NUECES, AUSTIN, TEXAS 78701, 512/473-8585

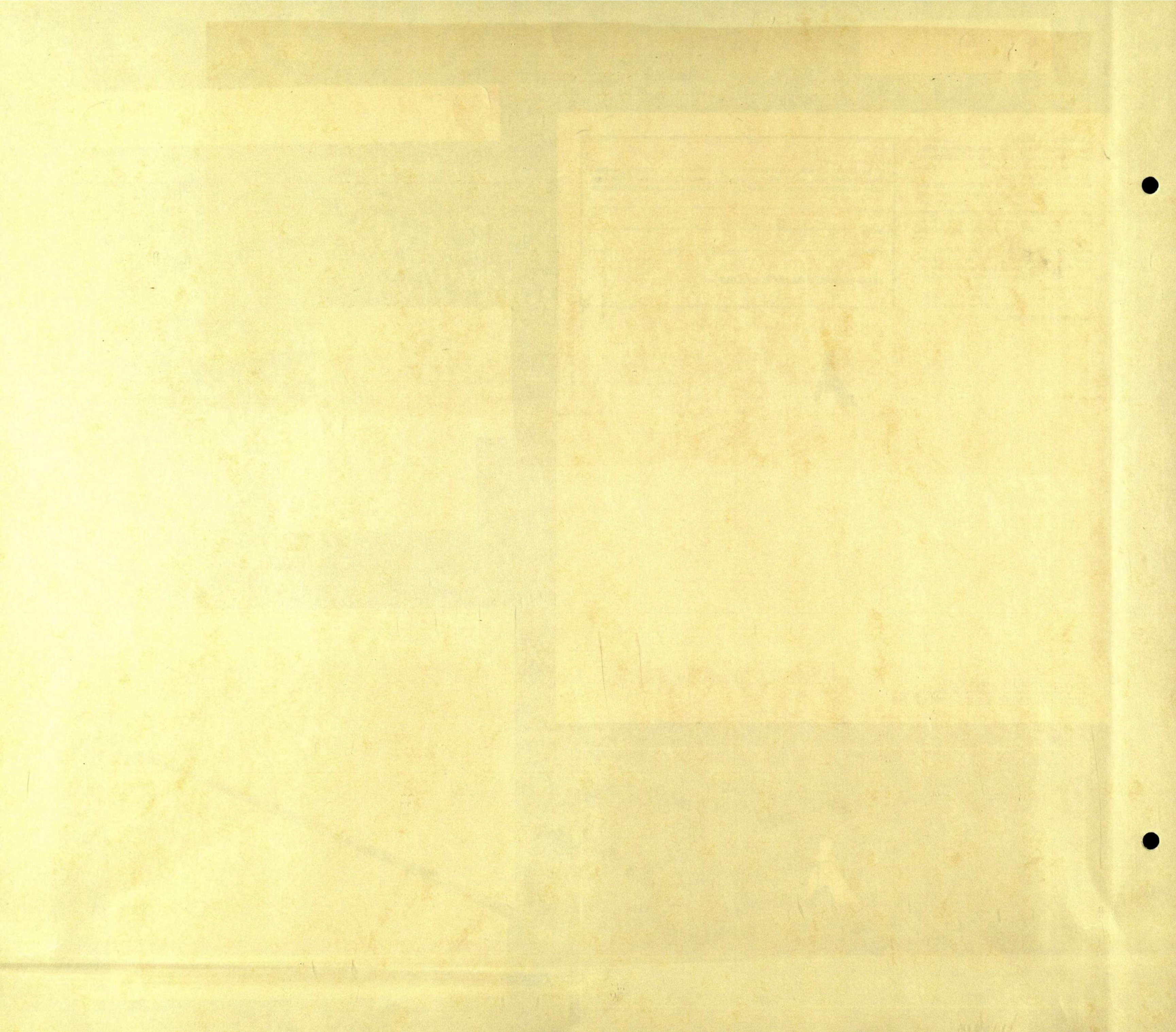
... ATTENDED BY TCHC'ers...

MARILYN PATTERSON

MIKE PATTERSON

PARTICIPANTS LIST 1984

P. Sahara Adams P. O. Box 3103 Galveston, TX 77552	Vaughn Camacho 807 Cardinal Drive Killeen, TX 76541	All 327 Cor
Ardow Ameduri P. O. Box 9126 San Antonio, TX 78205	Marie N. Campbell 506 E. Mesa Dr. Hobbs, NM 88240	Bet 261 Ama
Sylvia Bell 4109 Vista Road Pasadena, TX 77504	Joy Chapman 940 E. 40th, #105 Austin, TX 78751	
Doris Bergman 7014 Prestonshire Dallas, TX 75225	Craig Cliff 231 S Schlachter	Mic Uni Aus
Dr. Wilkes Berry P. O. Box 24132 TWU Station Denton, TX Non in, TX 78701	7228 Lupton Circle Dallas, TX 75225 Gwendolyn Scott 7510 Coachwood Dr. Houston, TX 77071	Tho 161 Arl
Marilyn Patterson 2205 Glade Road Colleyville, TX 76034	Ernestine Sewell Box 3002 E. T. Station Commerce, TX 75428	Ter Ame Uni Aus
Mike Patterson 2205 Glade Road Colleyville, TX 76034	Katie Sherrod Ft. Worth Star-Telegram 400 W. 7th Street Ft. Worth, TX 76101	Cat 790 Aus



Texas Historical Marker dedicated at Palo Pinto

An early settler of Palo Pinto County, Jonathon Hamilton Baker, kept a hand written diary for a period of 60 years from the time of his arrival in Texas from his native Virginia in 1858 until a few days before his death in 1918.

When he came to Texas with his brother George Wesley Baker and an uncle, Eli Young, he taught school a few months in Birdville in Tarrant County. By October 1858, he was teaching school in Palo Pinto. Ham married Nancy Arnett on Dec. 11, 1861. She lived with her parents Alljah and Carolyn (Evans) Arnett, near Palo Pinto.

Because Ham Baker was an educated person, he was called upon to do many things to meet the needs of the people. He organized and trained a military company for frontier defense. He made cattle drives four times to Kansas City and St. Louis. He helped organize the Methodist Church and the Masonic Lodge. He served as tax assessor-collector, deputy sheriff, justice of the peace, and county and district clerk. He took part in the Texas Ranger raids which resulted in the capture of Cynthia Ann Parker from the Indians. He served in J. J. Cureton's military

company.

J. H. and his wife, Nancy Baker, are buried in the Granbury Cemetery.

This story was written by Charles H. Young and Virginia Crites Rigby, descendants of Baker. Virginia would have given the J. H. Baker Diary to the Palo Pinto County Historical Association for the Old Jail Museum had the museum been temperature controlled in the display area the year around.

June 9, 1979, Mrs. Rigby donated \$50 to the Palo Pinto County Historical Association when she was in Palo Pinto County and toured the museum before returning to her home in Kaneohe, Hawaii.

As the granddaughter of J. H. Baker, she was pleased with his part in the pioneer settlement of Palo Pinto and the activities. She died last year in Hawaii. Her cousin Charles Young still lives in Texas at Grapevine and he took part in the dedication of the Texas Historical J. H. Baker marker, on the northeast corner of the Palo Pinto County courthouse lawn at 2 p.m. Sunday, October 7. Another descendant who participated in the dedication program was Charles Fancher, who lives out of state.

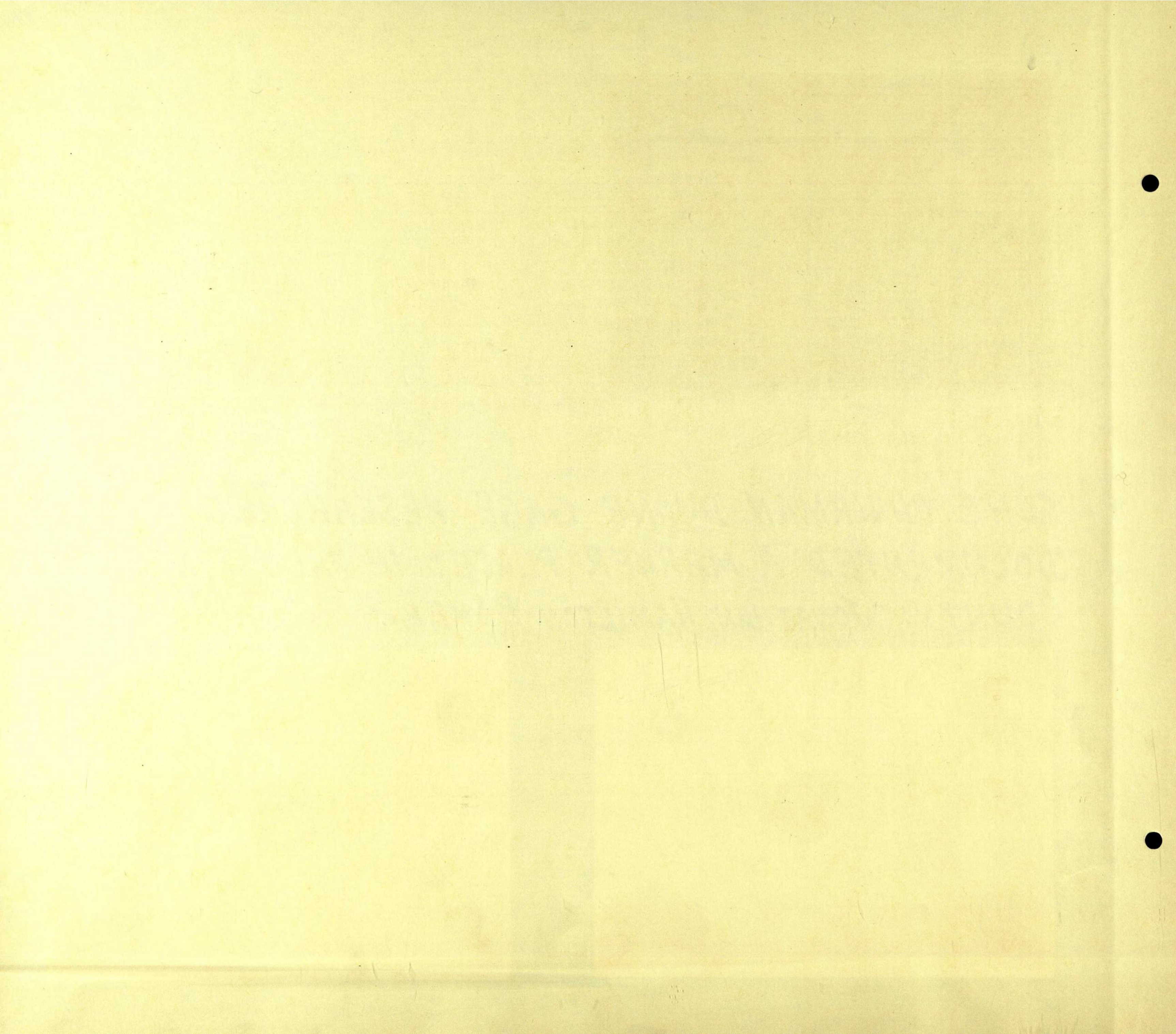


MARKER DEDICATION PARTICIPANTS-Relatives of Jonathon Hamilton Baker were in Palo Pinto October 7 to participate in the dedication of the Texas Historical Marker dedicated to their ancestor J. H. Baker. Pictured from left: Charlie Young, Grapevine; a Baker descendant; Dwayne Gage, Tarrant County Junior College where Baker's Diary is filed; Charles Fan-

cher from Virginia, a Baker descendant; Mrs. Leta Ward who was in charge of the dedication ceremony; County Judge Norman Porter, John Winters, MC, chairman of the Palo Pinto County Historical Commission and J. Carroll McConnell, Fort Worth, historian.

TCHC CHAIRMAN DUANE GAGE RESEARCHED AND DOCUMENTED A MARKER PLACED IN PALO PINTO COUNTY: "JONATHAN HAMILTON BAKER."







"JONATHAN HAMILTON BAKER" MARKER DEDICATION



...TCHC IN PALO PINTO COUNTY:

THE MEDALLION

MARCH 1984



THE BEAUFORD HALBERT JESTER HOME in Corsicana, Navarro County, has been designated a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark.

New Historical Markers

The following state markers recently were shipped for placement:

COUNTY	MARKER
AUSTIN	Hess-Kollatschny Farmhouse
BOSQUE	First United Methodist Church of Morgan
BROWN	Mud Creek Cemetery
BURLESON	Thomas Kraitchar, Jr., House
CAMERON	Manautou House
COOKE	Santa Fe Passenger Depot
DALLAS	Turtle Creek Pump Station
	W.W. Glover Cemetery
ELLIS	Harkey-Payne House
EL PASO	Tornillo
FAYETTE	Dubina
	Sarrazin Store
FLOYD	John Ellison Burns
GILLESPIE	Welgehausen Ranch
GRAYSON	Whitaker Cemetery
HIDALGO	Jackson Ranch Church
HOUSTON	Denson Cemetery
	Franklin Columbus Woodard
JEFFERSON	Travis Street Substation
McLENNAN	First Baptist Church of West
MADISON	Elwood Methodist Church
NAVARRO	Beauford Halbert Jester Home
NEWTON	Francis Wilson
PALO PINTO	Jonathan Hamilton Baker
PARKER	Silver Creek United Methodist Church
RAINS	Dougherty Community Homeplace
RUSK	Site of John T.C. Patrick Home
TARRANT	Nugent-Hart House
	WBAP Radio
WICHITA	Tom Lloyd Burnett Home

TCHC CHAIRMAN DUANE GAGE ADDRESSED

Program Detail — All sessions in Wooten Hall — except luncheon session

	Rm 212	Rm 213	Rm 222	Rm 214	Rm 215	Rm 216
8:30 a.m. Session I	Open Circuit Telecourses in History John Trickett— Richland College Kenneth Alferts— Mountain View	Teaching Critical Thought in History—An Interdisciplinary Approach Henry Wade—ETSU	Social Science Curriculum in the Public Schools Louis Grigar—TEA Watt Black—NTSU Pat Bennett—Carrollton	Classroom Textbooks and Classroom Teaching— The Role of Editors and Authors Publisher Representatives	Music and the Teaching of American History Kent Bowman—Denton	Literature and the Vietnam War Mark Wilkinson and Peter Lucchesi— Austin College
10:00 a.m. Session II	Rm 217 The Computer and Teaching History Richard Diem— U.T. at San Antonio	Rm 218 Teaching the American Survey—The Biographical Approach Randolph Campbell—NTSU	Rm 219 Notes of a Traveling Scholar—Or Some Peculiar Perils of Historical Research William P. Vaughn—NTSU Bullitt Lowry—NTSU	Rm 220 Teaching the Middle East—Recent Trends and Scholarship Robin Rudoff—ETSU	Rm 210 Recent Trends in Colonial and Early American History Ralph Goodwin—ETSU	Rm 211 The Cold War at Home and Abroad Steve Rabe—UTD Bruce Dierenfield—TWU
11:10 a.m. Session III	Rm 222 Teacher Education and Classroom Teaching Watt Black—NTSU James Miller—NTSU Diana White—Denton	Rm 212 Teaching World History—An Impossible Dream? John Mears—SMU Sheri Prahl—Denton	Rm 213 The New Social History and the U.S. Survey Joe Hawes—Memphis State Virginia Bernhart— University of St. Thomas	Rm 214 Integrating Women's History into the American Survey Ingrid Scobie—TWU Donald Pickens—NTSU	Rm 215 Using Local History Sources J'nell Pate—TCJC David Clinkscale—TCJC Duane Gage—TCJC	Rm 216 Recent Trends and Scholarship in Civil War and Reconstruction Don Reynolds—ETSU
12:30 p.m. — 2:00 p.m. Luncheon Session — Golden Eagle Suite, University Union						
2:00 p.m. Session IV	Rm 217 Teaching Texas History Ray Stephens—NTSU	Rm 218 United States' Latin American Policy William Kamman—NTSU	Rm 219 Oral History and the Teaching of History Ron Marcello—NTSU	Rm 214 Teaching the History of Hitler and Nazi Germany Edward Coomes—NTSU	Rm 215 Teaching Indian History— New Scholarship and Recent Trends Lawrence Kelley—NTSU	Rm 216 LBJ and His Biographers Gus Seligmann—NTSU
3:10 p.m. Plenary Session	Rm 222 Is There Life After House Bill 72? Glenn Linden—SMU Marvin F. Veselka—TEA					

THE TEACHING OF HISTORY

NORTH TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY
AND
AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

OCTOBER 26-27, 1984



NORTH TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY
Denton, Texas

THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

TCHC CHAIRMAN DUANE GAGE ADDRESSED

A Conference For:

- those historians who have the responsibility of teaching history, whether it be at the graduate, advanced, survey, secondary or elementary level

Objectives:

- to provide participants with the most recent scholarship, research, trends and methodology in the various fields of history
- to discuss and explore the major issues and problems facing historians in the 80's

Information You Will Need in Advance of the Conference:

Parking: Campus parking restrictions are not enforced after 5:00 p.m. and on weekends. **Exceptions**—reserved lots, loading zones, and spaces reserved for handicapped. Plenty of spaces should be available, both along the streets and in the regular parking lots.

Location: The University Union and Wooten Hall are in the same general area, one block west of Welch Street. Enter the campus from Welch on West Prairie Street. Wooten Hall is the first building on the left.

CEU's: The Office of Continuing Education and Conference Management awards continuing education credit for satisfactory completion of this conference.

Accommodations: Motel accommodations are available at:

Holiday Inn	1-817/387-3511
LaQuinta	1-800/531-5900
Ramada Inn	1-800/228-2828

You must make your own reservations.

Refund policy: Cancellations with refund (except for \$10 processing fee) will be made if your notice is post-marked by October 19. After this date no refunds can be made, but substitutions are encouraged.

Offered through: Office of Continuing Education/Conference Management, North Texas State University.

THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

TOM CHAIRMAN DUANE GAGE ADDRESSED

THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

1984 Historic Preservation Conference, Lubbock

Highlighting the Texas Historical Commission's 1984 Preservation Conference in Lubbock was the presentation of awards for outstanding contributions to Texas heritage conservation to county historical commissions and individual

preservationists. The Distinguished Service Awards, honoring those county historical commissions that completed a variety of preservation activities, were presented on the first morning of the conference by THC Executive Director

Curtis Tunnell and THC Chairman George Christian. On Saturday, the remaining awards were presented during the Awards Luncheon. Rep. Ed Emmett, chairman of the Texas House Committee on Cultural and Historical Resources,

addressed the luncheon crowd of more than 200 preservationists and presented the awards to recipients.

Award winners, all selected for work accomplished in 1983, are listed throughout this page.

Distinguished Service Awards

Brazoria County	Newton County
Burleson County	Nueces County
Cameron County	Orange County
Chambers County	Pecos County
Crosby County	Rusk County
Dallas County	Smith County
Ector County	Tarrant County
Galveston County	Uvalde County
Hidalgo County	Victoria County
Karnes County	Waller County
Liberty County	Wharton County

County Historical Commission Awards

Award of Merit— Trinity County, Burleson County, Tarrant County, Kerr County

Millard C. Cope Memorial Award for Best Program of Work— Crosby County, Uvalde County, Tarrant County

Best Newsletter— Crosby County, Wise County, Dallas County

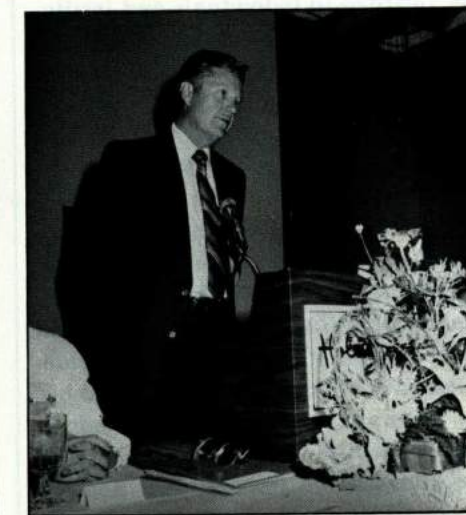
John Ben Shepperd Award for Outstanding Chairman of a County Historical Commission— Eliza Bishop, Houston County; Shirley W. Caldwell, Dallas County

Outstanding Committee Chairman of a County Historical Commission— Peggy Benson, Kerr County; Sarah and John Day, Brazoria County; James Mulkey Owens, Travis County

Outstanding Member of a County Historical Commission— Reba Brown, Crosby County; Wiley G. Price, Hutchinson County; Beryl Gibson, Tarrant County



A TEXAS BARBECUE was held for conference participants at the Ranching Heritage Center of Texas Tech on Friday night, May 4.



DUANE GAGE, chairman of the Tarrant County Historical Commission, invited conference participants to attend next year's meeting in Fort Worth.

Ruled 'Best in Texas

Tarrant Historians Win State Honors

Tarrant County Historical Commission member Beryl Gibson of Mansfield has won statewide recognition as an "Outstanding Member of a County Historical Commission."

Mrs. Gibson was honored for her sustained efforts and achievements in preserving the heritage of Southeast Tarrant County.

Representing Tarrant County at the recent Texas Historical Commission's Lubbock conference were TCHC chairman Duane Gage, Mrs. W.A. Schmidt, Carol Roark, and Carla Hoskins.

TCHC also won the "Millard C. Cope Award for Best Program of Work," an "Award of Merit" for its outstanding scrapbook, and the State of Texas "Distinguished Service Award," presented to those county historical commissions that have successfully carried out a program of specific goals and objectives during the previous year.

The goals established by the Texas Historical Commission for the 1983 award year included the initiation of a county oral history program, work with young people in local preservation programs, and the distribution of newsletters and other informational materials concerning heritage conservation.

Tarrant County was honored for its 30 official Texas historical marker applications; fund raising to help preserve pioneer cemeteries; numerous rare archival

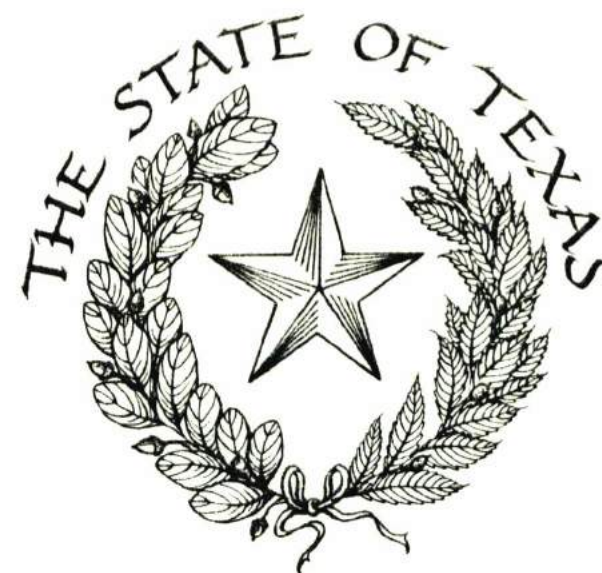
materials collected for the county archives; publication of a 14-page quarterly newsletter; distribution of old unclaimed marriage licenses; monitoring of several

June 11, 1984 MONDAY NEWS-TRIBUNE Page 5

preservation projects in the county; researching a county-wide survey of historical resources, and developing plans to computerize local historical data.

...TCHC
AT THE

ANNUAL
PRESERVATION
CONFERENCE...



THE
TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

presents this

AWARD OF MERIT

to

THE TARRANT COUNTY
HISTORICAL COMMISSION

for

outstanding accomplishments in the field of
Historic Preservation

1983

George Christian
Chairman, Texas Historical Commission

Carla Hoskins
Executive Director,
Texas Historical Commission

May 5, 1984



County of Tarrant

MIKE MONCRIEF
COUNTY JUDGE
COUNTY COURT HOUSE
FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76102
PHONE 817/334-1441

July 31, 1984

Duane Gage, Chairman
Tarrant County Historical Commission
Box 18331
Fort Worth, TX 76118

Dear Duane:

I would like to take this opportunity to extend the Court's congratulations to you and the commission for receiving the Millard C. Cope Memorial Award.

Your continued quest for excellence is strongly encouraged by the Court

Very truly yours,

Mike Moncrief

MM:s1



CURTIS TUNNELL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
P.O. BOX 12276 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711 (512) 475-3092

February 9, 1984

Dear Mr. Gage:

We are extremely pleased to notify you that Tarrant County has fulfilled all requirements and is one of the Distinguished Service Award counties for 1983. We wish to congratulate you on your hard work and continued preservation efforts within the State of Texas.

Please provide us with the names of the members of your county historical commission so we can provide certificates to each of them. Also, please let us know the name of the individual who will be receiving the DSA award for your commission at the Annual Historic Preservation Conference.

Look forward to seeing you in Lubbock, May 3-5, 1984.

Sincerely,

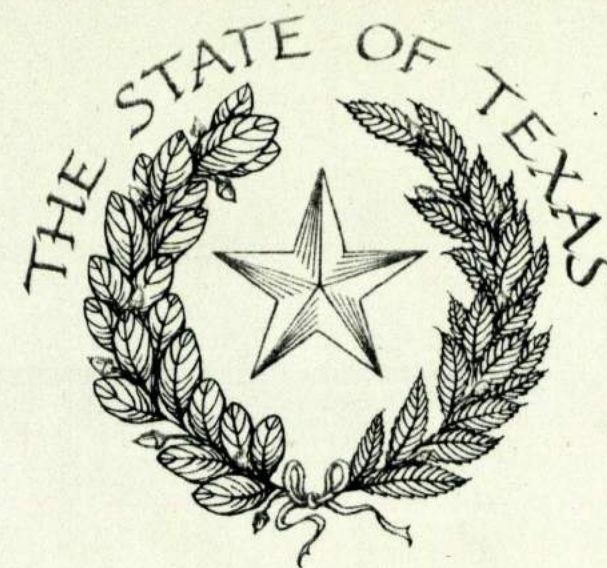
Cindy

Cindy Sherrell-Leo, Director
Field and Museum Services

CSL:eg

Mr. Duane Gage, Chairman
Tarrant County Historical Commission
TCJC 828 Harwood Road
Hurst, Texas 76053

The State Agency for Historic Preservation



THE
TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

presents this award for

BEST PROGRAM OF WORK
of 1983

to

THE TARRANT COUNTY
HISTORICAL COMMISSION

George Christian
Chairman, Texas Historical Commission

Curtis Tunnell
Executive Director,
Texas Historical Commission

May 5, 1984
Date

...TCHC AT THE
ANNUAL PRESERVATION
CONFERENCE...

Commission is winner

Have we mentioned that Tarrant County Historical Commission received the Millard C. Cope memorial award given to the top Historical Commission in the state by the Texas Historical Commission?

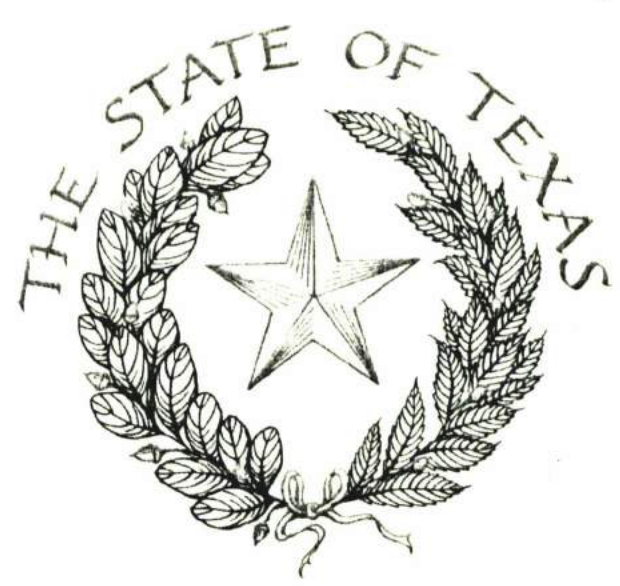
Chairman Duane C. Gage accepted the award at the 1984 Historic Preservation Conference in Lubbock.

In addition, Tarrant County Historical Commission received the distinguished service award for the fourth straight year, and Beryl Gibson of Mansfield was named outstanding member of a county historical commission.

— Lloyd (Cissy) Stewart



DUANE GAGE, CHAIRMAN
Tarrant County Historical
Commission
Hurst, Texas
Annual Historic
Preservation Conference



THE
TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

presents this award for

1983

OUTSTANDING MEMBER
of a County Historical Commission

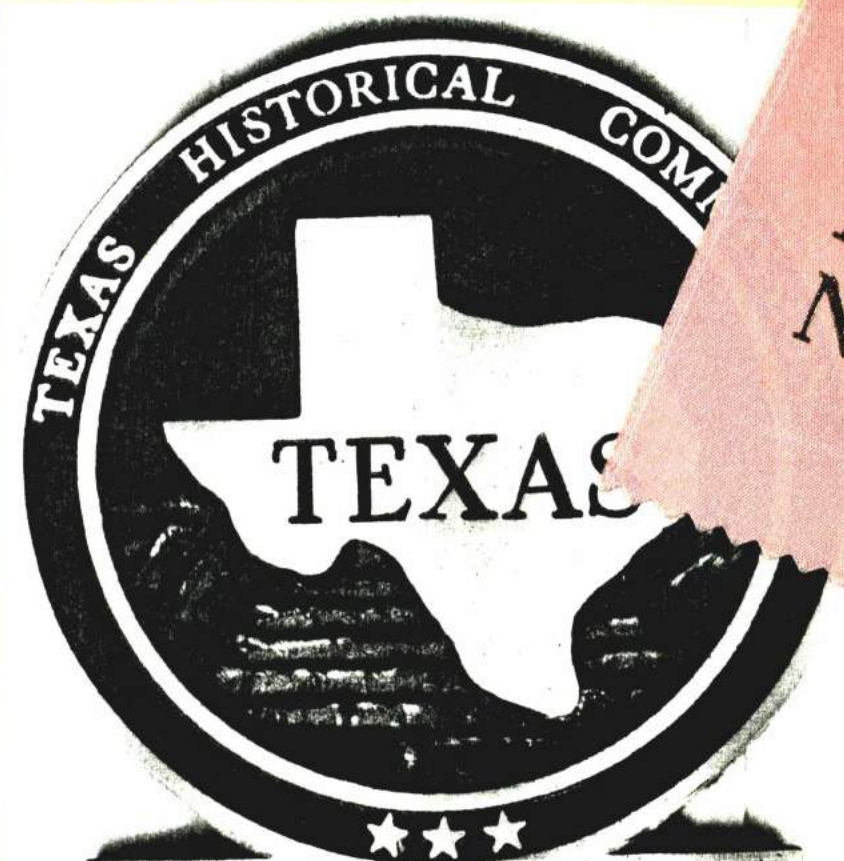
to

BERYL GIBSON
of the
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George Christian
Chairman, Texas Historical Commission

Louise J. Howell
Executive Director,
Texas Historical Commission

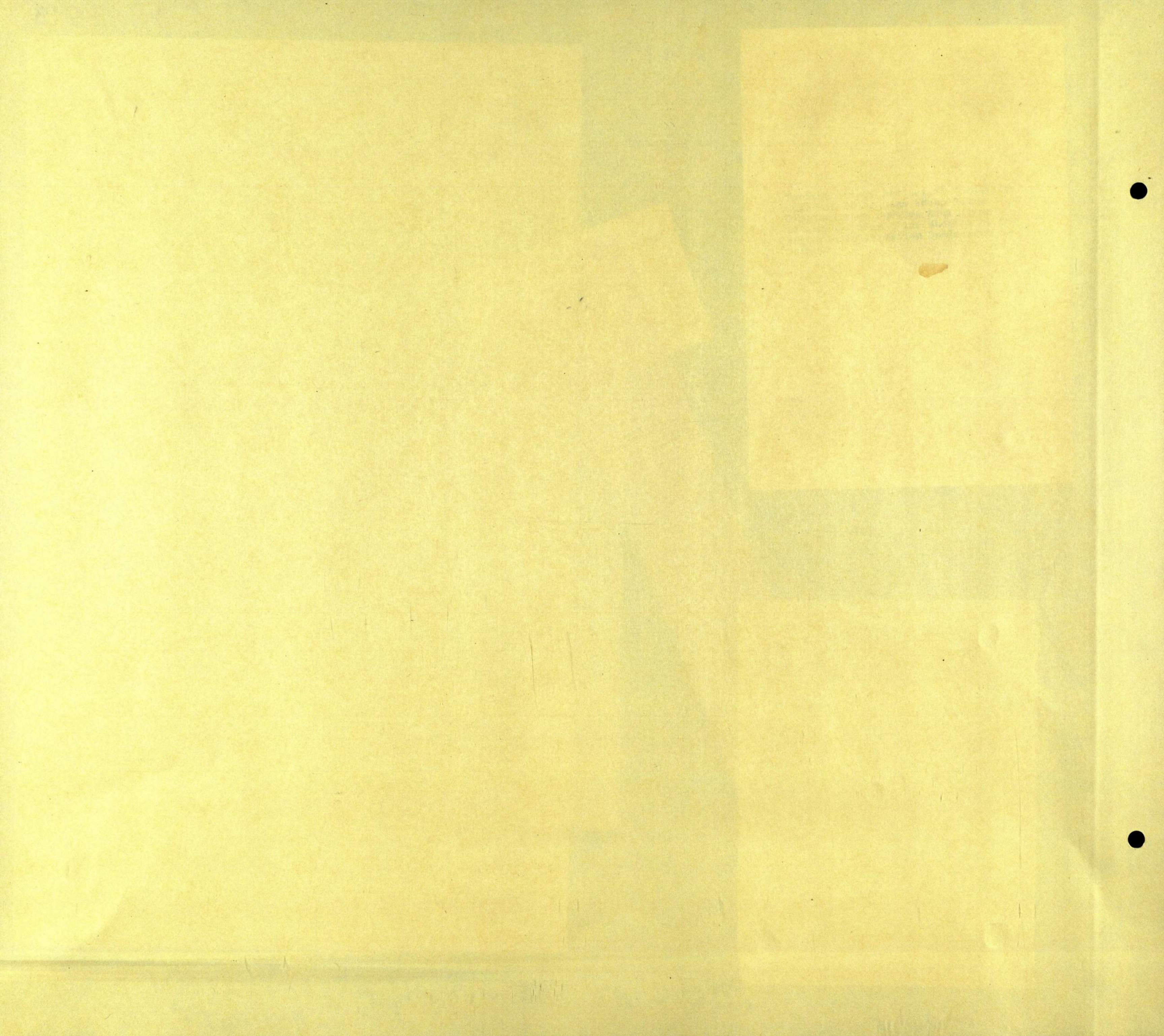
May 5, 1984
Date




DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARD
TARRANT COUNTY
1983

COUNTY D
C H A I R M A N
S
A
COUNTY
COMMITTEE

...TCHC AT THE ANNUAL PRESERVATION
CONFERENCE ...




RUBY SCHMIDT
 Tarrant County Historical
 Commission
 Tarrant County Historical Soc.
 Fort Worth, Texas



Annual Historic
 Preservation Conference

CARLA HOSKINS
 Stockyards 85
 Tarrant County Historical
 Commission
 Fort Worth, Texas



Annual Historic
 Preservation Conference

County
 COMMISSION
 Member

D
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 A

COUNTY
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TCHC AT THE
 ANNUAL
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County
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1984 Historic Preservation Conference, Lubbock

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| Crosby County | Rusk County |
| Dallas County | Smith County |
| Ector County | Tarrant County |
| Galveston County | Uvalde County |
| Hidalgo County | Victoria County |
| Karnes County | Waller County |
| Liberty County | Wharton County |



TEXAS MAIN STREET PROJECT DIRECTOR Anice Read visited with conference participants in Lubbock.



Special Preservation Awards

- Best Personal County History Publication—** *Hudgins—Virginia to Texas* by Edgar H. Hudgins
- Best Narrative County History Publication—** *The First 107 Years of Fisher County History* compiled by the Fisher County Historical Commission
- Best Local History Publication—** *Sul Ross—Soldier, Statesman, Educator* by Judith Ann Benner
- Best Regional History Publication—** *Sawdust Empire—The Texas Lumber Industry, 1830-1940* by Robert D. Baker and Robert S. Maxwell
- Best Specialty Publication—** *Traces of Texas History—Archeological Evidence of the Past 450 Years* by Daniel E. Fox

The lack of evidence of the labor that typically goes into establishing a permanent settlement further indicates habitation by nomadic Indians. Remarkably few ceramics have been found at the site, and the stone tools that have been recovered exhibit very little time or skill investment. Archeologists have discovered large roasting pits at the site and have theorized that they were used for processing agave, a plant which can be dried and stored.

Over the next several months, archeologists will analyze more than 4,000 stone artifacts that were recovered from the site, as well as plant and floral samples, and charred seeds and agave leaves. A research report, which will be sent to the Texas Historical Commission's review and compliance department for examination and comment, will be published for the Corps of Engineers in December.

archeological site near Keystone Dam in El Paso, archeologists made their most unusual discovery—ephemeral pit house structures that may provide evidence that nomadic Indians roamed the area later than previously thought. According to David Carmichael, project director and archeologist from New Mexico State University, the pit house structures were shallow brush-covered shelters that were probably dismantled and abandoned by their inhabitants. Laboratory tests date artifacts recovered at the site from the late 900s to 1200 A.D., indicating that the nomadic inhabitants of these ephemeral structures may have lived side-by-side with Pueblo Indians.

The site was one of eight Indian settlements surveyed in 1976 in preparation for a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers project called Keystone Dam. The Corps also sponsored the recent excavation of this site, which will be impacted by a

ing to the program in 1984 is available from the Texas Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 12847, Austin, TX 78711.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church in Dallas, damaged by fire, and the Tin Top Suspension Bridge in Parker County, damaged by a severe wind storm, have been removed from the National Register of Historic Places. The Texas Theater, San Antonio, which was razed except for its facade, is no longer eligible for listing according to the National Park Service.

The Historic House Association of America is preparing a directory of members' homes, including descriptions of their historical and architectural significance. Information about association membership is available from the association, Decatur House, 1600 H St. NW, Washington, D.C. 20006.

Local History Grants-in-Aid Program. Twenty-five grants of up to \$3,000 will be awarded to individuals and institutions pursuing projects that foster understanding of the history and culture of states, regions, and localities. For more information, contact the AASLH, 708 Berry Road, Nashville, TN 37204.

A 1983 revised edition of the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings* has been issued. Some of the rehabilitation guidelines have been expanded and a number of other alterations have been made to the 1979 edition. Copies are available at no charge from the National Register Dept., THC, P.O. Box 12276, Austin, TX 78711.

Current owners of 171 Texas properties that have been in continuous agriculture, Decatur House, 1600 H St. NW, Washington, D.C. 20006.

...TCHC PARTICIPATION...

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TEXAS MAIN STREET PROJECT DIRECTOR Anice Read visited with conference participants in Lubbock.



SHIRLEY RUCKMAN (left), chairman of the Karnes County Historical Commission, received the Distinguished Service Award for her county from THC member Evangeline Whorton.



DANIEL FOX (right), author of *Traces of Texas History—Archeological Evidence of the Past 450 Years*, received the award for Best Specialty Publication from Rep. Ed Emmett.



AL STRICKLIN, an original member of Bob Wills' Texas Playboys Band, entertained conference participants during a session on Texas music.

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Best Specialty Publication— *Traces of Texas History—Archeological Evidence of the Past 450 Years* by Daniel E. Fox

Honorable Mention Publications— *Texas Weather* by George W. Bomar and *Lone Stars and State Gazettes—Texas Newspapers Before the Civil War* by Marilyn McAdams Sibley

Museum Award for Best Interpretive Exhibit— The Star of the Republic Museum, Washington; The Museum of American Architecture and Decorative Arts, Houston

Museum Award for Best Education Program— The Fort Concho Museum, San Angelo; The Crosby County Pioneer Memorial Museum, Crosbyton; Stephenville Historical House Museum, Stephenville

Museum Award for Best Community Involvement— The Fort Concho Museum, San Angelo; The Carson County Square House Museum, Panhandle; The Old Jail Foundation, Albany; The Frank J. Brown Heritage Museum, Friendswood

Glenda Morgan Award for Museum Excellence— Charles McLaughlin, Houston Museum of Natural Science

Twenty-Year Service Awards for County Historical Commission Members— Edna Miller, Ruth Weathers, Mrs. Bill Stevens, Borden County; Verna Harris, Garland Jones, Erath County; Marguerite Willman, Verna Reichert, Fayette County; Anne L. Magee, Hidalgo County; Mrs. Jack B. Miller, Loraine Roberds, Guy Risien (deceased), Reuben Gray (deceased), San Saba County; Naomi Chappel, Viola Webb, George H. Northington III (deceased), Wharton County; Etta Pegues, Wise County

Ruth Lester Award for Meritorious Service in Historic Preservation— Watkins Reynolds Matthews, Albany

County Historical Commission Awards

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Best Newsletter— Crosby County, Wise County, Dallas County

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DUANE GAGE, chairman of the Tarrant County Historical Commission, invited conference participants to attend next year's meeting in Fort Worth.



FORT CONCHO Officer's Quarters No. 4, San Angelo, is one of 17 Texas projects to receive funding through the Emergency Jobs Act of 1983.

1983 Jobs Act Aids Preservation

(Editor's Note: The following information was taken from a status report presented to the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers at their recent meeting in Galveston.)

In March 1983, President Reagan signed the Emergency Jobs Act, which appropriated approximately \$4 billion from the federal government to numerous programs across the country in an effort to create jobs as quickly as possible. Of the \$4 billion, \$25 million was allocated to State Historic Preservation Offices (SHPOs) for historic preservation development grants. These grants were required to be matched on an equal basis by non-federal funds and were applicable only to National Register properties.

A little more than one year later, results of the Emergency Jobs Act show that historic preservation projects are notably labor intensive and generate significant private investment. Some statistics on the preservation appropriation of the Jobs Act follow:

- *All 50 states received funding
- *3,614 projects requested assistance; 1,011 were selected
- *10,782 jobs were created (1,125 part-time)
- *Various trades were utilized in projects, including painting, carpentry,

plumbing, steeplejacking, and gold-leafing

*Non-federal investment totaled \$46,647,384—nearly twice that of the federal investment

*Nearly 41% of the projects resulted in putting neglected or vacant buildings "back to work"

*Projects involved a wide range of structures and sites, including meeting-houses, libraries, log structures, fire stations, hotels, theaters, depots, barns, taverns, forts, and archeological sites.

Texas has 17 active Jobs Act projects underway, representing a total state allocation of \$482,965. Work on all Texas projects began by Jan. 1, 1984, and will be completed by Aug. 1, 1984. Among the Texas projects to receive funding are:

- *Mission San Juan Capistrano, San Antonio, for stabilization work
- *Southern Pacific Railroad Depot, Brownsville, for door, window, and stone work, and electrical rewiring
- *Grand Opera House, Galveston, for exterior repair work
- *Hill County Jail, Hillsboro, for exterior repair work
- *Landergin Mesa, near Vega, for archeological excavation work
- *Fort Concho Officer's Quarters No. 4, San Angelo, for exterior repair work.

NEWS IN BRIEF

The Texas Antiquities Committee (TAC) passed a resolution honoring **Dr. W.C. Holden**, who recently resigned from the Committee, at its April meeting. Dr. Holden had served on the TAC since its inception in 1969.

July 1 is the application deadline for the American Association for State and Local History **Grants-in-Aid Program**. Twenty-five grants of up to \$3,000 will be awarded to individuals and institutions pursuing projects that foster understanding of the history and culture of states, regions, and localities. For more information, contact the AASLH, 708 Berry Road, Nashville, TN 37204.

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Current owners of 171 Texas properties that have been in continuous agri-

cultural production for a century or more were honored by the **Family Land Heritage Program** of the Texas Department of Agriculture in the State Capitol last November. The oldest property to be honored in 1983 was the Santo Tomas Ranch in Zapata County, founded in 1790. Information on applying to the program in 1984 is available from the Texas Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 12847, Austin, TX 78711.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church in Dallas, damaged by fire, and the Tin Top Suspension Bridge in Parker County, damaged by a severe wind storm, have been removed from the **National Register of Historic Places**. The Texas Theater, San Antonio, which was razed except for its facade, is no longer eligible for listing according to the National Park Service.

The **Historic House Association** of America is preparing a directory of members' homes, including descriptions of their historical and architectural significance. Information about association membership is available from the association, Decatur House, 1600 H St. NW, Washington, D.C. 20006.

History Alive in Newton

The Newton County Historical Commission (NCHC) became an active organization in 1963 as the Newton County Historical Survey Committee. Pauline Hines was appointed chairman at that time by County Judge Theron Gandy.

Since 1963, Newton County has followed guidelines set by the Texas Historical Commission in its program of work. An indication of the group's continuous commitment to preservation was seen in 1983, when the chairman (Pauline Hines) and three members (Onie Lelee Collins, Mollie Eddlemon, and Helen Syler) received 20-year membership certificates.

The first event sponsored by the Newton County Survey Committee was the dedication of a grave marker for Thomas C. Holmes, a Revolutionary War soldier who lived in the Newton County area.

The year 1971 marked the 125th anniversary of Newton County, and a festival was held in June in the town of Newton. Activities at the all-day affair included exhibits, special programs, a parade, trail riders play night, and award presentations. The festival resulted in increased awareness of county heritage among local citizens.

This increased heritage awareness continued into 1972. Watson's Chapel was designated a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark in that year, and the survey committee helped dedicate Jesse Lee County Park in the Wolf Den area. Also in 1972, the county attained its first Distinguished Service Award (DSA). Every year since 1972, the DSA has been awarded to Newton County.

In 1973, two markers were dedicated, and the newly renovated Newton County Courthouse was dedicated. Oral history projects were begun, and a series of articles was printed in the county newspaper.

In 1974, the Newton County group was instrumental in the designation of the county courthouse as a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark. Also in that year, a colorful brochure was printed that lists all historical markers in the county and locates them on a map, and participation in the Land Heritage Program of the state's Agricultural Department was initiated.

Planning and beginning the celebration of the nation's Bicentennial of the American Revolution was the primary concern of 1975. It was also in that year

El Paso Yields Unique Find

Near the close of fieldwork at an archeological site near Keystone Dam in El Paso, archeologists made their most unusual discovery—ephemeral pit house structures that may provide evidence that nomadic Indians roamed the area later than previously thought. According to David Carmichael, project director and archeologist from New Mexico State University, the pit house structures were shallow brush-covered shelters that were probably dismantled and abandoned by their inhabitants. Laboratory tests date artifacts recovered at the site from the late 900s to 1200 A.D., indicating that the nomadic inhabitants of these ephemeral structures may have lived side-by-side with Pueblo Indians.

The site was one of eight Indian settlements surveyed in 1976 in preparation for a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers project called Keystone Dam. The Corps also sponsored the recent excavation of this site, which will be impacted by a

that the name of the Newton County Historical Survey Committee officially was changed to the Newton County Historical Commission.

The festival year of the Bicentennial began with the planting of the "Liberty Tree" on Arbor Day. In 1976, the NCHC held 28 events to honor Texas being the 28th state to join the United States.

Much of the work in 1977 consisted of completing projects started in the Bicentennial year. Members of the NCHC also completed a county inventory, directed by North Texas State University, and distributed it throughout the county.

In 1978, the NCHC bought an exhibit case for the courthouse hall and began public exhibits. Another project of 1978 was the publication of a brochure entitled "Some Ferries of Newton County Across the Sabine River."

In 1979, a marker was dedicated for Old Salem, a historic ferryboat crossing. Six exhibits were presented in the courthouse, and the Junior Historians printed six issues of a paper entitled "Seedlings."

The years of 1981 and 1982 are considered banner years for the NCHC because of the publication of two books. The first was *A Journal of the Coincidences and Acts of Thomas S. McFarland Beginning with the First Day of January 1837*. In 1982, the NCHC published *Glimpses of Newton County History*. This book added much to the preservation of historic facts about the county.

At the state Historic Preservation Conference in Galveston in 1983, Newton County received an award for the "Best Program of Work." That program included establishing a Texas Resource Center, restoring the Belgrade Cemetery, observing Texas Heritage Days, and presenting exhibits, slide shows, and programs.

Throughout the years, the work of the NCHC has continued. Publicity has been carried on through a weekly newsletter in the county paper, *The Newton News*. Oral history tapes have been made each year, youth work promoted, constitution and bylaws adopted, and scrapbooks and other data collected and filed. Determination to continue the work begun is the outstanding characteristic of the Newton County Historical Commission.

diversion channel bringing runoff to the dam.

The lack of evidence of the labor that typically goes into establishing a permanent settlement further indicates habitation by nomadic Indians. Remarkably few ceramics have been found at the site, and the stone tools that have been recovered exhibit very little time or skill investment. Archeologists have discovered large roasting pits at the site and have theorized that they were used for processing agave, a plant which can be dried and stored.

Over the next several months, archeologists will analyze more than 4,000 stone artifacts that were recovered from the site, as well as plant and floral samples, and charred seeds and agave leaves. A research report, which will be sent to the Texas Historical Commission's review and compliance department for examination and comment, will be published for the Corps of Engineers in December.

Conference on historic preservation set

Laws on historic preservation and restoration will be the topic of a conference on "Reusing Old Buildings: Preservation Law and the Development Process," Nov. 28-30 at the Americana Hotel.

Preconference tours of Fort Worth are set for 2 to 5 p.m. Nov. 28 during registration at the Americana, conference headquarters.

William K. Reilly, president of the Conservation Foundation in Washington, D.C., will welcome conference-goers at 8:45 a.m. Nov. 29 and topics for that day will include "Preservation Law and the Development Process: Where They Meet," with a discussion of federal, state and local regulations and incentives for preservation of existing buildings, and a discussion of the local preservation regulatory process by Chicago attorney Richard J. Rod-

dewig, author of *Historic Preservation Ordinances*.

David Bonderman, a vice president of the Robert M. Bass Group Inc., a former Washingtonian, will discuss "How Federal Preservation Law Affects Development Projects" at 11 a.m.

Harrison B. Wetherill Jr., vice president and general counsel for the National Trust for Historic Preservation, will be moderator for the first session. He is editor of *Preservation Law Reporter*.

Thomas A. Coughlin III, a counsel for the National Trust and coauthor of *Federal Taxation and the Preservation of America's Heritage*, will be moderator for discussions of "Impact of the 1964 Tax Bill and Financing for Rehabilitation Projects." Afterward there will be discussions of *Sources of Debt*

Financing for Preservation Projects and of syndication for raising equity for preservation projects.

After lunch, Roddewig will conduct a session on choosing the right property and analyzing the economics of a rehabilitation project.

Concurrent workshops will be conducted at 3:30 p.m. on "Preserving Downtown," on how to cash in on the rehabilitation incentives (including how to get buildings certified) and on easements.

A reception is set for 6 to 8 p.m. in the lobby of the Landmark Bank in the old W. T. Waggoner Building, recently rehabilitated as a tax act property.

Curtis Tunnell, executive director of the Texas Historical Commission in Austin, will be moderator at 9 a.m. Nov. 30 for a session on "Rehabilitation: Why It Makes Good Economic

Sense and How to Maximize the Profits," with perspectives of two top developers on concepts leading to successful projects in the rehabilitation of commercial and residential property.

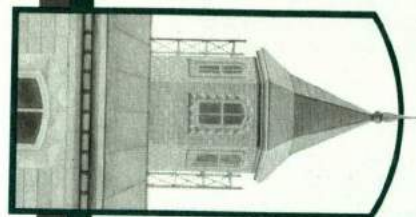
Afterward there will be workshops on local economic incentives for preservation such as tax abatement, and on syndicating a preservation project.

Other speakers and panelists include Fort Worth preservation architect Ward Bogard, San Antonio preservationist Stanley Blond and Thomas Niederauer, Dallas development planner.

Reservation blanks and brochures are available at the Americana Hotel, or from the Center for Preservation Training of the National Trust at 1765 Massachusetts Ave. NW, Washington, D.C. 20036.

ANNE AND ROBERT BASS
CORDIALLY INVITE YOU TO A
COCKTAIL BUFFET
HONORING
THE SPEAKERS AND GUESTS
OF THE

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INFORM



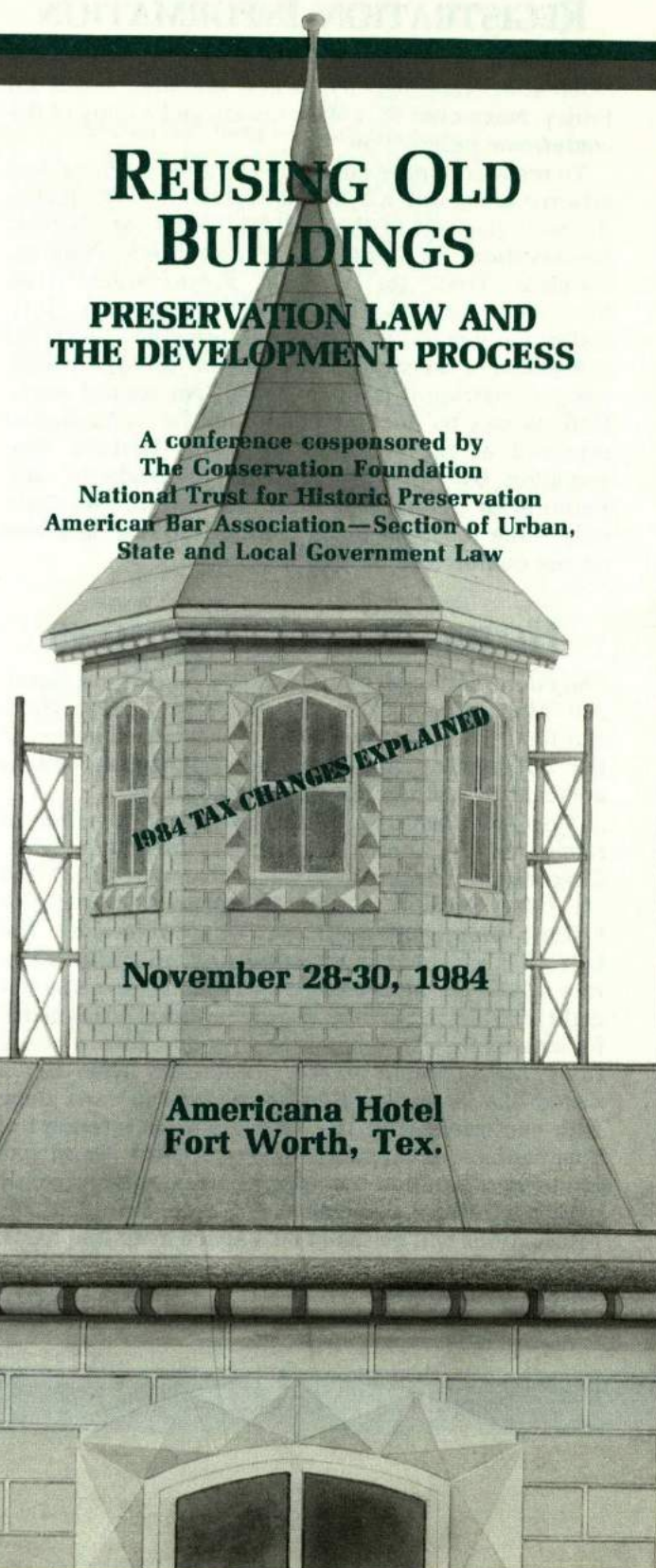
REUSING OLD BUILDINGS
Preservation Law and The Development Process

Center for Preservation Training
NATIONAL TRUST FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
1785 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

REUSING OLD BUILDINGS

PRESERVATION LAW AND THE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

A conference cosponsored by
The Conservation Foundation
National Trust for Historic Preservation
American Bar Association—Section of Urban,
State and Local Government Law



November 28-30, 1984

Americana Hotel
Fort Worth, Tex.

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. Postage
PAID
Washington, D.C.
Permit No. 40803

CONFERENCE COSPONSORS

The Conservation Foundation
National Trust for Historic Preservation
American Bar Association—Section of
Urban, State and Local Government Law

COOPERATING ORGANIZATIONS

American Institute of Architects
American Institute of Architects-Dallas Chapter
American Institute of Architects-Fort Worth Chapter
American Institute of Certified Planners
American Planning Association—Texas Chapter
Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce
Fort Worth Economic Development Corporation
Historic Preservation Council for Tarrant County
National Association of Home Builders
National Association of Housing and
Redevelopment Officials
National Park Service
Preservation Action
Texas Historical Commission
Texas Historical Foundation
Texas Society of Architects
Texas Society of CPAs-Fort Worth Chapter
Tarrant County Young Lawyers Association
Urban Land Institute

CONFERENCE COCHAIRMAN

Christopher J. Duerksen, senior associate, The
Conservation Foundation; Harrison B. Wetherill, Jr.,
vice president and general counsel, National Trust
for Historic Preservation

Preservation seminar
National Trust for Historic Preservation, the Conservation Foundation and the American Bar Association's Section on Urban, State and Local Government Law will sponsor a national conference on "Reusing Old Buildings: Preservation Law and the Development Process" on Nov. 28-30 at the Americana Hotel. The three-day conference will provide practical assistance to developers, attorneys, planners, architects, investors and preservationists. Speakers will include Mayor Bob Bolen, Fort Worth architect Ward Bogard, Charles A. Betts, director Alliance Bank and president, Austin Savings Association; David Bonderman, vice president, Robert M. Bass Group Inc.; William K. Reilly, president, Conservation Foundation; and Curtis Tunnell, executive director, Texas Historical Commission, Austin. Registration is \$250 at Center for Preservation Training, National Trust, 1785 Massachusetts Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C., 20036.

Lloyd (Cissy) Stewart

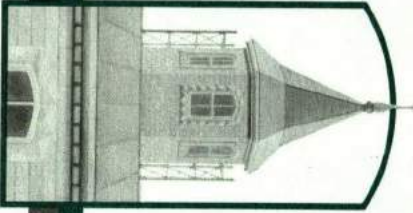
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10-15-84

... A MAJOR CONFERENCE IN FORT WORTH...
ATTENDED BY SEVERAL TCHC'ers

ANNE AND ROBERT BASS
CORDIALLY INVITE YOU TO A
COCKTAIL BUFFET
HONORING
THE SPEAKERS AND GUESTS
OF THE
PRESERVATION LAW CONFERENCE
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER TWENTY-EIGHTH
SEVEN O'CLOCK
6221 WESTOVER DRIVE

INFORMAL

REPLY CARD ENCLOSED



REUSING OLD BUILDINGS
 Preservation Law and The Development Process

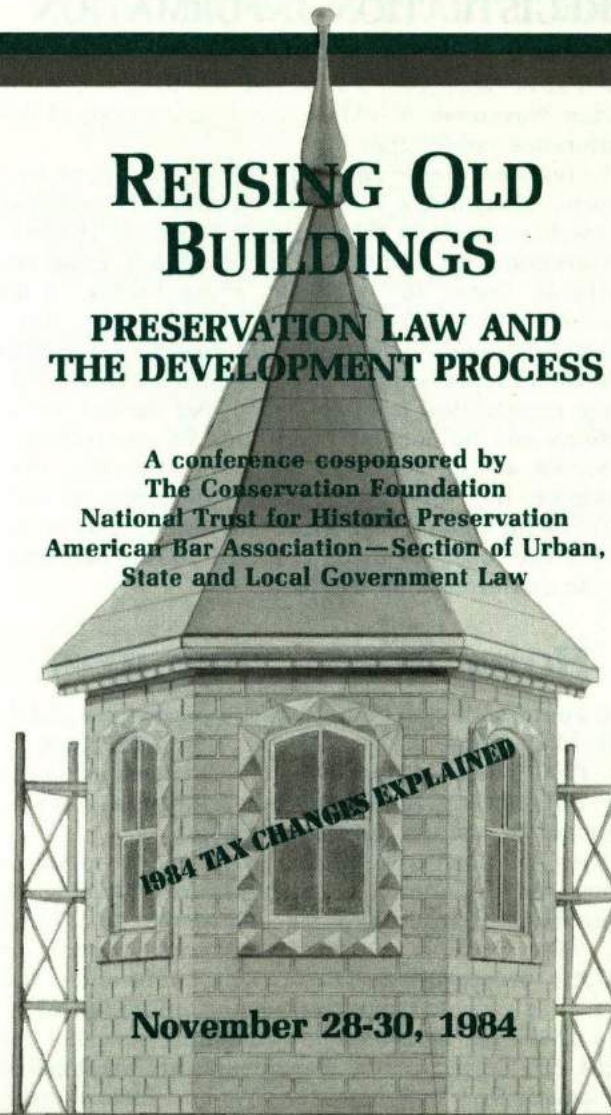
Center for Preservation Training
NATIONAL TRUST FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
 1785 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
 Washington, D.C. 20036

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REUSING OLD BUILDINGS

PRESERVATION LAW AND THE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

A conference cosponsored by
 The Conservation Foundation
 National Trust for Historic Preservation
 American Bar Association—Section of Urban,
 State and Local Government Law



November 28-30, 1984

**Americana Hotel
 Fort Worth, Tex.**

CONFERENCE COSPONSORS
 The Conservation Foundation
 National Trust for Historic Preservation
 American Bar Association—Section of
 Urban, State and Local Government Law

COOPERATING ORGANIZATIONS
 American Institute of Architects
 American Institute of Architects-Dallas Chapter
 American Institute of Architects-Fort Worth Chapter
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CONFERENCE COCHAIRMAN
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 Conservation Foundation; **Harrison B. Wetherill, Jr.**,
 vice president and general counsel, National Trust
 for Historic Preservation

REUSING OLD BUILDINGS

PRESERVATION LAW AND THE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

November 28-30, 1984

Americana Hotel, Fort Worth, Tex.

ADVANCE PROGRAM

Wednesday, November 28, 1984

- 2-7 p.m. Preregistration — Americana Hotel
- 2-5 p.m. Historic Preservation in Fort Worth: Tours

Thursday, November 29, 1984

- 8 a.m. Registration
- 8:45 a.m. Welcome, Introduction to Conference
William K. Reilly*
- 9 a.m. Welcome from Mayor Bob Bolen
- 9:15 a.m. Preservation Law and the Development Process: Where They Meet (Discussion of federal, state and local preservation regulations and incentives) (Plenary Session)
Moderator: Harrison B. Wetherill, Jr.
- The Local Preservation Regulatory Process
Richard J. Roddewig
- How Federal Preservation Law Affects Development Projects
David Bonderman
- 10:50 a.m. Break
- 11 a.m. Impact of the 1984 Tax Bill and Financing for Rehabilitation Projects (Plenary Session)
Moderator: Thomas A. Coughlin III
- Sources of Debt Financing for Preservation Projects
- Syndications and Other Methods of Raising Equity for Preservation Projects
- 12:30 p.m. Lunch on own
- 2 p.m. Choosing the Right Property: Analyzing the Economics of a Rehabilitation Project (Plenary Session)
Richard J. Roddewig
- 3:20 p.m. Break
- 3:30 p.m. Concurrent Workshops I
1. Preserving Downtowns: Conservation Zones, Transfer of Development Rights and Other Tools.
 2. Cashing in on Rehabilitation Incentives: Case Studies (How to get building certified, avoiding delays and red tape, etc.).
 3. Fine Points of Using Easements.
 4. Settling Things: How to Avoid Preservation Disputes.
- 6-8 p.m. Reception, lobby of the Landmark Bank in the W.T. Waggoner Building (recently rehabilitated tax act project)

Friday, November 30, 1984

- 9 a.m. Rehabilitation: Why It Makes Good Economic Sense and How to Maximize Your Profits (Plenary Session)
Moderator: Curtis Tunnell
- The Perspective of Two Top Developers on Concepts Producing Successful Projects in Commercial and Residential Rehabilitation.
- 10:15 a.m. Break
- 10:30 a.m. Concurrent Workshops II
1. Local Economic Incentives for Preservation (Tax abatements, bonds, etc.).
 2. Syndicating a Preservation Project
 3. Special Rehabilitation Regulations (historic building codes, energy conservation, handicap access).
 4. The Quiet Revolution in State Preservation Incentives and Regulations.
- 12 noon Special Luncheon Address (Speaker to be announced)
- 2 p.m. Concurrent Workshops III
1. Cashing in on Rehabilitation Incentives. Case Studies (how to get buildings certified, avoiding delays and red tape) (repeat).
 2. Federal Preservation Law and Its Impact on Development (National Historic Preservation Act, National Environmental Protection Act, etc.)
 3. Creative Financing for Small Rehabilitation Projects (Under \$500,000)
 4. Drafting and Administering Local Preservation Ordinances.

- 3:45 p.m. Federal Rehabilitation Incentives—What's Ahead, the 1984 Tax Bill and Beyond (Closing Plenary Session)
Panel: Ian Spatz, Thomas A. Coughlin III and Nellie L. Longworth
- 4:30 p.m. Adjournment

REGISTRATION INFORMATION

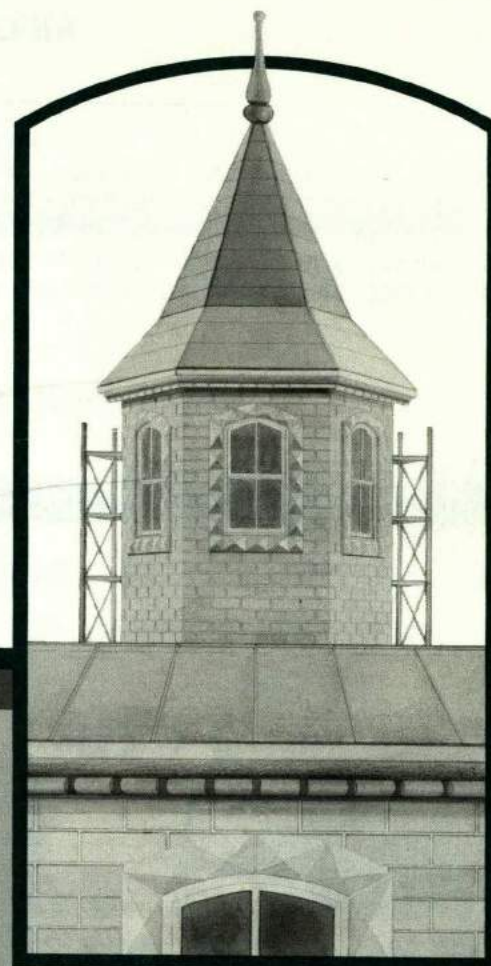
There is a preconference registration fee of \$250 (\$300 after November 9), which includes lunch on Friday, November 30, coffee breaks and a copy of the conference publication.

To register, please complete the attached form and return it, along with a \$250 check (\$300 after November 9) made payable to the National Trust for Historic Preservation, to: Center for Preservation Training, National Trust for Historic Preservation, 1785 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. For general conference information, call (202) 673-4033. For registration information, (202) 673-4088. Early registration is encouraged. No partial registrations can be accepted. Refunds for cancellation received at the National Trust for Historic Preservation by November 15 will be made in full. Refunds for cancellation after that date can be made only if the reserved place can be filled by someone on the conference waiting list.

HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS

The conference will be held at the Americana Hotel, 200 Main Street, Fort Worth, Tex. 76102, (817) 870-1000. The new Americana is recognized as one of the outstanding hotels of the Southwest and is adjacent to restored Sundance Square.

The Americana is holding a limited number of rooms for conference participants for Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, November 28, 29 and 30, 1984. Because of the Americana's support for historic preservation and for this conference, the hotel has offered an exceptional conference room rate of \$50 per night, single occupancy, and \$60 per night, double occupancy. Participants are responsible for making their own hotel reservations. Please check the space provided on the registration form, if you would like to receive a hotel reservation card along with confirmation of the National Trust's receipt of your conference registration. Rooms at the Americana are being offered at the special conference rate only until November 7, 1984. After that date, any additional reservations will be taken on a space available basis.



REGISTRATION

REUSING OLD BUILDINGS Preservation Law and The Development Process

November 28-30, 1984
Americana Hotel, Fort Worth, Tex.

- I would like to register for the preservation law conference and enclose a check for \$250 (\$300 after November 9), payable to the National Trust for Historic Preservation. (Mail to: Center for Preservation Training, National Trust for Historic Preservation, 1785 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.)
- I cannot attend this conference but would like to know about subsequent preservation law conferences.
- I cannot attend, but please send me information on:
- Conference study materials
- Handbook on Historic Preservation Law
- Preservation Law Reporter
- Please send me _____ additional conference flyers so that I can alert others to this conference.

NAME _____
(Please type or print)

TELEPHONE _____
(Business)

(Home)

AFFILIATION _____
(For name badge)

MAILING ADDRESS _____

Zip Code

- Please send me hotel information and a reservation card for the Americana Hotel.
- I plan to participate in the scheduled architectural and preservation tours of Fort Worth on Wednesday afternoon, November 28. Please send me details so that I can make a selection.

THE CONFERENCE

Reinvesting in America's past is good business! The economics and laws governing rehabilitation, however, differ significantly from those applicable to new construction. Taking advantage of new opportunities for profitable preservation development requires new knowledge and new skills.

This is the third in a series of national conferences designed for attorneys, developers, accountants, planners, architects, investors, preservationists and others who want to learn more about these new investment opportunities. At the conference,

You will learn why residential rehabilitation has surpassed new construction in dollar volume and why rehabilitation accounts for about one third of all nonresidential construction—twice its share a decade ago.

You will learn about the full range of laws, regulations, financing, development, planning and other issues involved in making economic use of historic buildings, 190,000 of which are listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

You will learn how preservation incentives in the 1981 Economic Recovery Tax Act have dramatically accelerated rehabilitation opportunities and have led to over \$2 billion in private investment in the last year alone.

You will learn how recent changes in the tax laws affect rehabilitation.

You will learn about federal, state and local preservation laws and about the preservation regulatory processes administered by over 1,000 local preservation commissions.

Most importantly, in plenary sessions and workshops, a distinguished conference faculty of lawyers, real estate developers and financiers, preservationists, planners and others with direct experience in rehabilitation will provide you with a practical understanding of how to make the preservation development process profitable for you.

THE SITE

Fort Worth is a national leader in combining historic rehabilitation and innovative new design. The elegant new Americana Hotel, which will serve as the conference headquarters, sits amidst the nostalgia of Sundance Square, a three-square block area of restored, turn-of-the-century buildings. Nearby are the recently restored Tarrant County Courthouse, the historic stockyards area (where you will find Billy Bob's Texas, the "World's Largest Nightclub"), the Water Gardens, designed by Phillip Johnson, and the Amon Carter Museum. Fort Worth is a laboratory of rehabilitation and will serve as an excellent backdrop to this conference.

SELECTED SPEAKERS

Charles A. Betts, director, Alliance Bank, president, Austin Savings Association, Austin, Tex.; **David Bolderman**, formerly partner, Arnold and Porter, Washington, D.C., currently vice president, Robert M. Bass Group, Inc., Fort Worth, Tex.; **Thomas A. Coughlin III**, assistant general counsel, National Trust for Historic Preservation, coauthor, *Federal Taxation and the Preservation of America's Heritage*, Washington, D.C.; **Christopher J. Duerksen**, senior associate, The Conservation Foundation, editor, *A Handbook on Preservation Law*, Washington, D.C.; **Nellie L. Longworth**, president, Preservation Action, Washington, D.C.; **Michael Mantell**, senior associate, The Conservation Foundation, Washington, D.C.; **Thomas Niederauer**, development planning manager, Dallas, Tex.; **Sally G. Oldham**, formerly chief, Tax Incentives Unit of the National Register of Historic Places, currently executive vice president, Langelier Historic Properties, Inc., Washington, D.C.; **Joseph Opperman**, deputy director, Texas Historical Commission, Austin, Tex.; **William K. Reilly**, president, The Conservation Foundation, Washington, D.C.; **Susan Mead Robinson**, attorney and developer, Dallas, Tex.; **Richard J. Roddewig**, attorney and real estate consultant, Shlaes and Co., author, *Historic Preservation Ordinances*, Chicago, Ill.; **Ian Spatz**, director of public policy, National Trust for Historic Preservation, coauthor, *Federal Taxation and the Preservation of America's Heritage*, Washington, D.C.; **Curtis Tunnell**, executive director, Texas Historical Commission, Austin, Tex.; **Harrison B. Wetherill, Jr.**, vice president and general counsel, National Trust for Historic Preservation, editor, *Preservation Law Reporter*, Washington, D.C.; Mayor **Bob Bolen**, Fort Worth, Tex.; **Killis Almond**, AIA, partner, DeLara Almond Architects, San Antonio, Tex.; **Arthur Veltman, Jr.**, president, 1122 Corporation, president, Kangaroo Court Corporation, San Antonio, Tex.; **Paula Peters**, program director, Dallas Central Business District Association; **Ward Bogard**, Bogard and Associates, Fort Worth, Tex.; **Stanley Blend**, partner, Oppenheimer, Rosenberg, Kelleher and Wheatley, San Antonio, Tex.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON TOURS

Architectural and preservation-related tours of Fort Worth are being arranged on Wednesday afternoon, November 28. Please check the space provided

on the registration form if you are interested in receiving more information.



THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN
GRADUATE SCHOOL OF LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78712-7576

512 / 471-3821

Duane Gage, Chairman
Tarrant Co. Hist. Comm.
Tarrant Co. Jr. College
828 Harwood
Hurst, TX 76054

Dear Mr. Gage:

We were pleased to have you attend the "Using Microcomputers in Archives, Record Centers and Special Library Collections" seminar on Wednesday, March 21, 1984, in Austin. I hope it met your expectations and needs.

This letter will confirm that you earned .575 of a Continuing Education Unit. The program met all the criteria for the award of this credential.

Thank you for supporting our Continuing Education efforts.

Sincerely,

Ronald E. Wyllys
Acting Dean

ALLEN



DUANE GAGE
FORT WORTH

**ATTENDED BY TCHC
CHAIRMAN DUANE GAGE**

Fifth Annual Archives Seminar

**Using Microcomputers in Archives,
Record Centers and Special Library Collections**

Wednesday, March 21, 1984

PROGRAM

Sponsored by

Graduate School of Library & Information Science ■

The University of Texas at Austin

Registration Information

FEE \$40 (\$35 if registered before the seminar, postmarked by March 14). Includes breakfast. Lunch on your own.

MUST If registering less than 10 days before the seminar, if space is available.

DATE/TIME Wednesday, March 21, 1984, 8:30 AM - 4:00 PM (8:30-9 is registration)

PLACE Thompson Conference Center, The University of Texas at Austin, 26th St. and Red River St., Austin, Texas. Free parking.

CEUs A .575 Continuing Education Unit will be awarded.

MOTEL: Best Western Villa Capri, 2400 N. IH 35. Call (512) 476-6171 by March 1 and mention the name of the seminar for group rate. Single \$42, double \$47, double/double, \$52. For information about other hotels, check the box on the registration form.

FOR INFORMATION CONTACT Mel Boggins, Director of Placement & Continuing Education, Graduate School of Library & Information Science, UT-Austin, Austin, TX 78712-7576. Or call (512) 471-3821.

Upcoming Seminar

HOW TO WORK EFFECTIVELY WITH DATA PROCESSING CENTERS: AN INTRODUCTION TO DATA PROCESSING FOR NON-DATA PROCESSING MANAGERS

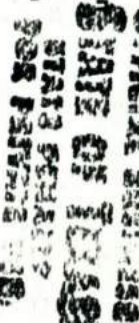
Sat., May 5, 1984 UT-Austin
Speaker: Bob Walton
Fee: \$35. Student fee: \$15.

Using Microcomputers in Archives,
Record Centers and Special Library Collections
Wednesday, March 21, 1984

CHARLES W HUGHES
PLANNING DEPT-TARRANT CTY
100 E WEATHERFORD ST
FORT WORTH TX 76196



Placement and Continuing Education
Graduate School of Library and
Information Science
The University of Texas at Austin
Austin, Texas 78712-7576



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Fifth Annual Archives Seminar

**Using Microcomputers in Archives,
Record Centers and Special Library Collections**

Wednesday, March 21, 1984

Sponsored by

Graduate School of Library & Information Science ■ The University of Texas at Austin

Fifth Annual Archives Seminar

**Using Microcomputers in Archives,
Record Centers and Special Library Collections**

Wednesday, March 21, 1984

PROGRAM

Sponsored by

Graduate School of Library & Information Science ■

The University of Texas at Austin

Seminar Speaker

RICHARD KESNER, currently Manager of Office Systems and Services, F. W. Faxon Co., Westwood, Massachusetts, was until 1981 Director, Archives of Appalachia, The Sherrod Library, East Tennessee State U.

He had also been Research Associate and Archivist, The Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs, Walter Reuther Library, Wayne State U., and History Bibliographer for Research Collections, Stanford U. Libraries.

Among his major publications is Microcomputer Applications in Libraries: A Management Tool for the 1980's and Beyond which will be published this year. Others include Automating Archival and Records Administration: Planning and Implementation Strategies (1983/84), Information Management, Machine-Readable Records, and Archival Administration: An Annotated Bibliography (1983).

Kesner has given over 30 presentations before professional organizations including ARMA, SAA, SGA, MAC and ASIS.

He has a Ph.D. and M.A. from Stanford U., an M.B. and A.B. from Oberlin, and a Post-Doctoral Certificate in Archives Administration from Wayne State University.

PROGRAM

9:00 AM to 10:30 AM

Microcomputer Hardware and Software

An introduction to microcomputer technology, including a discussion of basic terminology, hardware (equipment) and software (programming), and general systems design. Slide presentation.

10:45 AM to 12:00 noon

Planning for Archival Automation

- development and scheduling of an action plan
- needs assessment
- systems designing

LUNCH BREAK

1:00 PM to 2:30 PM

Implementing Automated Systems

- hardware and software selection
- project budgeting
- the use of consultants
- the input and out processes
- systems documentation
- staff and user training
- long-term systems maintenance

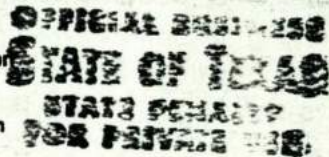
2:45 PM to 4:00 PM

The Present and Future of Micros in Archives

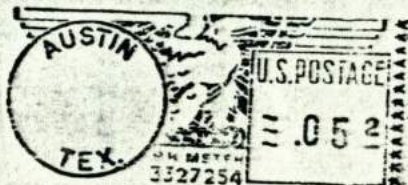
- scenarios for group discussion
- recent developments within the computer industry
- challenges that lie ahead



Placement and Continuing Education
Graduate School of Library and
Information Science
The University of Texas at Austin
Austin, Texas 78712-7576



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**Using Microcomputers in Archives,
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Wednesday, March 21, 1984

CHARLES W HUGHES

. PLANNING DEPT-TARRANT CTY
100 E WEATHERFORD ST
FORT WORTH TX 76196

Fifth Annual Archives Seminar



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Wednesday, March 21, 1984

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Registration Information

FEE \$40 (\$35 if registration is postmarked by March 14). Student fee is \$15. Includes breaks and handouts. Lunch on your own.

MUST If registering one week or less before the seminar, call to see if space is available.

DATE/TIME Wednesday, March 21; 9 AM-4 PM (8:30-9 is registration).

PLACE Thompson Conference Center, The University of Texas at Austin, 26th St. and Red River, Austin, Texas. Free parking.

CEUs A .575 Continuing Education Unit will be awarded.

MOTEL: Best Western Villa Capri, 2400 N. IH 35. Call (512) 476-6171 by March 1 and mention the name of the seminar for group rate. Single \$42, double \$47, dble/dble, \$52. For information about other hotels, check the box on the registration form.

FOR INFORMATION CONTACT Mel Boggins, Director of Placement & Continuing Education, Graduate School of Library & Information Science, UT-Austin, Austin, TX 78712-7576. Or call (512) 471-3821.

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Sat., May 5, 1984 UT-Austin
Speaker: Bob Walton
Fee: \$35. Student fee: \$15.

REPORT FROM CHAIRMAN TCHC EDUCATION COMMITTEE
May 23, 1984

Since the Tarrant County Historical Commission has designated restoration of the Horse Fountain, originally erected in 1892, as a Tarrant County Sesquicentennial Project to observe the 1986 Texas event, plans of the Education Committee are to involve school students and staff throughout the county in contributing donations toward the project budget. Contributions to be sought will be small donations toward the fountain monument with its replica of the Bronze Horse and would be highly visible to young citizens who participate.

Specifically, the plan is to be similar to a project a few decades ago in which Texas school children's pennies helped accomplish the Battleship Texas. Specific steps in the Horse Fountain Project will involve

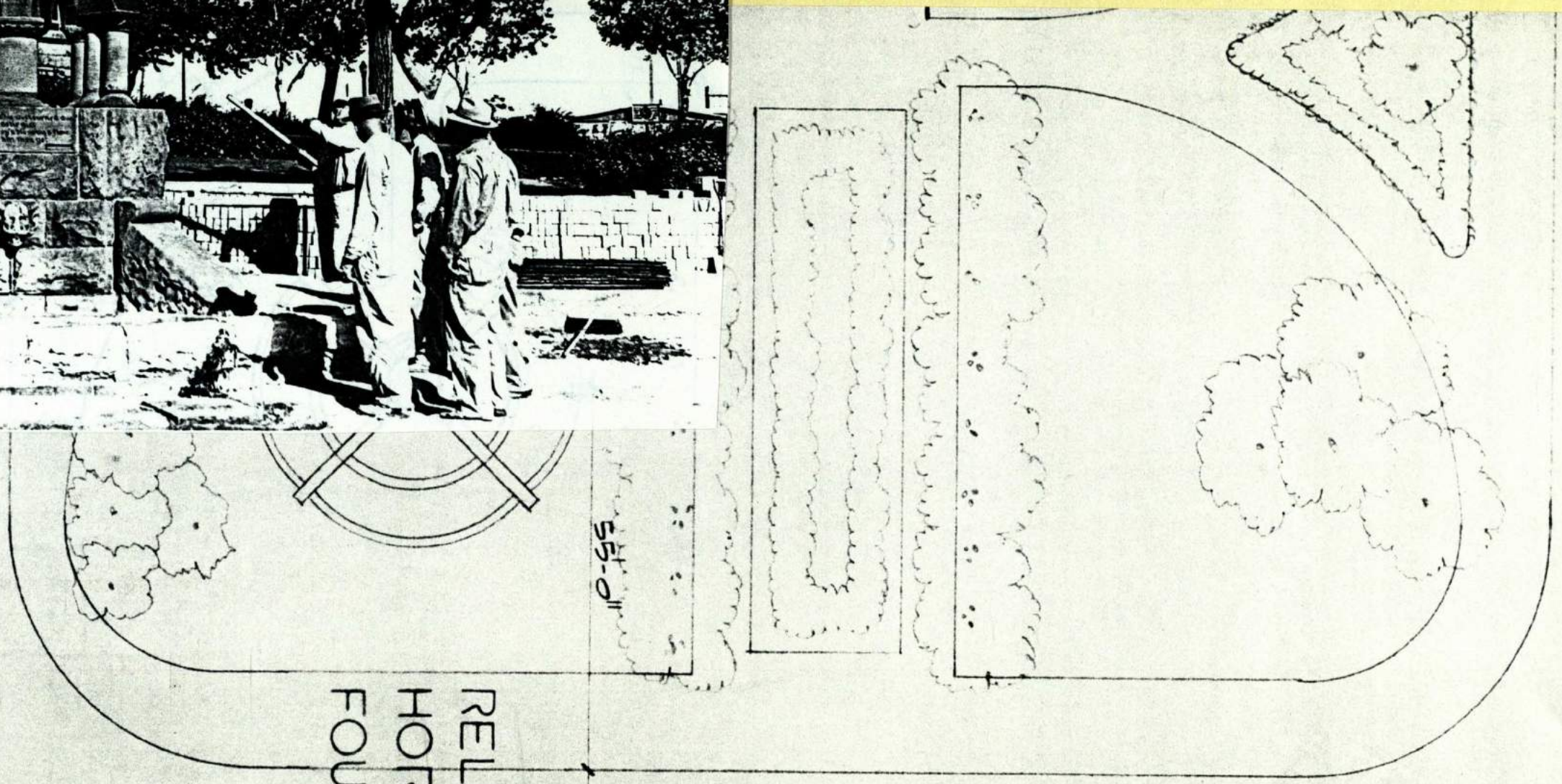
- (1) Seeking cooperation of all Tarrant County superintendents, principals, and school staffs.
- (2) Having a designated period in the 1984-85 year when students and staff are encouraged to contribute small voluntary donations.
- (3) Marshaling competition based on a percentage of participation rather than on amounts collected.
- (4) Setting an individual goal of coins to represent each year of contributor's age.
- (5) Requesting that the processing of all funds collected go through the usual system accounting procedures.

/g

Billy Lilla

ATTEMPTED BY
CHAIRMAN DU

... EFFORTS TOWARD RESTORING THE HORSE FOUNTAIN AT THE COURTHOUSE...



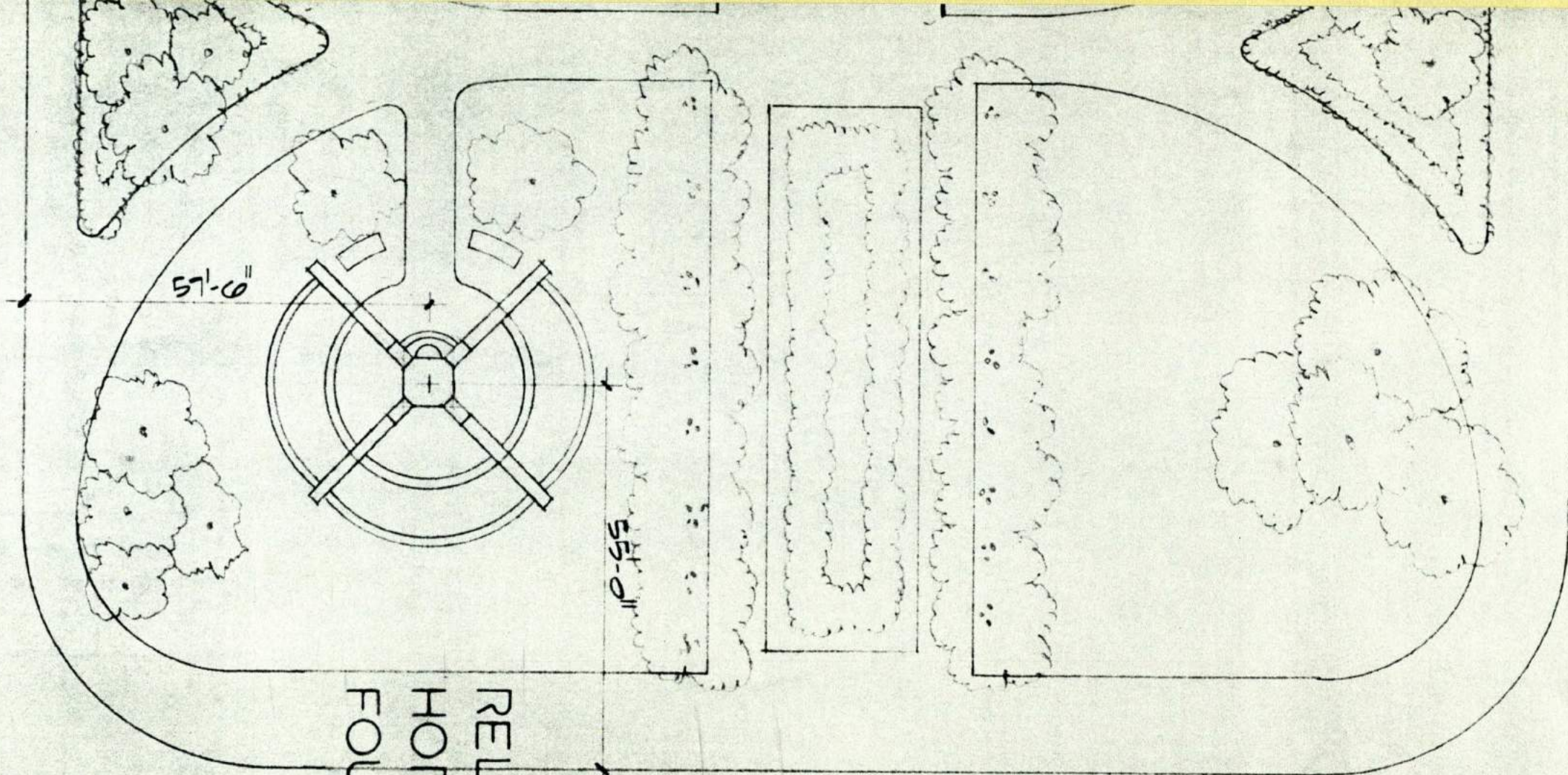
RELOCATED HORSE FOUNTAIN

DATE 8/15/63 REVISIONS

THE HORSE FOUNTAIN TARRANT COUNTY HISTORICAL COMM.

ARTHUR W. WEINMAN, A.I.A. 3509 HULEN, SUITE 101 FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76107 817-731-1158





RELOCATED
HORSE
FOUNTAIN

THE HORSE FOUNTAIN
TARRANT COUNTY HISTORICAL COMM.

ARTHUR W. WEINMAN, A.I.A.
3509 HULEN, SUITE 101
FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76107
817-731-1158

DATE
8/15/83
REVISIONS

Especially for young readers

The Mini Page

By Betty Debnam

and other Star-Telegram features for children

Help rebuild the horse fountain!

By RAYMOND TEAGUE
Star-Telegram Writer

Children throughout the United States

ADDRESS: TARRANT COUNTY HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Box 18331
Fort Worth, Texas 76118

The horse statue on the square, erected by the Humane Society, was a symbol of appreciation to the horse for its service to mankind. The sandstone structure crumbled in the Texas climate, however, and had to be re-



Detail of the Tarrant County Courthouse showing the original horse fountain. Courtesy Amon Carter Museum.

TEXAS HORSE BRANDS

See if you can match these famous Texas horse and cattle brands with their names.

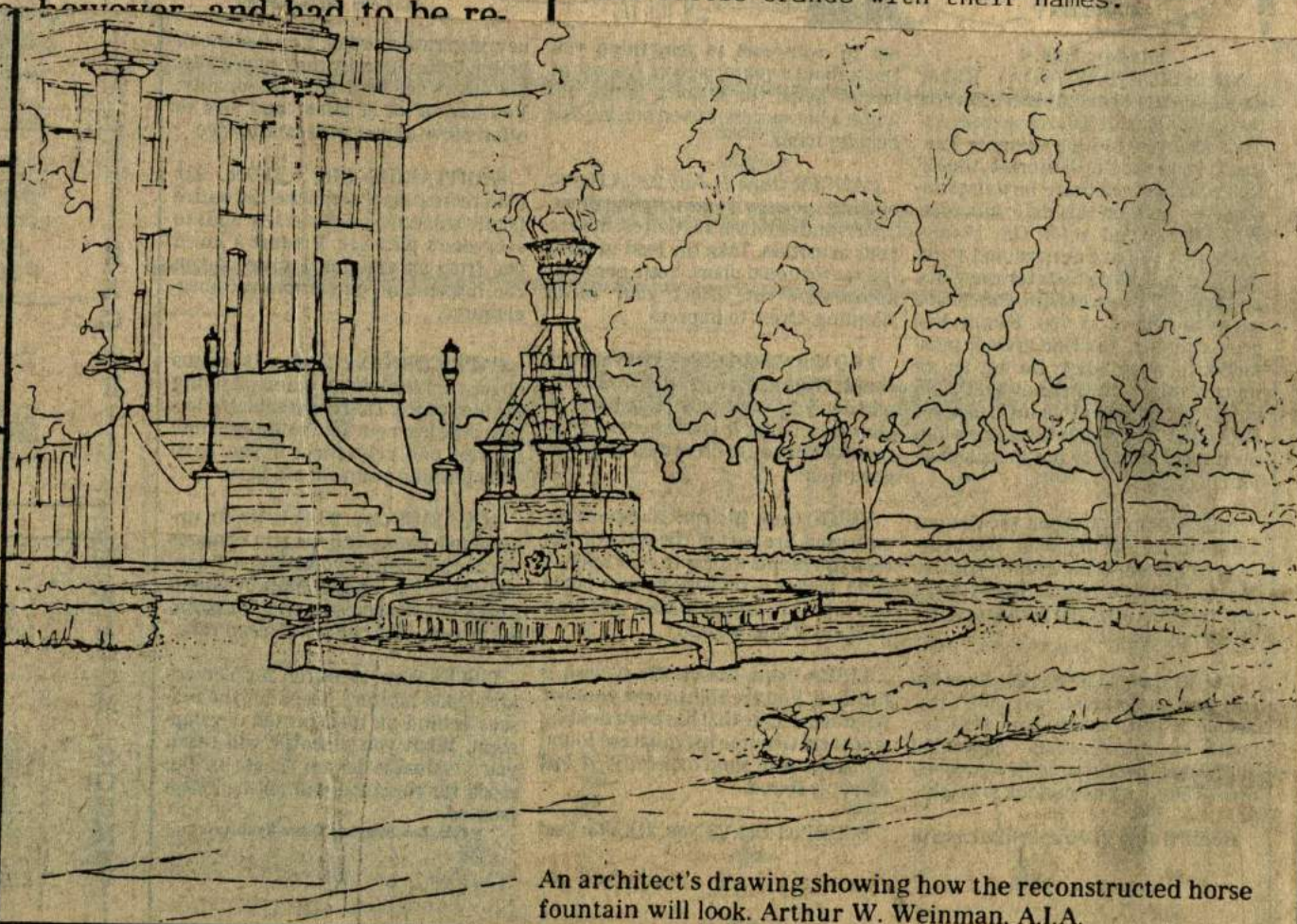
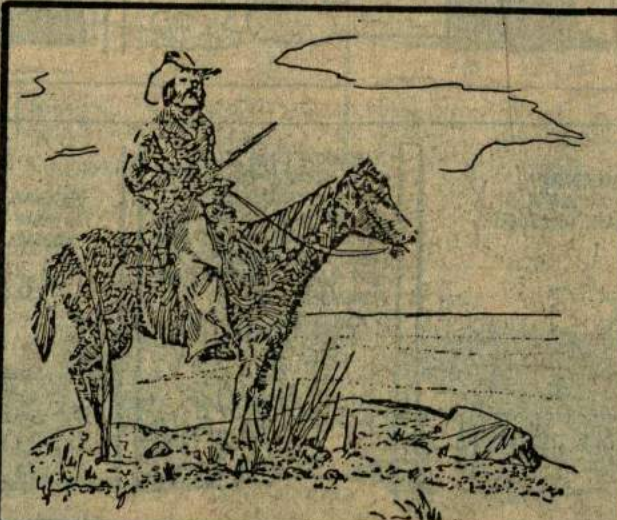
A HORSE BY ANY OTHER NAME

TRY AND FIND

The following horse words are hidden in the block below: horse, critter, equine, remount, nag, hoss, steed, prancer, dobbin, charger, courser, bronc, pony, mustang, cayuse, pinto.

Mike Patterson

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R	N	A	G	A	H	C	E	O	I
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An architect's drawing showing how the reconstructed horse fountain will look. Arthur W. Weinman, A.I.A.

...EFFORTS FOR THE HORSE FOUNTAIN...

Especially for young readers

The Mini Page

By Betty Debnam

and other Star-Telegram features for children

Help rebuild the horse fountain!

By RAYMOND TEAGUE
Star-Telegram Writer

Children throughout the United States joined adults in 1885 to raise money to build a pedestal for the Statue of Liberty.

Children throughout Tarrant County now are invited to help with a smaller but locally significant project — the reconstruction of the horse fountain on the lawn of the Tarrant County Courthouse.

At the beginning of the century, the statue of a pony pranced atop a high pedestal above the center of a drinking trough for horses on the southeast corner of the courthouse square.

At that time, before automobiles, people depended on horses for transportation. Teamsters (wagon drivers) hauled freight from the railroad station to the general stores. Families went shopping in two-wheel buggies. Young men herded cattle, hunted, and raced on horseback. Farmers delivered their grain and other produce to the Fort Worth market in horse-drawn wagons.

Market day at the Tarrant County Courthouse square was like a county fair as farmers and peddlers tied their animals to hitching posts and conducted their business.

The horse statue on the square, erected by the Humane Society, was a symbol of appreciation to the horse for its service to mankind.

The sandstone structure crumbled in the Texas climate, however, and had to be removed because it was unsafe and there were no funds to repair it.

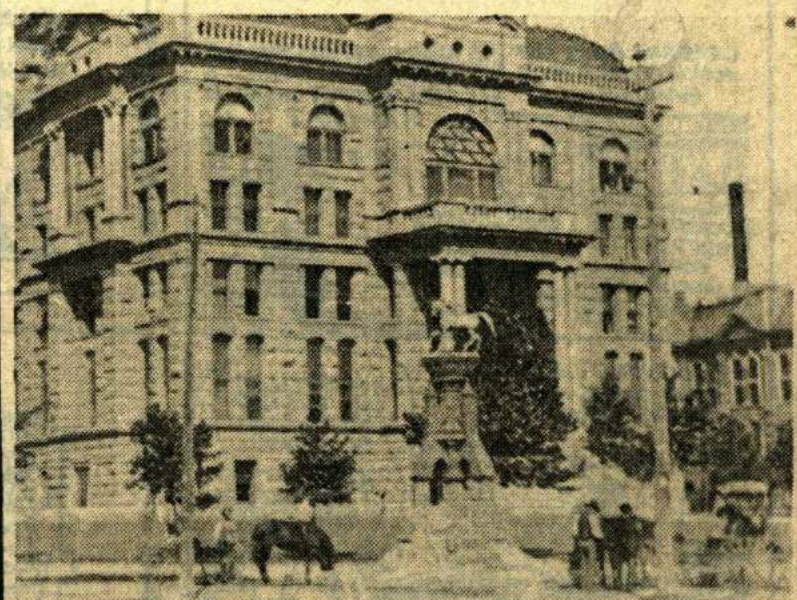
Architectural drawings have been prepared from the few remaining photographs of the original fountain.

"It is hoped that with the aid of funds from the community it will be possible to rebuild this fine monument as a reminder of the days when a strong, gentle, dependable horse was man's best friend," said Duane Gage, chairman of the Tarrant County Historical Commission.

The commission needs to raise \$25,000 from the public to rebuild the fountain, Gage said.

Every contribution will help, he said, and everyone, children and adults who give what they can, will feel a part of this historical project. The commission especially is appealing to schools and school children in Tarrant County to share in the opportunity.

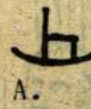
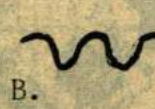
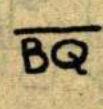
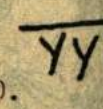
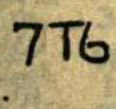





Contributions should be mailed to Tarrant County Historical Commission, Box 18331, Fort Worth, Tex. 76118.



Detail of the Tarrant County Courthouse showing the original horse fountain. Courtesy Amon Carter Museum.

TEXAS HORSE BRANDS

See if you can match these famous Texas horse and cattle brands with their names.

				
A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
				
F.	G.	H.	I.	J.
1. Stirrup	2. Bow and Arrow	3. Barwisw	4. T-Anchor	5. Seventy-Six
6. Barbeque	7. Broken Heart	8. Rocking Chair	9. Turkey Track	10. Running W.

Mike Patterson

Answers: Texas Horse Brands, Answers: 1. H. 2. F. 3. D. 4. G. 5. E. 6. C. 7. I. 8. A. 9. J. 10. B.

Horse fountain essay contest

- FIRST PRIZE** Free Cowboy cook-out for four at the Westfork Ranch, located West of Fort Worth.
- SECOND PRIZE** An autographed copy of *Fort Worth & Tarrant County: A Historical Guide*, edited by Ruby Schmidt, TCU Press.
- THIRD PRIZE** A copy of *The Cowtown Historical Coloring Book*.
- RULES:**
1. Contestants must be twelve years old or younger.
 2. In fifty words or less describe "WHY I WOULD HAVE ENJOYED LIVING IN THE HORSE AND BUGGY DAYS".
 3. Entries must be postmarked by November 26, 1984.
 4. All entries must be sent to The Tarrant County Historical Commission.

Contest entry/contribution form

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____ Street _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

I am enclosing a contribution to help pay for restoring the Horse Fountain (Not required for contest entry).

I am enclosing my entry for the contest.

ADDRESS: TARRANT COUNTY HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Box 18331
Fort Worth, Texas 76118

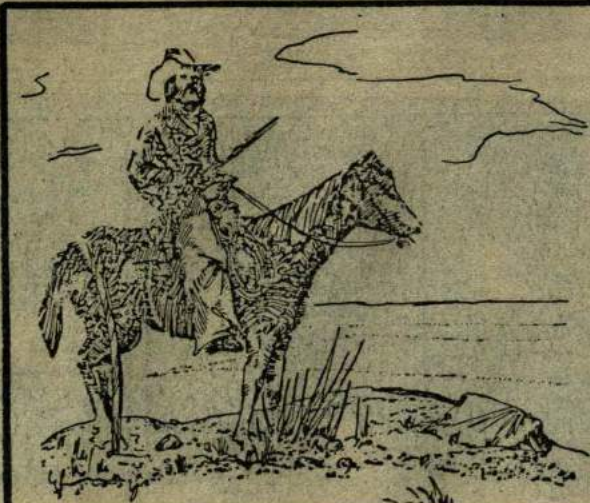
A HORSE BY ANY OTHER NAME

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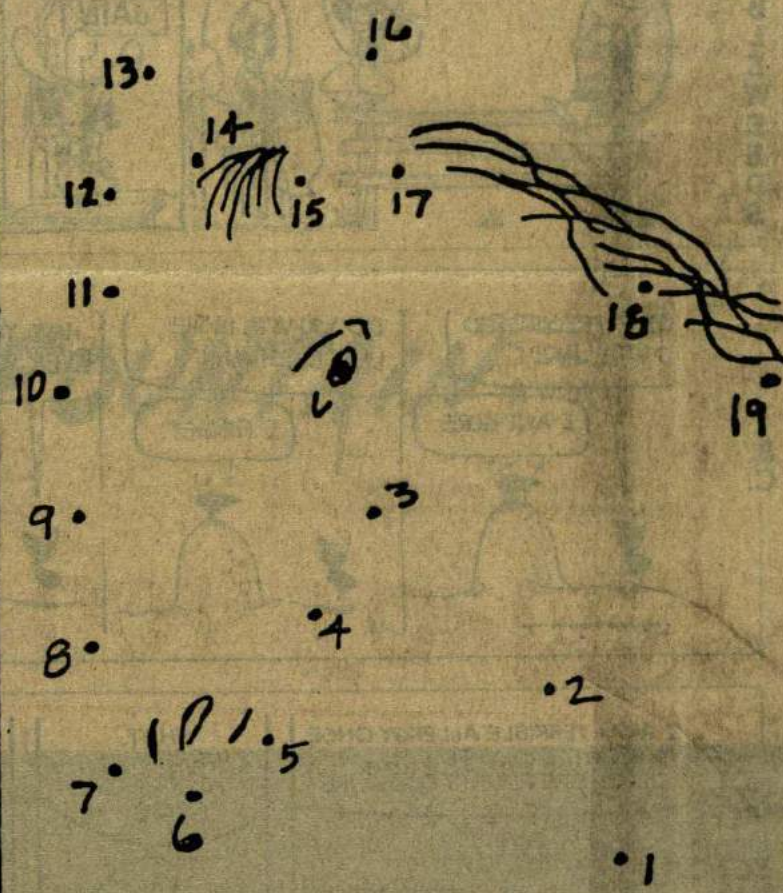
TRY AND FIND

Mike Patterson

N E R R E C N A R P
R N A G A H C E O I
E I H D E E T S D N
G U O G E T H O O T
R Q S R I R B S B O
A E S R O H S G B T
H I C H A R C N I N
C O U R S E R A N U
U N P T E E D T B O
Q S O C A Y U S E M
E N N R B B O U D E
M U Y S B T A M G R



DOT-TO-DOT



Join the numbered dots in order and you will find the animal that was man's best friend in the old days of the West.

Color



An architect's drawing showing how the reconstructed horse fountain will look. Arthur W. Weinman, A.I.A.

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HOMER G. PRICE
FRED A. SANDERS

January 4, 1985

Dr. Duane Gage
P. O. Box 18331
Fort Worth, TX 76118

Dear Dr. Gage:

Your articles covering events in Tarrant County's history published in the Fort Worth Star-Telegram each Saturday, beside being notably well written, have time after time brought to life fascinating people and events in our local history. They give body to the beautiful injunction found in our Heritage Park:

Embrace the Spirit and Preserve the Freedom
Which Inspired Men of Courage and Vision to
Shape Our Heritage.

Thank you for your good work, and for what is being done through the Tarrant County Historical Commission.

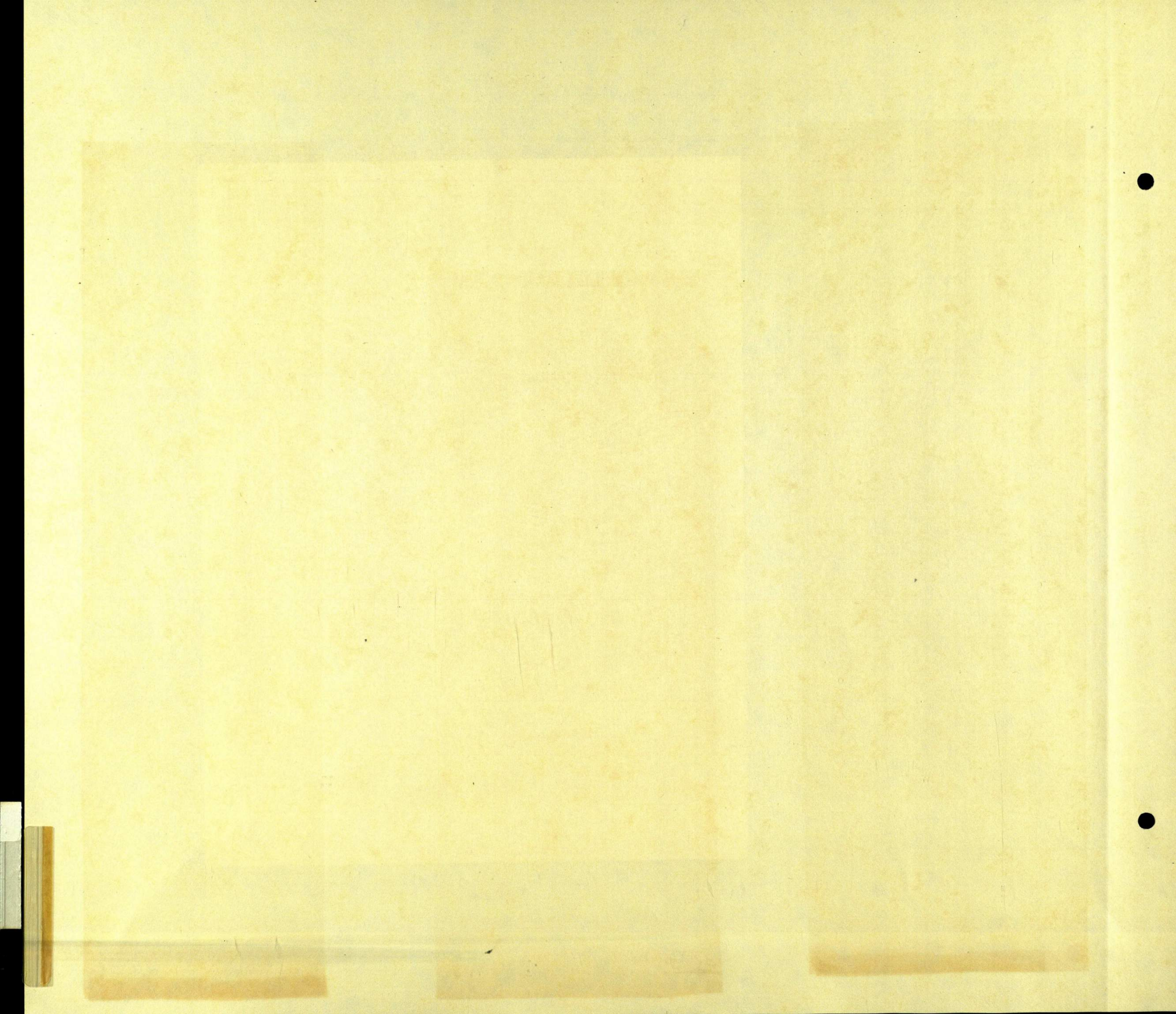
Sincerely,

Forrest Markward

Forrest Markward

FM:sjn

cc: Mr. Jack B. Tinsley,
Executive Editor
Fort Worth Star-Telegram
400 W. 7th Street
Fort Worth, TX 76102



...A MAJOR SPECIAL SERIES IN THE FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM BY TCHC CHAIRMAN DUANE GAGE:

Pioneer cemeteries have much to tell about our past

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Michael Patterson, a history teacher at Smithfield Junior High School and member of the Tarrant County Historical Commission, has done extensive research on Tarrant County's pioneer cemeteries. Patterson shares some of his findings in a two-part series for *Worth remembering* starting today.)

By MICHAEL PATTERSON
Special to the Star-Telegram

Pioneer cemeteries are among the most interesting and least used of a community's cultural resources. Gravestones themselves, as well as the life stories of the pioneers they commemorate, can give students an insight into their own homes' places in the state and national history they study. Old cemeteries can tell social studies students of today many things

about past ideas of life and death. In many instances, homemade gravestones are the only surviving examples of native folk art in an area. As an imagination stimulator, nothing can exceed the atmosphere of an old graveyard with its strange carvings, leaning and broken tombstones, and hundreds of epitaphs. Who has not read, for example, a century-old epitaph of a young man or woman who died in his or her twenties, and wondered how and why they died so young?

Tarrant County's pioneers saw virtually every event which has taken place in Texas and U.S. history since the days of the American Revolution. At least two of Tarrant County's founders saw the Revolutionary War with their own eyes, years before they knew Texas existed. Others of our founders here

fought in the War of 1812, several of the Indian Wars, the Texas Revolution, the Mexican War, both armies of the Civil War, and every major conflict since then. Some lived their lives following the frontier, while others left settled town lives to immigrate to North Texas. They were gold seekers, adventurers, buffalo hunters, simple farmers, Indian fighters, shopkeepers, wives, mothers, husbands, slaves, doctors, loafers... American history in microcosm has passed through Tarrant County. Many of its traces can still be seen in our graveyards.

Birdville Cemetery, the town cemetery of Tarrant's first county seat, holds the graves of many of the county's founders. Though it probably contains older graves, the earliest surviving headstone marks a grave placed in 1852.

The evolution of pioneer gravestones can be seen in Birdville Cemetery and neighboring pioneer burial grounds.

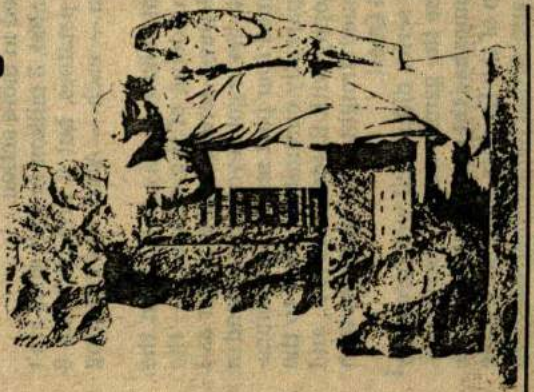
Pioneer gravemarkers changed as time elapsed, depending upon many factors for those changes such as availability of materials for homemade stones, the economic status of the deceased and his heirs, the difficulty or ease of obtaining professionally made markers, and personal convictions and tastes.

Generally, Tarrant County's pioneer gravemarkers fall into several recognizable classes: (a) rough, unworked fieldstones, probably the first markers used here, (b) lettered, crudely worked fieldstones, which are sometimes grammatical nightmares in stone, (c) wooden gravemarkers, which mostly have disappeared today, victims of rot,

insects or grassfires, (d) sandstones and limestones carved by talented amateurs or pseudo-professionals, which started appearing here in the 1860s, (e) false crypts or burial cairns, large stone-enclosed grave coverings built by the pioneers here during the 1860s-1870s, after customs in the Southern Uplands, (f) iron markers, used here in the early 1870s and again around 1890, (g) marble, used continuously for American gravestones since the 1600s, (h) granite, used since near the end of the 1800s, (i) a variety of other materials, such as concrete, glass, and non-ferrous metals.

Worth remembering weekly presents articles exploring Tarrant County's history and pioneer culture written by local historians and researchers. If you would like to contribute, contact the Tarrant County Historical Commission, P.O. Box 18331, Fort Worth 76118.

Worth remembering



FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1984

"WORTH REMEMBERING"

FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1984

Old haunts Cemeteries are not all the same

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Michael Patterson, a history teacher at Smithfield Junior High School and member of the Tarrant County Historical Commission, has done extensive research on Tarrant County's pioneer cemeteries. Patterson discusses pioneer cemetery customs in this second of a two-part series for *Worth remembering*.)

By MICHAEL PATTERSON
Special to the Star-Telegram

Many features of old cemeteries that we assume to be universal are in reality not universal at all. They are, rather, continuances of Southern Anglo-Saxon customs brought here by the settlers in the 1800s.

For instance, the cemetery fence is an outgrowth of a southern custom of trying to keep livestock off the graves. Most cemeteries in the Midwest and New England were unfenced in pioneer days.

The ornamental gateway, called a lichgate, has its roots in Great Britain, where most cemeteries have one as a formal entranceway used for funerals. People just visiting were expected to use a smaller, less pretentious gate. Some writers say the extravagant gate once symbolized the entrance to the world of the dead.

The east-west orientation of graves has a Christian religious significance, because the dead are expected to rise on Resurrection Day to face the east. Newer, company-owned cemeteries ignore the custom. Interestingly, in cemeteries here dating from the early or mid-1850s, some graves were laid several degrees off the east-west axis. Those "off-square" graves that can be dated seem to be of about the same era, and may have been dug by pioneers who had no compasses and instead used the sun to determine compass directions.

Traditional husband and wife grave placement, with the husband on the wife's right, was followed by many of Birdville's pioneers.

Evergreen trees are traditional plants for Southern burial grounds, and probably suggested eternal life to the pioneers who began the custom centuries ago.

Scraping of graves (removing all grass and plants) is a pioneer custom that still survives in many Texas communities. It was probably considered disrespectful to the dead to allow grass to grow atop their

graves, just as it was considered ill-mannered until the past few years to step on or across a grave. Some folklorists think graves may have been kept bare to retain the illusion of recent burial and recent touch with the deceased. A newer variant of this pioneer custom is the covering of a plot with gravel or concrete. Mounding, or erecting and maintaining a dirt mound atop the grave, probably originated also from a wish to keep the grave looking "recent" and more in touch with the present.

Grave decorations or ornaments of various kinds are nearly universal. Some pioneer cemeteries contain unusual decorations such as furniture and personal items that belonged to the deceased, medicine bottles used in their last illnesses, etc. The use of shells as grave decorations is a custom thousands of years old. This custom has survived without appreciable change for 30,000 years in Europe, and was brought to North America several hundred years ago. Many pioneer folkways such as this are unknowingly destroyed when organized care comes to pioneer cemeteries.

Family burial lots were once nearly universal in Southern cemeteries. In newer cemeteries where grave spaces are sold and rigidly controlled, the custom has all but disappeared.

The "golden age" of American gravestone art and epitaphs was coming to an end about the time Tarrant County's first settlers arrived. A few fairly standard pioneer gravestone symbols are present in Birdville Cemetery — lambs, uplifted hands and index fingers pointing skyward, anchors, shaking (clasping) hands, doves, Bibles, and crosses. Soon after 1900, styles reverted to the much earlier simplicity of the late 1700s and early 1800s. Epitaphs, if included at all, became shorter and less personalized.

Worth remembering weekly presents articles exploring Tarrant County's history and pioneer culture written by local historians and researchers. If you would like to contribute, contact the Tarrant County Historical Commission, P.O. Box 18331, Fort Worth 76118.

Village Creek flows through ages of Indian history

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Duane Gage, chairman of the Tarrant County Historical Commission and associate professor of history at Tarrant County Junior College North-east Campus, takes us back in the county's history with a series on Village Creek and Bird's Fort beginning today. Gage explores Tarrant County's Indian heritage and the campaign of early Texans to conquer the Indians.)

By DUANE GAGE
Special to the Star-Telegram

In southern Tarrant County there is a tributary of the Trinity River that has been named Village Creek because of Indian villages found there by Texas military expeditions during the years of the Texas Republic. Village Creek's history goes far beyond the time when white men became interested in this land.

Worth remembering

The creek is a small tributary that begins in Johnson County and flows northeast for 26 miles, emptying into the Trinity River about three miles northeast of downtown Arlington. The creek traverses two important geographical regions and is adjacent to a third. The creek's flood plain near its mouth lies within the Eastern Cross Timbers, a narrow strip of wooded sandy loam, attractive to Indian groups who camped along the stream for access to wood, water, food sources (small game, berries, etc.), and windbreaks against winter storms. The creek's headwaters are located

in the Grand Prairie and flows through gently rolling to level blacklands where large bison herds were found. Just to the east to the Eastern Cross Timbers is the Black Prairie, another grassy bison range.

Several archaeological sites along Village Creek have provided evidence that the stream was used by hunting people for sporadic periods of time. Members of the Tarrant County Archaeology Society have investigated a paleo-Indian site on Village Creek west of Kennedale; an archaic Indian site about one-fourth mile north of Mansfield, on the east edge of the Village Creek flood plain, on the first terrace; an archaic site in a gravel pit that is now part of the city of Fort Worth land fill (A skeleton was excavated; an arrow point site now flooded by Lake Arlington); a general-

ized site on the north side of Village Creek, where Deer Creek joins it — a site yielding many late archaic artifacts; and archaic sites and Neo-American sites now beneath Lake Arlington and along the lower reaches of Village Creek, including a "burned tree site" west of Village Creek, almost to the Trinity River.

Larry D. Banks, regional archaeologist for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, has provided a scholarly study of the prehistoric peoples who frequented the Eastern Cross Timbers.

"In the Eastern Cross Timbers, the locations and types of archaic archaeological sites indicate that environmental conditions were probably not substantially different than they are today. From about

7,500 to 9,000 years ago until roughly the time of Christ or perhaps 500 A.D., people utilizing the Cross Timbers lived nomadic lifestyles based on 'hunting and gathering' patterns of subsistence. Operating out of base camps, small groups or family units appear to have moved along the stream courses relying not on game but to a greater and greater extent upon edible plants.

"The distinction between archaic and Neo-American archaeological sites in this area is based primarily on the presence of actual arrowpoints which local people usually refer to as 'bird points.' The slightly larger and thicker points which are traditionally lumped together as 'arrowheads' were actually dart or spear points and usually indicate differences in time.

FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1984

Village Creek was haven for Indian raiding parties

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Duane Gage, chairman of the Tarrant County Historical Commission and associate professor of history at Tarrant County Junior College Northeast Campus, explores Tarrant County's Indian heritage and the campaign of early Texans to conquer the Indians. This is the second part of a series on Village Creek and Bird's Fort.)

By DUANE GAGE
Special to the Star-Telegram

The bountiful qualities of Village Creek became widely known by Indians of the Southern Plains, for an important trade route developed along the transitional zones between the Eastern Cross Timbers and the prairies it dissected. A widely used river crossing was found on the Trinity River a mile or so to the west of the mouth of Village Creek and early European explorers of North Texas may have learned of it.

Worth remembering

Several years ago a part of the musket, a copper bell, a jaw, teeth of a white man, and part of his skull were found where Mansfield Highway (U.S. 287) crosses Village Creek, giving rise to speculations that one of the early Spanish expeditions may have come to Village Creek.

By the 1830s, Indian groups that had been displaced by white settlers in East Texas and along the Coastal Plains were roaming through present Tarrant County, allegedly using camps along Village Creek as sanctuaries following raids upon white settlements. During his administration as president of the Texas Republic (1836-1838), Sam Houston pursued a policy of brotherhood and spared no effort to achieve concilia-

tion with the Indians. Nevertheless, settlers demanded action against the raiding parties. In September 1838 John H. Dyer, brigadier general of the Fourth Brigade, Texas Militia, raised a company of volunteers and moved against the Indians on the Trinity River. The militia encountered few Indians, however.

Following the election of Mirabeau B. Lamar to the presidency of the Texas Republic, it was assumed that the Texas Militia would pursue a more aggressive Indian policy, for Lamar favored Indian removal. Soon a new campaign against the Indians camped around the three forks of the Trinity River was planned, since warriors from several tribes seemed to consider the Eastern Cross Timbers a suitable sanctuary from which they could launch raids against the Texas frontier. In a letter to Texas' new president-elect, General Hugh McLeod

reported that Dyer's forces had driven a part of the Caddo tribe out of Texas, then added:

"You must understand these are not all the Caddoes by far the larger portion of the tribe, under Tarshar, or the Wolf, are among the wild Indians of Texas, at the three forks of Trinity —

"We start immediately for three Forks, the 4th Brigade Genl Dyer will have 400 men ready to march. . . . Let us drive these wild Indians off, and establish a line of block houses."

Thus the Texas Militia forces from the Red River communities embarked on a winter campaign against Indian camps on the Trinity River. Accompanying the expedition was General Thomas J. Rusk and General McLeod. On Jan. 9, 1839, McLeod's report to President Lamar reflected the exhaustive nature of this first large military cam-

paign in what is now Tarrant County.

"Dear Genl:

"We are recruiting our broken down horses, and equally exhausted selves, after a march, in my opinion unparalleled, since De Soto's — The Army had endured enough in their estimation to entitle them to return home, when the Genl. overtook them at the cross timbers, found and destroyed the Caddo villages, and marched across a barren or dead prairie to the Brazos — When the men became exhausted it was found necessary to return —

"The villages were deserted and evidently with precipitation — Buffalo Skins, a few blankets, some guns &c were left behind —

"When I arrived at the Trinity. . . I found the Army there, on the march home —

"That Section of Country and particularly the cross timbers (fre-

quently reported as a sterile waste) is the finest portion of Texas, as a body — and its bottoms are equally as fine as the Brazos."

In his final report of the expedition to the Eastern Cross Timbers, General McLeod wrote President Lamar that, in his opinion, the expedition had been worth the cost, because the Indians of the upper Trinity Valley "never knew they had an enemy beyond the neighborhood of east Texas, nor did they believe a white man could go to the prairie. And when they find a wide road from Clarksville to the Brazos and learn from the Kickapoos that five hundred men built the road, they will perceive the hopelessness of contesting with the white man for this finest portion of Texas."

Worth remembering weekly presents articles exploring Tarrant County's history and pioneer culture written by local historians and researchers.

Gen. Tarrant leads raiding parties against Indians

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Duane Gage, chairman of the Tarrant County Historical Commission and associate professor of history at Tarrant County Junior College Northeast Campus, explores Tarrant County's Indian heritage and the campaign of early Texans to conquer the Indians. This is the third in a series on Village Creek and Bird's Fort.)

By DUANE GAGE
Special to the Star-Telegram

General Hugh McLeod's correspondence to Texas Republic President Mirabeau B. Lamar revealed not only the determination of North Texans to rid the country of hostile Indians, it also reflected the desire of the white people to secure and settle the land. From the Indians' point of view, they undoubtedly felt justified in conducting raids against white frontier settlements in an effort to hold back the advance of the white intruders upon their lands.

Worth remembering

From the whites' point of view, however, the raids were intolerable.

In early May of 1841, a report spread through Red River settlements in North Texas that Indian war parties from villages on the Trinity River had recently committed atrocities in Fannin and Red River counties. A military company of about 69 volunteers soon assembled under the leadership of Edward H. Tarrant (1796-1858), a Bowie attorney who was commissioned a Brigadier General of the Fourth Brigade Texas Militia. On May 14, 1841, Tarrant's expedition rode southwestward toward the Trinity valley toward an engagement against Indian camps along Village Creek that would significantly diminish Indian resistance to white settlement

around the three forks of the Trinity.

After five days on the march the party reached the West Fork of the Trinity River near present Bridgeport in Wise County, where they believed a hostile encampment would be found. Finding 60 or 70 empty lodges, the troops destroyed them with axes, then turned southeastward and continued in that direction until May 23, when they camped in the fork of Fossil Creek and the Trinity. There they captured a lone Indian and, threatening him with death, forced him to reveal that a major Indian encampment was located about three miles south of their position.

Early the next day the expedition crossed south of the Trinity and followed fresh Indian signs which brought them to a series of Indian villages located on a stream that — because of the battle that occurred there that day — was to be named Village Creek. Today a major por-

tion of the battle site is submerged by Lake Arlington, and part of it is on land on which a golf course has been built.

About 300 yards from the first village, the troops took a position behind a thicket, unloaded their blankets and packs, and prepared for a charge into the encampment. Gen. Tarrant told the men to fill their positions, do their duty, and expect great confusion and loss of life. Tarrant, and Capt. John B. Denton and James Bourland led the charge. Yelling and firing, they swept into the first village and controlled it immediately. Bourland, Denton, and about 20 other men then crossed the creek and followed a northward course for about a mile, where they found a larger village whose occupants were fleeing into the thickets along the stream. Nearby there was an even larger village, whose inhabitants, having had time to prepare their defenses, opened fire, causing Tarrant to order his

men to fall back to the second village they had captured.

Two scouting parties, one led by John Denton and the other including Henry Stout, were then sent out to search the woods for retreating Indians. Denton took 10 men and rode out along a trail leading northwestward from the village, and Stout's group rode out in a northeasterly direction. About a mile and a half north of the point of departure, Stout's group came to a junction where the two trails joined. Sensing an ambush, Stout brought his men to a halt and waited for Denton's group to arrive. When Denton and his men arrived Denton chided Stout for his caution, then spurred his horse ahead, with Stout and the others following. As the road neared the creekbed it became fringed with heavy underbrush. Denton halted, and it was Stout's turn to goad him, for by then both men had become greatly agitated at each other. Quickly they descended

into the bed of the creek with Stout leading and Denton immediately behind. Suddenly they were fired upon by warriors hidden in the underbrush. Stout was shot through the left arm. Denton, with a wound in each arm and another in his chest, slumped on his horse and died. Firing at random, the men took Denton from his saddle and laid him upon the ground. Then they began an irregular retreat and returned to the others.

The villages contained portions of several tribes, including some Cherokees who had been driven from East Texas in 1839. In the lodges they found bags of powder and lead, molded bullets, farming tools, feather beds and bedsteads, and other household items taken during raids on frontier settlements. The villages apparently served as the depot of the stolen livestock and booty seized from a wide area.

"WORTH REMEMBERING"

Village Creek battle opened way for white settlers

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Duane Gage, chairman of the Tarrant County Historical Commission and associate professor of history at Tarrant County Junior College Northeast Campus, explores Tarrant County's Indian heritage and the campaign of early Texans to conquer the Indians. This is the fourth article in a series on Village Creek and Bird's Fort.)

By DUANE GAGE
Special to the Star-Telegram

Following the route by which they had come that same day, the militiamen returned to the north side of the river and camped for the night not far from where the Birdville community would develop by the end of that decade.

Next day, after traveling about 25 miles from the site of the battle, the expedition paused to bury John Denton's body in a grave lined and covered with rocks, probably locat-

Worth remembering

ed on a high bank on the north side of Oliver Creek in present Denton County, a county created in 1846 and named in Denton's honor.

Significantly, two other Texas counties were named in honor of participants in the Village Creek campaign: Tarrant County, organized in 1849, was named in honor of Gen. Edward Tarrant's leadership in the expedition; and Parker County, created in 1855, was named in honor of Isaac Parker, who sponsored the enabling legislation for that county.

The Battle of Village Creek on May 24, 1841, was not impressive in terms of casualty statistics: Only one soldier and 12 Indians lost their

lives. Nevertheless, the battle was a turning point in the Anglo-Indian struggle for the upper Trinity valley. The Indians were made to realize that their lodges in the glades of the Cross Timbers were no longer a secure sanctuary from the Texans, and the Texans were made to realize that they must return with a much stronger force before the Eastern Cross Timbers would be cleared for settlement and before Indian raids on existing frontier settlements would cease.

In fact, as soon as Gen. Tarrant returned to the Red River settlements, he began organizing a regiment of more than 400 men for the purpose of returning to destroy the Village Creek encampment. In July 1841, Tarrant's newer, larger force marched southwestward into the same area that the earlier campaign had covered. Simultaneously, a company of minutemen from Na-

cogoches swept up from the southeast, intending to join with Tarrant's troops to clear all Indians out of the forks of the Trinity. The two forces converged on the Cross Timbers villages, but because they were a day apart they never met. Nor did they find Indians. Indian scouts apparently had discovered the large military forces approaching and spread an alert. Intimidated by the Texans' display of military power, many of the more hostile bands relocated on the upper Brazos River in present Parker and Palo Pinto counties.

As a result of these military actions, the area of the three forks of the Trinity River became more attractive for white settlement. Later that year Gen. Tarrant commissioned Jonathan Bird to build a fort and establish a white settlement at or near the Caddo villages on the

West Fork of the Trinity River. Although the Bird's Fort settlement failed, a treaty between several Texas tribes and the Republic of Texas was signed there in 1843, a treaty that opened the three forks of the Trinity to white settlement.

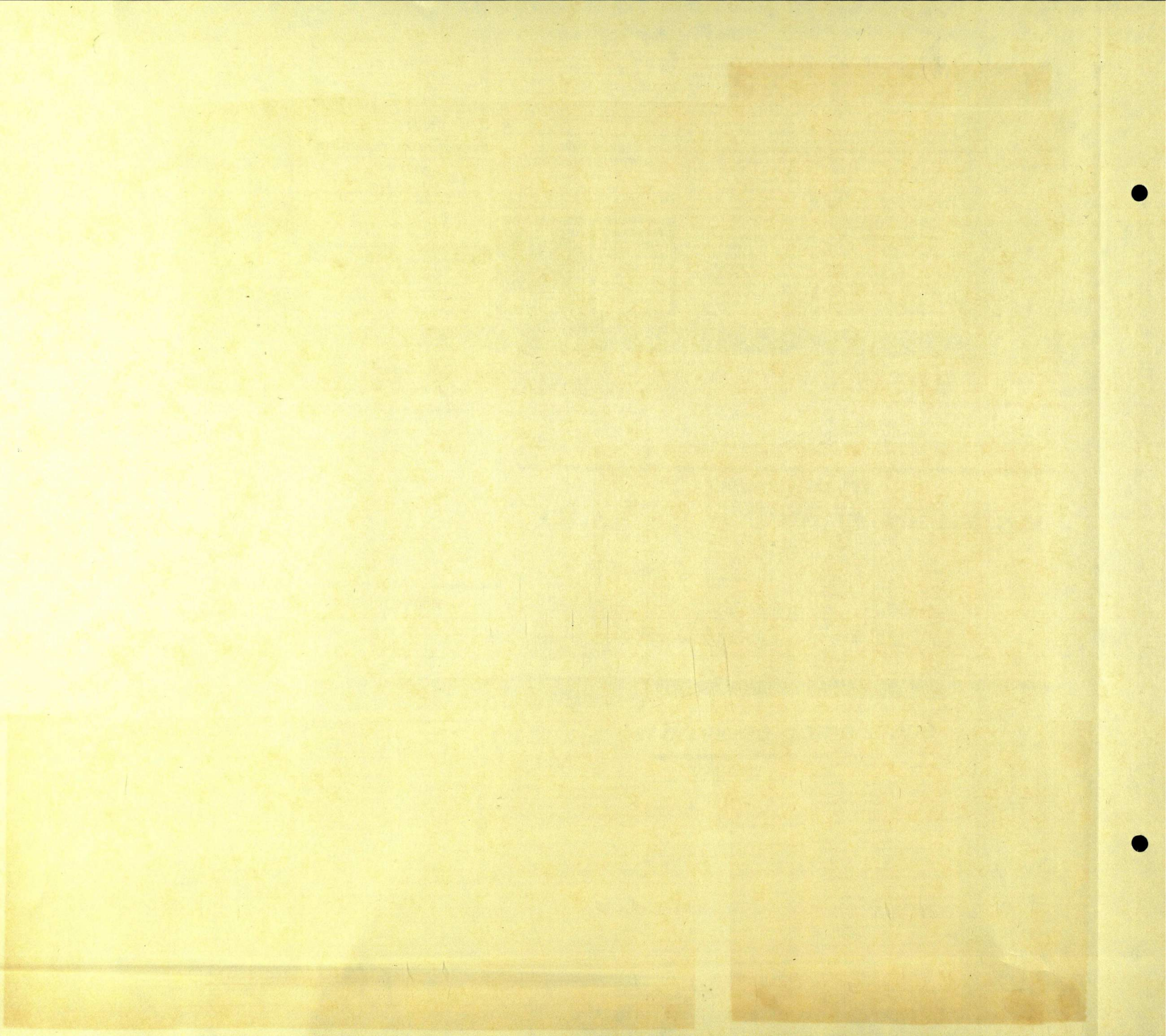
A hundred years later, several small farm communities and towns, including parts of Joshua, Crowley, Everman, Kennedale, Forest Hill, Rendon, Dalworthington Gardens, Pantego and Arlington developed within the Village Creek watershed. Farming activities and commercial and urban development provided means of livelihood for many thousands — but in the process created flooding conditions that have put Village Creek in the annals of recent history.

Throughout the 1970s Village Creek continued to be newsworthy, for the City of Fort Worth, which

had annexed land along the south side of the Trinity River, built a major sewage disposal plant at the very mouth of Village Creek. Arlington residents, some living within 1,000 feet of the plant, complained that the facility did not meet the Environmental Protection Agency standards. Construction of the sewage plant also destroyed one of the significant archaeological sites. And so mankind's interest in Village Creek and its environs forms a pattern from prehistory to the present — showing that mankind tends to strive for progress, and in the striving, man's heritage and man's environment are often diminished.

Next: A closer look at Bird's Fort.

Worth remembering weekly presents articles exploring Tarrant County's history and pioneer culture written by local historians and researchers. If you would like to contribute, contact the Tarrant County Historical Commission, P.O. Box 18331, Fort Worth 76118.



Brave new world: Bird's Fort built to protect settlers

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Duane Gage, chairman of the Tarrant County Historical Commission and associate professor of history at Tarrant County Junior College Northeast Campus, explores Tarrant County's Indian heritage and the campaign of early Texans to conquer the Indians. This is the beginning of a five-part series on Bird's Fort.)

By DUANE GAGE
Special to the Star-Telegram

In 1936 the state of Texas, through its Commission for Control of Centennial Celebrations, allocated two historical markers for sites in Tarrant County that are significant in the history of the Republic of Texas.

One of the sites that received a centennial marker was the site of Bird's Fort, where in 1843 a treaty council led to the opening of much of North Texas to white settlement.

During its nine years of existence, the Republic of Texas had a major Indian problem. The majority of

Worth remembering

Texans favored the use of military force for the purpose of extermination while an influential minority desired peaceful relations established through diplomacy and kindness.

President Sam Houston's attitude was that of friendliness and good will. During his first term (1836-1838) he was able to avoid serious Indian wars.

Texas' second president, Mirabeau B. Lamar, brought a drastic change in Indian policy by denying that Indians had rights to the land and by inaugurating an aggressive frontier policy. Consequently, Lamar's tenure (1838-1841) was marked by the bloodiest Indian wars Texas had known.

Lamar called for the total expulsion of all tribes who had migrated

from the United States, the creation of a stronger military force, and the establishment of a line of military posts along the frontier.

Responding to Lamar's proposals, the Texas Congress passed laws providing for the establishment of a military road from the Red River southward and for the creation of 10 companies of Rangers. During the summer of 1839 Lamar's harsh Indian policy began to produce violent results.

In response to reports that atrocities in Fannin and Red River counties were perpetrated by Indian war parties from villages on the Trinity River, in the spring of 1841 Gen. Edward H. Tarrant of the Texas Militia led an expedition that destroyed encampments on Village Creek in Tarrant County.

On Aug. 7, 1841, Tarrant commissioned Jonathan Bird, a native of Alabama, to organize a force of 150 volunteer rangers for a three-month expedition to build a fort at or near the site of the Battle of Village Creek. Bird was to establish a settlement there, under a Texas law that provided that lands be donated to men who would establish frontier military posts. It was hoped that settlers would feel safe to move onto lands around such garrisons while the area was being won from the Indians.

Bird, who at the time of his appointment by Tarrant was given the rank of brevet major, was in the service from Aug. 7, 1841, until March 1842. Apparently Bird had difficulty in recruiting a full company of 150 volunteers and left Red River County in the fall of 1841 with about 40 men.

No reliable contemporary documents with details of the establish-

ment and occupation of Bird's Fort have been found, but there are several secondary sources of interest and reminiscences of two or three of the participants that provide researchers with useful information concerning this effort to establish the first white settlement in Tarrant County.

In the autumn of 1841, Major Bird's troops arrived at a crescent-shaped lake slightly north of the West Fork of the Trinity River and west of the military road that reached from Preston's Bend to Austin.

The site was about 14 miles below the junction of the Clear Fork and West Fork of the Trinity. Inside the curve of the lake a fort was erected, consisting of a tall blockhouse and several cabins, three of which were enclosed in a stockade. The outer walls of the blockhouse were made of logs set on end, and a deep trench was dug around it. The fort was nes-

ted advantageously behind a semi-circular shield of oak woods, about 40 feet from a spring that bubbled up at the end of the lake.

Apparently the three-month volunteers experienced no serious Indian trouble while they were stationed on the West Fork of the Trinity. The company maintained Bird's Fort for about three months, hauling all their supplies from Bonham at Bird's personal expense.

Many of the soldiers who served with Bird planned to build permanent homes nearby, and at one time there may have been as many as 20 families at the fort. One of the prospective settlers wrote enthusiastically that "it is the best range country that I ever saw to raise stock. . . . As for land and range it can't be surpassed in any country. . . . Timber is short and plenty of buffalo, deer, bear, and it has the appearance of the healthiest country that I ever saw in my life."

Garrison faced the specter of starvation

days before picked up the feet of a calf that had been lying out on the prairie for six weeks (the calf having been butchered and eaten at that time) and he boiled these dry and discarded bones into a sort of soup, or jelly. This was greedily devoured by the starving garrison and was the last morsel they had until the Beemans and their companions arrived."

In 1890 the Fort Worth Gazette published a similar account of the first attempt at a permanent settlement on the upper reaches of the Trinity River. On arriving at Bird's Fort the pioneers were surprised to find that "the Indians had burned off all the grass from all the surrounding country and no game was to be found. While a part of the men remained with the women and children, the others returned with the teams to the settlements in Lamar County."

"On account of danger from the Indians, few men could be spared from the fort but in their extremity, Capt. Webb, a Mr. Silkwood, and Wade H. Rattan made an extended hunt some 15 miles or more towards the Elm Fork of the Trinity. On Denton Creek, or some tributary to it, these men found the signs made by a bear in ascending a large tree. Supposing the bear to be in the hollow of the tree, hibernating for the winter, they went to work to cut it down. While Rattan was cutting the tree the Indians from a bush fired on the men. Rattan was killed; the others made their escape and returned to the fort. Nine days afterward the body of Rattan was recovered by the returning friends who had gone to the settlement for provisions, and who had been acquainted with the disaster by friends who had met them from the fort. A faithful bulldog had remained with his dead master and preserved him from mutilation by buzzards and wolves. Rattan's remains were interred at the fort."

The burial ground for Hampton Rattan and Solomon Silkwood is probably the oldest Anglo cemetery in Tarrant County.

Worth remembering

Bird's Fort garrison was a shortage of food. According to a 1902 interview with John Beeman's son, William H. Beeman — who was 13 at the time of their occupation of Bird's Fort — the weeks spent at the outpost were an unforgettable ordeal:

"As an inducement to settlers, the Republic of Texas promised to feed them all the first year, or until a crop could be made and gathered. In this, however, the government failed utterly, and the pioneers had to rely on their own resources."

"On the way out the immigrants stopped at Fort English (the present site of Bonham) where they met Major Bird, who advised them to take out some corn and beef steers, as the boys at the fort are pretty short of rations," he said. Major Bird negotiated with Mr. Bailey English (who was general trader) for five beef steers and a lot of corn, giving his note \$100 for the same. John Beeman and Hampton Rattan endorsed the note, and Rattan getting killed by Indians, Beeman afterwards had it to pay in full."

"When the party of immigrants arrived at Bird's Fort, they found the garrison entirely destitute of provisions, having had nothing to eat for a week. One of the Rangers, Riley Cole, had a few

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By DUANE GAGE
Special to the Star-Telegram

One of the first families to move to Bird's Fort was that of John Beeman, a farmer from Illinois who volunteered for Bird's company and was with the military contingent that built the fort.

Beeman broke his arm in an accident on the way to the Trinity, but remained with the company until the buildings were completed. Then he returned to Bowie County for his wife and 10 children.

In late autumn John Beeman, his brother James Beeman, Wade Hampton Rattan, Capt. Mabel Gilbert and Solomon Silkwood and their families, with a few single men, were living at the fort, using the structures as headquarters and as protection from hostile Indian bands still occupying the Trinity valley.

The most serious problem experienced by the settlers was the lack of food. In the early spring of 1842 some small attempts at farming were begun, but on account of the malarial conditions near the lake, the pioneers decided to quit the locality and hunt for a more suitable area. At about that time the Bird's Fort settlers were visited by John Neely Bryan, a 31-year-old Tennessee na-

Bird's Fort site of historic Indian

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Worth remembering

tive who in 1841 had come through Arkansas by way of the Red River. About 20 miles below the fort, near where White Rock Creek flows into the Trinity, Bryan had built a lone cabin at a river crossing. Seeking the friendship and security of neighbors, Bryan invited the families at Bird's Fort to move onto the fertile lands near his new home in present Dallas county.

The remaining survivors of the Bird's Fort settlement abandoned their dreams for establishing homes there and returned to the Red River settlements, or relocated on the

East Fork of the Trinity River at a new settlement in what is now Collin County.

Within a few months, Bird's Fort again was to be used in an historic manner. In April 1843, the Jacob Snively Expedition, a 170-man force sanctioned by the Republic of Texas, set out from Fannin County on the Red River in search of Mexican gold trains which they planned to capture as they passed along the Santa Fe Trail through Texas-

claimed territory. The force was organized to retaliate against Mexico for the capture of San Antonio twice in the summer of 1842 by roving Mexican forces. Plagued by dissension and jealousy, the expedition split after a disappointing encounter with a force of 100 Mexicans on

ground claimed both Mexico. A short time and 76 men ran headman U.S. Army force Philip St. George Cooke. States forces demanded Snively's men felt choice but to comply. humiliating experience and his men returned as and disbanded at E Aug. 6, 1843.

Simultaneous to Snively's expedition along the border Sam Houston's peace his second term (1841- Texas officials and representatives to Bird's Fort the Indians' final rem Eastern Cross Timber

"WORTH REMEMBERING"

birding is not an expensive hobby for beginners. There are only two pieces of equipment that are really necessary: a good bird identification book and a serviceable pair of binoculars.

While some types are better for birding than others, any glasses at all will do for a start.

There is a bewildering list of binoculars to choose from. They vary in design, weight, optical performance and through a price range from \$30 to several hundred dollars.

All binoculars have their design type engraved on them. An example would be 7 X 35. The 7 is the magnifying power, while the 35 indicates the diameter of the objective lens (the big end) in millimeters. Taken together these figures give us a good idea of design performance. Binoculars from 6x to 10x can be used for birding with 7 X 35, 8 X 30 and 8 X 40 the most popular and effective designs. Higher powers magnify all the wiggles, shakes and tremors of the hand, as well as the birds.

Birding binoculars must have the center focus feature that enables both barrels of the glass to be focused at the same time. One side

Bird's Fort site of historic Indian negotiations

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ground claimed both by Texas and Mexico. A short time later Snively and 76 men ran head on into a 200-man U.S. Army force led by Col. Philip St. George Cooke. The United States forces demanded that the Texans give up their arms, and Snively's men felt they had no choice but to comply. Following this humiliating experience, Snively and his men returned to North Texas and disbanded at Bird's Fort on Aug. 6, 1843.

Simultaneous to Snively's expedition along the border, President Sam Houston's peace policy during his second term (1841-1844) brought Texas officials and Indian representatives to Bird's Fort to negotiate the Indians' final removal from the Eastern Cross Timbers. In Decem-

ber 1841, as soon as he was inaugurated for his second term, President Houston sent representatives to Indian council grounds and slowly re-established peace with most of the Texas tribes. Houston called for the establishment of permanent Indian reservations and the erection of trading posts beyond the frontier lines where Indians could trade their goods for needed supplies.

In the summer of 1843, a call went out for a grand council to meet at Bird's Fort at the full moon of August, with chiefs from all tribes in Texas. In August, while the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Joseph C. Eldridge, led a party of Indian agents, interpreters, and traders far out on the northwestern plains in an effort to induce the fearsome

Comanches to attend the Bird's Fort negotiations, President Houston went to Bird's Fort to begin the council discussions himself.

Journalist Tex Adams referred to a diary kept by a man from England, an E. Parkinson, who was a member of the party representing Texas, in describing President Sam Houston's sojourn while waiting to sign a treaty with the Indians: "After spending several days at the swampy fort, Houston withdrew in a rage to the higher ground at Grapevine Springs. There he fretted for almost a month before returning to Washington on the Brazos."

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The peace treaty between 10 tribes and the white man

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Duane Gage, chairman of the Tarrant County Historical Commission and associate professor of history at Tarrant County Junior College Northeast Campus, explores Tarrant County's Indian heritage and the campaign of early Texans to conquer the Indians. This is the fourth of a five-part series on Bird's Fort.)

Worth remembering

As officials to avenge the massacre of their kinsmen at the Council House in San Antonio.

By late August Houston decided to council with the tribes that were on hand, and to leave Generalarrant and George Terrell to conclude the negotiations as soon as the Comanches arrived.

Dressed in a purple velvet suit, with a huge Bowie knife thrust in his belt and a folded Indian blanket draped over one shoulder to pro-

claim his brotherhood with the red men, Houston eloquently promised the chiefs that a favorable treaty line would be drawn beyond which the Indians could live unmolested by white men. Then he returned to the capital to attend to the affairs of the Republic.

Not until mid-September did Eldredge's party ride into Bird's Fort with the message that the Comanches were not coming. Terrell and Tarrant then entered into negotiations with leaders of 10 tribes who were present.

A treaty embodying the principles of Houston's peace policy was signed at Bird's Fort on Sept. 29, 1843, and ratified by the Texas Senate on Jan. 31, 1844. Placing their

marks on the document were chiefs of the Delaware, Chickasaw, Waco, Takwoni, Kichai, Caddo, Anadarko, Ioni, Biloxi and Cherokee tribes.

Both parties agreed to live in peace, protect all women and children, and respect the treaty line along which trading houses were to be established. Neither whites nor Indians were to cross the line without authority to do so; those who violated the treaty were to be punished.

The Bird's Fort Treaty line was run roughly from hunting lands north of present Fort Worth, to the present site of Menard on the San Saba River, and from the San Saba

to San Antonio. Trading houses were to be established near the junction of the Clear Fork and the West Fork of the Trinity, at Comanche Peak near Granbury, and on the San Saba River.

The treaty council at Bird's Fort was the last official event to occur at the official negotiations at the site acquired lands under the Peter's Colony contract and became known as important North Texas pioneers.

The log blockhouse and the cabins at the outpost did not remain erect for very long.

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facilities the organization's charter was controlled by Percy Davis, Ellis Mitchell, Edward Armentrout and Mrs. French Davis. Subsequently the property came under the ownership of Charles D. Armentrout and for several years the facilities were leased to the Arlington Sportsman's Club.

In recent years the sports facilities have not been used. Gravel excavations on all sides of the site of the frontier outpost have seriously diminished its historical integrity and historical tours are conducted to it with difficulty.

Consequently the Arlington Historical Society in 1979 sponsored a project to obtain an official Texas Historical Marker that would be placed on State Highway 157 immediately west of the site, so that future generations will be aware of the notable events that occurred when Texas pioneers first attempted to secure and settle this land.

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Bird's Fort history continues past war

By DUANE GAGE
Special to the Star-Telegram

Since the time of its official use during the era of the Texas Republic, the property on which Bird's Fort was built has continued to have an interesting history.

The site of the fort and the lake around it became a part of the T.D. Newton 320-acre survey when the land was designated for official settlement. In 1866 Col. B. Rush Wallace owned the property. Wallace died intestate in July, 1878 and in 1879 Tarrant County Tax Collector J.M. Henderson authorized the sale of the property for delinquent taxes to R.E. Maddox for \$26.

Worth remembering

In 1880 John R. Wallace, nephew of Col. Wallace and executor of his estate, purchased the land from Maddox for \$86, in order to settle affairs with other heirs of Col. Wallace's estate. Later that year John R. Wallace sold the property — except 13 acres covered by a part of and near to the Calloway Lake (including the fort site) — to Thomas P. Youngblood.

Apparently by that date an agreement had been made (but not filed) with Dallas sportsmen for developing the 13 acres into a hunting and fishing club. By 1886 Sam P. Shaffren owned the T.D. Newton survey land adjacent to the lake, and sold it to D.C. Trigg Jr. The sportsmen's organization was called the Calloway Lake Hunting and Fishing Club and memberships were sold at \$200 per share. In 1895 it was operating as the Silver Lake Hunt-

ing and Fishing Club and memberships were \$250 each.

In 1908 confusion concerning the ownership of Calloway's Lake resulted in a lawsuit in which the heirs of Thomas P. Youngblood and Benedict Nessler, representing Silver Lake Hunting and Fishing Club, for control of the heirs, one-third interest in the land then decreed that the suit should be settled by having the sportsmen's club pay the plaintiffs a cash sum. In return the club would attain full ownership of the lake and the improvements there, which had been developed by the sportsmen's organization.

In the 1930s local historians became interested in the historic site and arranged to have an official Texas centennial marker placed at the edge of the sportsmen's club swimming pool, where it was believed the old blockhouse had stood, the swimming pool having been constructed supposedly where the fort's trenches had been located.

When the marker was placed at the club's

In 1840s, Texas was land of the free and home of the brave

By DUANE GAGE
Special to the Star-Telegram

Each generation seems to produce courageous individuals eager to commit themselves to risky adventures like sailing west to reach the east, blissing off for a walk on the moon, or homesteading in a hostile frontier area.

In the United States in the 1840s there was a remarkable surge of adventure, a spirit of expansionism that expressed itself in a significant westward movement of pioneer farmers.

Of all the western lands, Texas — vast, unlimited Texas — seemed most accessible. Adjacent to recently developed Southern states, mild in climate and rich in potential, Texas drew thousands of homesteaders, especially from the state of Tennessee.

These pioneers brought with them a strong Southern conservative fundamentalist Anglo-Saxon ethic that is still noticed in Texas' political and social characteristics.

In the early 1840s many influences were at work to make the area of the Three Forks of the Trinity available for white settlement. President Mirabeau Lamar's administration came to an end, and with it his harsh policy of expelling or exterminating the Indians, for Sam Houston won a second term as president of the Texas Republic and vowed to re-establish peace with all of the Texas tribes.

The first contract issued to the Peters Colony granted lands from the Red River southward to the south boundary of old Fanin County, just north-northeast of the present Tarrant County line. Since much of the land within the first contract had already been located and patented under previous Texas land laws, a second contract extended the colony south for another 40 miles, including the eastern one-fourth of present Tarrant County. In 1842 a third contract extended

tractors were to bring 600 families into a settlement area just south of the Red River, an area that by 1842 was extended to include the eastern half of present Tarrant county.

In addition, when the Republic of Texas ratified the Treaty of Bird's Fort with the North Texas Indians in 1843 land speculators and settlers interpreted the treaty to mean that the lands of the upper Trinity were officially ready for settlement.

In fact, a number of men who had been present at the negotiations went to John Neely Bryan's cabin at the foot of present Dallas' Main Street to celebrate the removal of the Indians.

The men were invited to stay and homestead and help clear the land of foraging buffaloes that had ruined several fields of unfenced corn.

The adventurous spirit of these early-day Texas pioneers is reflected in the experience of two would-be Indian traders who arrived in present Fort Worth in November 1843.

Captain Ed Terrell and John P. Lusk, who were authorized to open a trading post near the mouth of the Clear Fork of the Trinity River, pitched camp in or near the present site of Fort Worth's Botanic Garden and began trading for pelts. Next spring, before they could build their trading house of logs, they were seized by hostile Indians.

Ed Terrell's skills as a cook probably saved them; the chief loved his biscuits. When they ran out of flour and corn meal the white men promised to obtain a new supply, whereupon the Indians released them. Instead of returning, Terrell

and Lusk escaped to Fanin County. The year 1844 was a turning point in the political struggle for the lands of North Texas, for the Texas Republic was about to be annexed to the United States.

A flood of interest in migrating to Texas swelled up across the southern states of the Union. In November 1844, James K. Polk, an expansionist, won the presidency on a platform calling for Texas annexation.

By the end of the that year, the Texas frontier was noticeably extended. Formal annexation was concluded in 1845, and the Lone Star Flag of the Texas Republic became the official state flag of the 28th state of the Union.

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Who was first official Tarrant County settler?

(Second in a seven-part series)

By DUANE GAGE
Special to the Star-Telegram

No one can identify with certainty the person who was the first permanent settler in present Tarrant County. Perhaps a few of the participants in the unsuccessful Bird's Fort settlement of 1841 remained near-

Worth remembering
"Early settlers in Tarrant County"

Judge C.C. Cummings, an early Tarrant County historian, wrote that Jarrett Foster, whom he identified as the "oldest survivor of the first settlers of Tarrant County," recalled that when the Fosters came from Missouri in 1845 a man named Bennett was settled on Bear Creek south of them, and also a man named Nathan Hust, a "supposed relic of the Bird's Fort people."

The 1850 census records indicate that John A. Hust, Tarrant County's first tax accessor-collector, and his neighbor, county commissioner Hamilton Bennett, each had a 3-year-old child and a 6-year-old child born in Missouri, which suggests that either they did not immigrate to Texas until around 1847-1848, or they left their families in Missouri and the men spent alternate periods of time in both Texas and Missouri. Neither Bennett's nor Hust's name has been found on land records prior to 1848, but each of them received land certificates in 1850 after having witnesses sign affidavits that they had been bona fide settlers prior to July 1, 1848.

Early land records show that among the first permanent settlers to arrive in present Tarrant County were pioneers who acquired lands under the Peters Colony contract, officially called the Texas Emigration and Land Company, chartered in 1841.

Heading the list of Peters Colony officials was W.S. Peters, of Louisville, Ky., a music composer and publisher who successfully published many songs of Stephen Foster.

The controversy intensified in 1852 when some colonists from a Dallas County area seized the records of Henry O. Hedgecoxe, in the so-called "Hedgecoxe War," and placed them in the Dallas County Courthouse. It took many years before the Peters Colony's problems were resolved. Curiously, only about 150 Peters colonists settled in present Tarrant County.

The boundary westward, and included the eastern half of present Tarrant County. A fourth and final contract, issued in January 1843, extravagantly added more than 10 million acres extending over most of the undeveloped North Texas area, with a stipulation that the contractors would retain up to three-fourths of a settler's land, presumably for the services of surveying, building cabins and locating the colonists.

Each family and each single man could receive title to the land after living on it for three years, cultivating at least ten acres, and having the land surveyed and marked. For each hundred families settled, the company was to receive ten premium sections of land. The Republic retained alternate sections and all unappropriated public land was closed to others until the contractors had completed the contract.

The history of the Peters Colony is a complicated matter, and not simply because the contract was altered several times, as boundary lines and deadlines were extended.

A running argument took place between the company and the settlers over the company's allocation of premium lands. The company also had difficulties with squatters, holders of Texas land certificates with prior claims, and by hard times. In 1845 the Texas attorney general initiated proceedings to cancel the contract, and years of litigation followed.

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"WORTH REMEMBERING"

Roaming Scotch-Irish clan settles for a while in Peters Colony

(Third in a seven-part series)
By DUANE GAGE
Special to the Star-Telegram

Worth remembering
"Early settlers in Tarrant County"

Indians and troubled by a rainy season which brought illness and caused several delays at creeks and river crossings. Many in the caravan turned back, but others continued despite the hardship and by July reached the White Rock Creek settlement in present Dallas County.

While waiting there for floodwaters on the Elm Fork of the Trinity to subside, their names were added to the Peters Colony agent's list of certified colonists. Because these Missouri immigrants were listed on Ralph Barksdale's report on colonists living at White Rock Creek east of the Trinity as of July 1, 1844, some sources have concluded erroneously that they actually settled there.

Included in this vanguard of Missouri colonists were James P. Hallford, John H. Hallford, Jesse Gibson, James Gibson, William Gibson, Hall Medlin and Owen Medlin, each of them with families; John A. Gibson and Jacob Hallford, single men; and Rachel Medlin, widowed mother of Hall and Owen Medlin and mother-in-law to three of the other men.

At a closer investigation one wonders how accurate it is to call these early arrivals "permanent" settlers, for James Hallford and his kinsmen tended to move from one site to another, speculate in land and move on. James Hallford was issued a Peters Colony land certificate but sold his Tarrant County Colony headright to James M. Cummings, who selected a section of land in present Euless and patented it in Hallford's name. Hallford himself purchased another survey and in the late 1840s lived on it in present Grapevine.

The late Pearl Foster O'Donnell, a descendant of Missouri colonists, traced their tradition of seeking frontier adventure back to the early 1600s, when King James I of England induced their Scottish ancestors to immigrate to Northern Ireland and subdue rebellious Irish natives. (The

Scots in Ireland were so thrifty and industrious that they soon raised the jealousy of English trade competitors. When Parliament began to pass laws restricting their trade, they immigrated to America in large numbers.

Learning of the opportunity to settle on free lands in the Peters Colony, on April 1, 1844, several related Scotch-Irish families from Platte County, Mo., loaded their wagons with supplies and started on a journey to Texas that would take several weeks.

On the way they were harassed by wild horses and herds of deer and antelope. The colonists crossed the Elm Fork of the Trinity and reached the house of James Gibson, about six miles west of that stream, about Nov. 15, 1845.

Freeman related that they crossed the Red River via ferry into East Texas about Nov. 1, 1845, purchased supplies and continued in a direct route to the Three Forks of the Trinity. There were only a few settlements along the way.

Among those families from this group who settled in present Tarrant County were Jesse Gibson, a 48-year-old widower with two sons, James P. Hallford, a 31-year-old father of five children, and James Gibson, a family man who patented a Peter's Colony 640-acre tract located in present Dallas County.

Freeman served the settlement as teacher and preacher into the 1850s. James Gibson died in early 1850 after signing his land certificate but before the census was taken that year.

James Gibson furnished Freeman and his wife, Nancy Harris Freeman, with means to live until they could establish themselves. Soon a church was started and a school was organized, in a log cabin whose site is now under Grapevine Lake. The church was named Lonesome Dove Baptist Church. It has remained active to this day.

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John A. Freeman, a young Baptist layman, agreed to return with them and serve as teacher. Twelve ox wagons containing a large contingent of related families left Missouri in September 1845. Some of the men rode horses.

Realizing that additional settlers would need to join them before there could be security from Indian attack, in August 1845 James Gibson and his brother-in-law, John H. Hallford, returned to Missouri to recruit about 12 more families of relatives.

Each family raised a small patch of cotton, which was carded, spun and woven to make enough cloth for the family. Corn was raised for the table.

The nearest mill was at Bonham on the Red River about 75 miles away. When a milling trip had to be made, a large amount of grain was taken under a strong guard for protection from Indians. When Indian hostility made the trip too dangerous, they beat the corn into meal by pounding it with a pestle in a mortar.

Bluford Gibson was a 6-year-old lad when he arrived at the Denton Creek settlement with his relatives in 1844.

"The Platte County Missouri settlers were a peculiar people in some respects," wrote Gus King, an old pioneer who remembered them as good people. "They had but little property among them, and yet they were well enough to do. All seemed to be on an equality, and the sole object in living was to do all they could for the comfort and satisfaction of one another and to make their way into a better world."

The sturdy character of the Missouri colonists might best be noted in the following account by E.F. Bates in *A History of Denton County*: "The last buffalo was killed by Hall Medlin in 1856 near Grapevine Springs. The buffalo almost killed Hall, however. It gored him to the extent that he was practically disemboweled and he had to crawl several miles for help, holding his intestines in with one hand."

The Missouri colonists were of such an adventurous nature that within about 10 years of their arrival in the Peters Colony many had moved on to another frontier in Texas, and about 10 years later many moved on to California. In the process they contributed significantly to the development of the country. Their courage and restless nature made them outstanding participants in our nation's westward expansion.

(Editor's note: Duane Gage is chairman of the Tarrant County Historical Commission and associate professor of history at Tarrant County Junior College Northeast Campus.

Colonists had courage to tame a wilderness

(Fourth in a seven-part series)
By DUANE GAGE
Special to the Star-Telegram

Worth remembering

"Early settlers in present Tarrant County"

Although several of the initial colonists from Missouri stayed in Tarrant County no more than a decade, their contributions to taming the area were significant.

Being the first settlers west of the Trinity River, the Hallford-Gibson-Medlin vanguard of Missouri colonists was considerably harassed by Indians. The prairie teemed with buffalo, wild mustangs and antelope, which attracted small hunting and raiding parties from Indian Territory north of the Red River.

Realizing that additional settlers would need to join them before there could be security from Indian attack, in August 1845 James Gibson and his brother-in-law, John H. Hallford, returned to Missouri to recruit about 12 more families of relatives.

John A. Freeman, a young Baptist layman, agreed to return with them and serve as teacher. Twelve ox wagons containing a large contingent of related families left Missouri in September 1845. Some of the men rode horses.

Freeman related that they crossed the Red River via ferry into East Texas about Nov. 1, 1845, purchased supplies and continued in a direct route to the Three Forks of the Trinity. There were only a few settlements along the way.

In the region near the Trinity nothing could be seen but bands of wild horses and herds of deer and antelope. The colonists crossed the Elm Fork of the Trinity and reached the house of James Gibson, about six miles west of that stream, about Nov. 15, 1845.

According to Freeman: "At the house of James Gibson, myself and wife were taken in and cared for. Brother Gibson was a deacon of the Baptist Church. To him and his wife we were indebted for many acts of kindness, and until death they were true and tried friends. I found here a dozen more families."

James Gibson furnished Freeman and his wife, Nancy Harris Freeman, with means to live until they could establish themselves. Soon a church was started and a school was organized, in a log cabin whose site is now under Grapevine Lake. The church was named Lonesome Dove Baptist Church. It has remained active to this day.

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Wood, water, fine soil lure settlers to area

(Fifth in a seven-part series)
By DUANE GAGE
Special to the Star-Telegram

Worth remembering
Early settlers in Tarrant County

From about 1845 on, pioneer farmers began moving onto pleasant glades of the Eastern Cross Timbers, starting settlements that developed into diversified farming communities.

The Eastern Cross Timbers is a strip of sandy loam soil across the eastern portion of Tarrant County, where forests of black jacks, post oaks and other species of trees are interlaced with glades where Indian groups once built their villages. It was the type of land upon which settlers could find wood and water, and tillable soil on which to build their homesteads.

In recent years, homebuilders have constructed thousands of modern houses and apartments for urban workers who want to live in a more natural setting than can be found in the heart of the cities.

By the middle 1840s, families were living in the present Bedford-Colleyville-Smithfield area. In 1845 the Grapevine Settlement developed around the homestead of Ambrose Foster, and a few miles to the south the Bear Creek community began with settlement on Bear Creek, north of present Euless, on lands of Isham Crowley. In about 1848, John Hust from Tennessee filed on Walker Creek and probably became the first settler in present Hurst. A widow, Parmelia Allen, and 15 related families moved into the Keller area about 1847, and by 1848 the Birdville community was established.

The environmental struggle of those early residents was significant, for those times were not easy. There was for many years an ever-present threat of Indian attack. Throughout the Eastern Cross Timbers small clusters of homes nestled in isolated pockets along the creeks and branches, with a considerable amount of land yet to be taken.

The pre-Civil War structures presently located in Fort Worth's Log Cabin Village typify the kind of dwellings these first pioneers inhabited. They lived off the land, hunting wild game, gathering wild fruit and grazing cattle.

Although their cattle were hardy, long-legged creatures, not nearly as sleek as today's fine Herefords, they were tasty enough to attract Indian marauders from time to time.

Essential to the frontiersmen

were the region's fine creeks—Denton Creek, Big Bear and Little Bear, Big Fossil and Little Fossil creeks north of the Trinity River, Sycamore Creek, Village Creek, Rush Creek and Trading House Creek south of the river. Each had water holes that hopefully would not dry up during summer drought.

Crude sandstone grave markers were used in the 1840s to mark the final resting places of the fallen, sandstone markers which deteriorated through the years. Occasionally the graves were not marked at all, but were covered with leaves or camouflaged in a newly plowed field, because settlers feared that Indians might discover the graves and conclude that the settlers were weak and might easily be wiped out.

The pioneers also were apprehensive about settling on Indian burial grounds, sometimes because of superstition and sometimes because of fear of stirring up the Indians who would fight to keep their sacred burial grounds from becoming desecrated by the white man's plow.

Old Indian campsites, on the other hand, were quite attractive to the settlers. Probably the first white settlement in Present Tarrant County to develop south of the Trinity River was at Marrow Bone Spring, the site of a prehistoric Indian encampment, as evidenced by many arrowheads and other artifacts found there. The springs are located on Johnson Creek in Arlington. In one of the huge boulders at the spring, an excellent grist mill was hollowed out where Indian women ground their corn and acorns.

In 1845 Mathias Travis and I.C. Spence opened a trading post at Marrow Bone Spring, in compliance with the Treaty of Bird's Fort, negotiated in Sam Houston's presidency of the Texas Republic in 1843. The trading house bartered with Indians from this entire region, the Indians exchanging their pelts and pecans for staple food, mirrors and black neckties.

First county citizens from Mexican War

Sixth in a series
By DUANE GAGE
Special to the Star-Telegram

There was somewhat of a lull in immigration into Texas in 1846 and 1847, due to the Mexican War which grew out of the United States annexation of Texas, which Mexico was still claiming.

Many significant future Tarrant County citizens distinguished themselves in that war, which began at the Battle at Palo Alto, on the Texas side of the Rio Grande, on May 8, 1846.

One hero of the Mexican War was General William Jenkins Worth, for whom the city of Fort Worth is named.

General Worth was the hero of the Battle of Monterrey, in September 1846, leading a charge against the Bishop's Palace there and turning a near defeat into victory. General Worth also played a significant leadership role in General Winfield Scott's campaign in the Valley of Mexico. In fact, a controversy emerged concerning a charge that General Scott took credit for some of General Worth's achievements in the conquest of Mexico City.

Accompanying General Worth in the engagement at Monterrey was Colonel Middleton Tate Johnson, with his company of Texas Volunteers.

Johnson was a resident of Shelby County when the Mexican War began. There he organized a company of Mounted Texas Volunteers who were placed in federal service guarding the northern frontier against Mexican agents and hostile Indians during the Mexican War.

While operating in the Tarrant County area Johnson recognized the value of this part of the country and started filing land claims on choice locations — not unlike today's out-of-town investors who are attracted to the Metroplex. Johnson did not realize, of course, that one of his landholdings on the bluffs of the Trinity would some day develop into a vital part of a vibrant major city.

After the Mexican War ended, Johnson continued his interest in the area. In 1849 he moved his family and several dozen slaves to Marrow Bone Spring.

There his home developed into Johnson's Station, where a stage began making regular stops, dropping

Worth remembering "Early settlers in Tarrant County"

off mail for residents as far away as the Grapevine settlement. Johnson's Station included a blacksmith shop, sorghum mill, gristmill, a store and hundreds of acres of fields and pastureland. It was the first fine plantation in the area which became Tarrant County.

Also in 1849, a military survey of North Texas led by General William S. Harney determined that because the North Texas frontier was virtually unpopulated, a military post should be established on the West Fork of the Trinity River. The proposed military post would be the northernmost anchor of a chain of forts across frontier Texas.

Major Ripley A. Arnold, who had served under General Worth in the Mexican War, was given the assignment to select the exact site for the new military camp. Arnold first visited his comrade-in-arms, Middleton Tate Johnson, at Marrow Bone Spring. Then, accompanied by Johnson and a small group of volunteers, Arnold led his dragoons to the bluff of the Trinity River, overlooking the site where the Clear Fork runs into the West Fork, and after some delay, selected a fort site on land owned by Johnson.

Using a crude saw mill, the dragoons erected log and mud buildings in a rectangle, without a stockade. Arnold named the army camp "Camp Worth," after his beloved commander in the Mexican War. A few months later, the status of the camp was upgraded to that of a fort.

Ironically, General Worth would never visit the place named in his honor, for he had died of cholera in San Antonio a few weeks earlier. The citizens of New York, his native state, wanted him to be buried there, so his remains were placed beneath a 50-foot granite spire where 5th Avenue meets Broadway, in the very heart of downtown Manhattan. It is still there.

"WORTH REMEMBERING"

From the fort on the bluff, outlook often was bleak

(Last in a seven-part series)
By DUANE GAGE
Special to the Star-Telegram

For many decades to come, there would be a very sharp contrast between such metropolises as New York City and the poorly provisioned fort on the bluff of the Trinity. At the commanding officer's quarters, Major Arnold brought his young wife and five children during the summer. During the winter the Arnold family stayed in Washington, D.C., so that the children could attend school.

A major health problem might have been caused by the camp's drinking water. When the dragoons arrived in June of 1849, the "Cold Springs" in a grove of giant oaks and pecans north of the fort gushed forth clear, cold water, serving as the fort's water supply. After the grove of trees was cut away in more recent years, the springs dried up and today are difficult to locate.

When the dragoons moved to the bluff to build their fort, they found a newcomer, Press Farmer, and his wife, Jane. They were Tennessee natives who lived in a tent on the present site of the Tarrant County Courthouse. Their cabin had been burned by Indians.

Needing someone to operate a post exchange, Major Arnold appointed Press Farmer as sutler. In his sutler's store, Farmer sold biscuits, button polish, chewing tobacco and other soldier's goods. As sutler he became the first merchant in present Fort Worth.

Because army rules prohibited civilian businesses within a mile of a garrison, a few weeks after Press Farmer opened his sutler's store, Henry Daggett, from Shelby County, and Archibald Leonard, one of Grapevine's first settlers, built a cabin under live oak trees north of Camp Worth and opened a store for civilians. The trader's oak, under which they began their business, is still standing.

Surprisingly, there was already a sprinkling of settlers in the area of the bluffs even before the fort was established. In 1848 John B. York, from Missouri, and Seaborn Gilmore, his son-in-law, built homes about three miles north of the bluff.

Perhaps the presence of the dragoons on the Trinity bluffs served as a deterrent to Indian hostility. At any rate, the only large-scale Indian battle in the environs of Fort Worth occurred one night in 1849 when chief Ned, a Comanche war chief, gathered about 200 warriors at the foot of the bluff preparing to wipe out the post.

Before the Indians could attack, Major Arnold was notified of their presence by a fur trader camping nearby. The dragoons launched a howitzer attack on the Indian camp during bright moonlight.

Worth remembering "Early settlers in Tarrant County"

Chief Ned and his warriors fled, but were tracked down two days later, in a Palo Pinto canyon, where in a battle of several hours, Chief Ned was killed. Because of this action, there were no more hostilities on a large scale in the Tarrant County area.

With the defeat of Chief Ned and his warriors, the area of the fort seemed safe and stable enough to attract land speculators, travelers on the way to the 1849 gold rush in California, and others.

By the end of 1849 scattered, somewhat isolated frontier cabins could be found on every side of the fort. With the growth of population, especially around Grapevine and Birdville, the Third Texas Legislature decided to create a county government.

In an 1850 election Birdville became the first county seat. The population figures for 1850 listed 599 white people and 65 slaves.

The county was named for Gen. Edward H. Tarrant, who had led military expeditions against the Indians in this area in 1841. Gen. Tarrant was serving in the Texas Legislature in 1849 and as sponsor of the enabling legislation was mainly responsible for the county's establishment.

Gen. Tarrant died while travelling in western Parker County in 1858, but after being interred elsewhere for some years the citizens of Tarrant county asked that he be moved to the county seat named for him; his body now lies in the Pioneers Rest Cemetery in Fort Worth.

The county seat did not remain in Birdville long enough for a regular courthouse to be built. Fort Worth promoters were determined that permanent location of the county court house should be in their new town. Their aggressive efforts, which Birdville leaders considered unscrupulous, stirred up a major political issue that dominated the history of Tarrant County in the 1850s.

(Duane Gage is chairman of the Tarrant County Historical Commission and associate professor of history at Tarrant County Junior College Northeast Campus.)

(Worth remembering weekly presents articles exploring Tarrant County's history and pioneer culture written by local historians and researchers. If you would like to contribute, contact the Tarrant County Historical Commission, P.O. Box 18331, Fort Worth 76118.)

1850s Tarrant County finds history in people

(First in a series)
By DUANE GAGE
Special to the Star-Telegram

The history of Tarrant County in the 1850s is the history of individuals and family groups trying to establish themselves in a frontier land. There was no mass movement, no great commercial venture and — except for the county seat controversy and the growing tensions in the national crisis over slavery — the lives of the few hundred Tarrant County citizens centered on the daily task of taking on a frontier environment and trying to make it a fit place in which to live. This series of articles will concentrate on those early pioneers whose experiences give us an insight into the nature of antebellum Tarrant County.

Photographs from the 1850s decade are extremely rare. As a matter of fact, the first photographer known to have been in Fort Worth, a man named Abernathy, came after the dragoons withdrew from the military camp and left no contemporary photographs. Consequently, photos of antebellum pioneers were taken at a later time when they were recognized as "old settlers."

In the decade that preceded the War between the States, Tarrant County was in no way isolated from the national swirl of events that pulled the United States into a tragic Civil War. The slavery issue, which divided North and South, was interjected into Tarrant County from its beginnings and local views were divided. For example, there were early pioneers like Col. Middleton Tate Johnson and other immigrants from the lower South, who brought slaves into Tarrant County — in Johnson's case, several dozen. Johnson's political influence in the county's history began when Johnson helped Maj. Ripley Arnold select the site of Fort Worth in 1849, and when Johnson's leadership helped achieve Tarrant County's organization in 1850.

While Johnson and other immigrants brought pro-slavery views into Tarrant County, there were anti-slavery immigrants from the upper South and the Ohio Valley who brought anti-slavery views. The

Worth remembering "Antebellum days in Tarrant County"

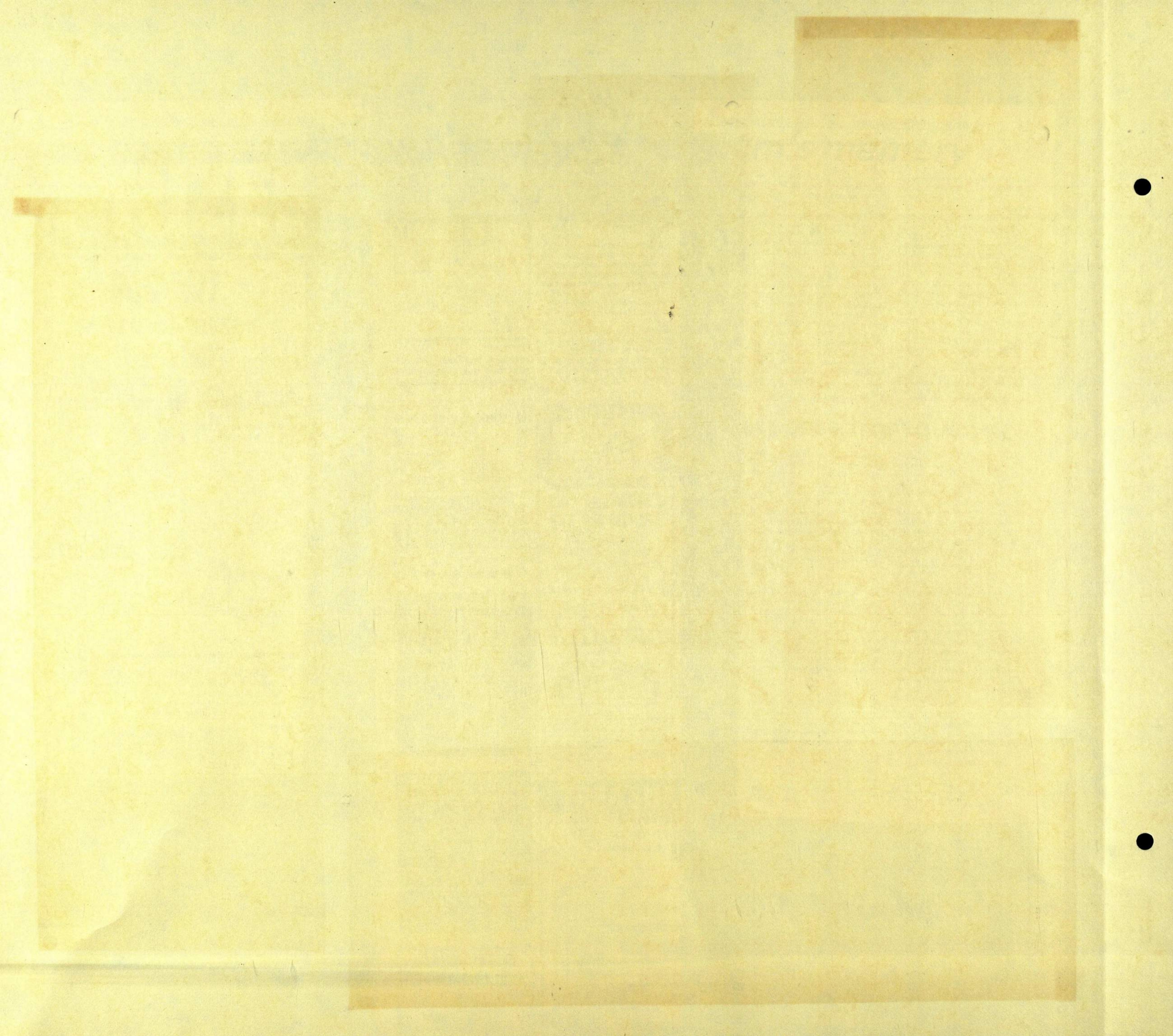
slavery issue was not why they came, however.

The primary motivation for immigration into Tarrant County in the 1850s was for the available land. The prairie lands and the Cross Timbers in this part of North Texas were among the best available for pioneer American farmers anywhere during the 1850s. Their courage was impressive, their risks considerable.

For instance, Press Farmer and his wife, Jane, came into the wilderness in 1849 before the military camp was established. First they cut timber and built a log house on the Clear Fork of the Trinity. Their house was almost completed when Indians attacked them. They escaped on horseback, then returned the next day to find that their cabin had been burned. They then pitched a tent on the high bluffs overlooking the river and were there when Maj. Ripley Arnold and his dragoons came to establish the fort. Press Farmer became the fort's sutler, but later returned to farming and settled on land near the present Tarrant County Junior College's South Campus.

Another pioneer family who braved the dangers of the frontier was that of Joseph Farmer, who with his brothers David and Elijah, settled west of Fort Worth in 1849, on land that later became part of Carswell Air Force Base. They worked hard and soon developed a reputation as grain farmers. In 1851, the first wedding in present Fort Worth took place when Elijah Farmer's daughter Millie married James Ventonier, an industrious young man who owned a large tract of land three miles west of the fort.

(Worth remembering presents articles exploring Tarrant County's history and pioneer culture. This series is by Duane Gage, chairman of the Tarrant County Historical Commission. To contribute, contact the Commission, P.O. Box 18331, Fort Worth 76118.)



Tarrant County popular with settlers for climate

Second in a series
By DUANE GAGE

Special to the Star-Telegram
Another prominent White Settlement pioneer was Robert Watt Tannahill, who was born in Scotland in 1821. Tannahill was a tea merchant who came to the United States in 1846 and arrived in Tarrant County in late 1852. He and his wife and their first two children moved onto a tract of land west of present Silver Creek Road, built a cabin, and prospered. Tannahill operated a cattle ranch and bred fine horses, donated land for a school, and served in public office — typical activities for these early pioneers.

Early cemeteries in Tarrant County contain numerous unmarked sandstone or limestone gravestones, vivid reminders that these early pioneers experienced many hardships. To live a long, full life was an exception. There was an especially high mortality rate for small children and women of child-bearing age.

Several early-day Tarrant County communities were gradually developing during the 1850s, Birdville and Grapevine in particular. Good land was available, the climate attractive, and the Indian danger minimal because of the existence of nearby Fort Worth; a small but steady flow of immigration resulted.

Prominent among Grapevine pioneers was Judge James Tracy Morehead who is credited with suggesting the name, Grape Vine, for that community, after the wild grapes that grew profusely in that area. Later, as a state legislator from Tarrant County, Morehead was instrumental in the creation of nearby Parker County.

The gradual movement of the frontier line westward, evidenced in Tarrant County by the growth of the White Settlement community, extended throughout North Texas. Consequently the need to relocate military garrisons along a new frontier line was evident by the end of 1852.

The dragoons who had built Fort Worth had had little to occupy themselves with following their first year

Worth remembering "Antebellum days in Tarrant County"

on the bluff. The cluster of homesteaders circling the perimeter of the post felt a strong need for security, however, from roaming bands of Indians.

Nevertheless, by 1853 the line of frontier settlements had pushed west beyond Fort Worth, far enough that the army decided to withdraw from the post and establish Fort Belknap, on the Brazos River. So on Sept. 17, 1853, the Army pulled out of its quarters on the bluff of the Trinity and Fort Worth would not have another military camp in its environs until Camp Bowie was established in 1917 to train American troops for World War I.

Maj. Ripley Arnold, who had commanded Fort Worth until August 1852, had been reassigned to Fort Graham, near present Hillsboro. While stationed there, Arnold came into conflict with Dr. Josephus M. Steiner, the post surgeon. The two had no respect for each other and did not speak. Steiner felt that Arnold abused his children, while Arnold considered Steiner guilty of drunkenness and falsifying. On Aug. 6, 1853, the two men got into a fight in which Steiner shot and killed Arnold. Steiner later was acquitted by a civilian jury.

In 1854, Arnold's body was brought to Fort Worth for reburial beside two of his children, in Pioneers' Rest Cemetery, where a plaque honors the officer who was in charge of the operations that established Fort Worth.

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Worth remembering "Antebellum days in Tarrant County"

led to Tarrant County. Another part of Arlington developed around the plantation of Middleton Tate Johnson, which included a blacksmith shop, a sorghum mill, a grist mill, a store, a stage stop, and hundreds of acres of fields and pastureland worked by dozens of slaves. Across much of southern Tarrant

After the soldiers left, civilians used fort

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Worth remembering "Antebellum days in Tarrant County"

erty that spread over a part of the present General Dynamics site. Woods built a saw mill, a grist mill, a blacksmith shop, whiskey still, and a grocery store. The Woods family brought one of the first two pianos into the community. The musical instrument caused great excitement among the Indians who came into the community to trade. Once they became accustomed to its sound, the Indians often asked Mrs. Woods and her daughters to play them a concert while they stood outside the house and listened.

Worth remembering "Antebellum days in Tarrant County"

When the military withdrew from the county in 1853, Fort Worth's barracks, officers quarters and square presented a ready-made townsite for civilians who sought to develop it. The land upon which the fort was built was owned by Middleton Tate Johnson and a partner, and they reclaimed the property. One of the first moves into the fort came when Henry Daggett and Archibald Leonard brought their mercantile store from a live-oak grove on present Samuels Avenue to the deserted barracks on the bluff. Very soon after that, Capt. Julian B. Feild, a trader from Harrison County, moved into one of the buildings, set up a stock of goods, and provided competition. Sugar and coffee from Shreveport and salt from Grand Saline were hauled to the store in heavy wagons. Mrs. Julian Feild, skilled in methods of frontier housekeeping, especially the curing of fresh meats, served as a sort of hostess and welcoming committee to the young wives of new settlers who arrived, and was noted for her expertise in the care of infants. Soon after his arrival in 1853, Capt.

fellow Kentuckian. In January 1854, Smith opened the first school in the community, in the building formerly used by the soldiers as a hospital. There were only about 12 youngsters in the settlement of 30 people. After a three-month school term, Smith closed the school in order to join a surveying party operating west of Tarrant County. Smith would soon return to Fort Worth, go into law and real estate, and become an important developer of the town.

Some of the soldiers remained in Fort Worth when their enlistments were up. One of them, Louis Wetmore, graded the first street through waist-high grass with a dragstone made of limestone. One of the rare artifacts surviving from the 1850s, the dragstone is now on permanent display at the Van Zandt cottage in Fort Worth's Trinity Park.

Feild became ill. Since the community had no doctor, a young Dallas physician was called for: Dr. Carroll M. Peak, who had just moved from Kentucky. The townsmen persuaded Dr. Peak and his bride to establish his practice in Fort Worth, and moved them into a former barracks, from which Dr. Peak served as a physician, surgeon, and dentist within a 30-mile radius of the fort. He became one of the forceful figures in the city's early history.

Another physician, M.L. Woods, arrived in the fort in December 1853 from Jefferson, on the Red River. The Woods family used the fort's vacant commissary building for temporary quarters while Dr. Woods located a farm site in the White Settlement community west of town. There Dr. Woods developed a large landholding, including prop-

Another person to become a citizen of Fort Worth in 1853 was a young man just out of college — John Peter Smith — who had arrived in Dallas on a wagon train from Shreveport. A capable young man with visions of opportunities in Texas, Smith walked for two days before arriving in Fort Worth, where he stayed with Dr. Peak, a

As a permanent citizen, Capt. Daggett would create business, influence politics, promote the town, and develop extensive real estate. In 1854 another caravan arrived, bringing Col. Nathaniel Terry, former candidate for lieutenant governor of Alabama, with two wagons of 36 slaves, wagons of farm tools, fine furniture, champion racing horses, and a vision that Texas was to be a strong pillar of states' rights, proslavery democracy. Terry purchased land at the north end of present Samuels Avenue and built a Southern-style plantation, raising corn, wheat, oats and watermelons.

Simultaneous with the budding development of Fort Worth, other Tarrant County communities experienced similar growth. One pioneer family whose rich heritage inspired White Settlement's first official Texas Historical Marker was that of James Kennedy Allen II, who migrated from Kentucky in 1854 with his wife and three children. The Allen Log Cabin was built by his son, William Terry Allen, after the son's return from the Civil War; it was restored and dedicated in 1978.

Southeast of the county seat of Birdville, Isaac Parker bought a farm from Hamilton Bennett and moved into a structure that was typical of the better early homes — a double log cabin separated by an open porch. On one side was a kitchen with a fireplace for cooking; on the other, living and sleeping quarters. The logs were notched, the floors were puncheoned, and the roof was of homemade shingles. The Parker cabin is now restored and featured in Fort Worth's Log Cabin Village along University Drive.

Isaac Parker, an experienced state legislator, was an uncle of Cynthia Ann Parker, who was held captive by the Indians for 23 years. It was not uncommon for family

cemeteries to develop on the farms of early settlers. Many such plots have long been forgotten, for usually they were not fenced, and often the graves received no permanent tombstone. The Isaac Parker Cemetery on Highway 10 in south Hurst is an exception. In a fenced portion of the cemetery is the Parker family plot, and outside the fence is a section for community burials. Isaac Green Parker, a nephew of Isaac Parker, moved into Tarrant County around 1854 and established himself in the glades of the Eastern Cross Timbers, southwest of Grapevine near Big Bear Creek, forming the nucleus of another community. In early years, the Parker Memorial Cemetery on Texas 157, donated to the public by the widow of Isaac Green Parker, was known as the Glade Cemetery.

Near that same location, Green W. Minter, a Methodist layman, and his wife, Jane, moved in about 1854. There they helped organize Minter's Chapel Methodist Church, and this became the center of the Minter's Chapel community. On the church property a cemetery was set aside for a burial ground. Many tiny graves indicate a high mortality rate during the early years. In 1967 the Dallas-Fort Worth Airport acquired the land, except for the cemetery, and the church and nearby community had to relocate. Only foundations of the homes in the Minter's Chapel community remain to remind us of the passing of this early farming community.

There are at least five pioneer cemeteries on the airport property. They contain the remains of some of this county's first settlers, and are shaken by giant aircraft that pass overhead hundreds of times each day.

(Worth remembering presents articles exploring Tarrant County's history and pioneer culture. This series is by Duane Gage, chairman of the Tarrant County Historical Commission. To contribute, contact the Commission, P.O. Box 18331, Fort Worth 76118.)

"WORTH REMEMBERING"

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1984 ■ ©1984 FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM

Men with a vision saw a future in FW

Fourth in a series
By DUANE GAGE
Special to the Star-Telegram

In 1854, additional, unusually gifted men arrived and began promoting the town on the Trinity. Capt. Ephriam Merrell Daggett — a vigorous giant of a man, champion wrestler, hero of the Mexican War, and speculator from Shelby County — came with a caravan of slaves, household goods, horses and mules, and established himself on a farm three-fourths of a mile south of the fort near present East Lancaster Avenue.

As a permanent citizen, Capt. Daggett would create business, influence politics, promote the town, and develop extensive real estate. In 1854 another caravan arrived, bringing Col. Nathaniel Terry, former candidate for lieutenant governor of Alabama, with two wagons of 36 slaves, wagons of farm tools, fine furniture, champion racing horses, and a vision that Texas was to be a strong pillar of states' rights, proslavery democracy. Terry purchased land at the north end of present Samuels Avenue and built a Southern-style plantation, raising corn, wheat, oats and watermelons.

Simultaneous with the budding development of Fort Worth, other Tarrant County communities experienced similar growth. One pioneer family whose rich heritage inspired White Settlement's first official Texas Historical Marker was that of James Kennedy Allen II, who migrated from Kentucky in 1854 with his wife and three children. The Allen Log Cabin was built by his son, William Terry Allen, after the son's return from the Civil War; it was restored and dedicated in 1978.

Southeast of the county seat of Birdville, Isaac Parker bought a farm from Hamilton Bennett and moved into a structure that was typical of the better early homes — a double log cabin separated by an open porch. On one side was a kitchen with a fireplace for cooking; on the other, living and sleeping quarters. The logs were notched, the floors were puncheoned, and the roof was of homemade shingles. The Parker cabin is now restored and featured in Fort Worth's Log Cabin Village along University Drive.

Isaac Parker, an experienced state legislator, was an uncle of Cynthia Ann Parker, who was held captive by the Indians for 23 years. It was not uncommon for family

Worth remembering "Antebellum days in Tarrant County"

cemeteries to develop on the farms of early settlers. Many such plots have long been forgotten, for usually they were not fenced, and often the graves received no permanent tombstone. The Isaac Parker Cemetery on Highway 10 in south Hurst is an exception. In a fenced portion of the cemetery is the Parker family plot, and outside the fence is a section for community burials. Isaac Green Parker, a nephew of Isaac Parker, moved into Tarrant County around 1854 and established himself in the glades of the Eastern Cross Timbers, southwest of Grapevine near Big Bear Creek, forming the nucleus of another community. In early years, the Parker Memorial Cemetery on Texas 157, donated to the public by the widow of Isaac Green Parker, was known as the Glade Cemetery.

Near that same location, Green W. Minter, a Methodist layman, and his wife, Jane, moved in about 1854. There they helped organize Minter's Chapel Methodist Church, and this became the center of the Minter's Chapel community. On the church property a cemetery was set aside for a burial ground. Many tiny graves indicate a high mortality rate during the early years. In 1967 the Dallas-Fort Worth Airport acquired the land, except for the cemetery, and the church and nearby community had to relocate. Only foundations of the homes in the Minter's Chapel community remain to remind us of the passing of this early farming community.

There are at least five pioneer cemeteries on the airport property. They contain the remains of some of this county's first settlers, and are shaken by giant aircraft that pass overhead hundreds of times each day.

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1984 ■ FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM

Homestead was seed of Watson community

Fifth in a series
By DUANE GAGE
Special to the Star-Telegram

In southeastern Tarrant County, part of the city of Arlington was formed around the homestead of Patrick A. Watson, who came there in 1854 and founded the Watson community. The Watson log house was built in 1855 and was occupied by descendants until 1961.

In the 1970s it was moved to Arlington's Heritage Park in Col. Middleton Tate Johnson's plantation cemetery. Typically, near the Watson homestead there developed the P.A. Watson Cemetery, incorporating a graveyard that had been in use since 1846, when Mrs. Micajah Goodwin died and was buried in a coffin fashioned from the wagon bed in which the family had trav-

Worth remembering "Antebellum days in Tarrant County"

eled to Tarrant County. Another part of Arlington developed around the plantation of Middleton Tate Johnson, which included a blacksmith shop, a sorghum mill, a grist mill, a store, a stage stop, and hundreds of acres of fields and pastureland worked by dozens of slaves. Across much of southern Tarrant

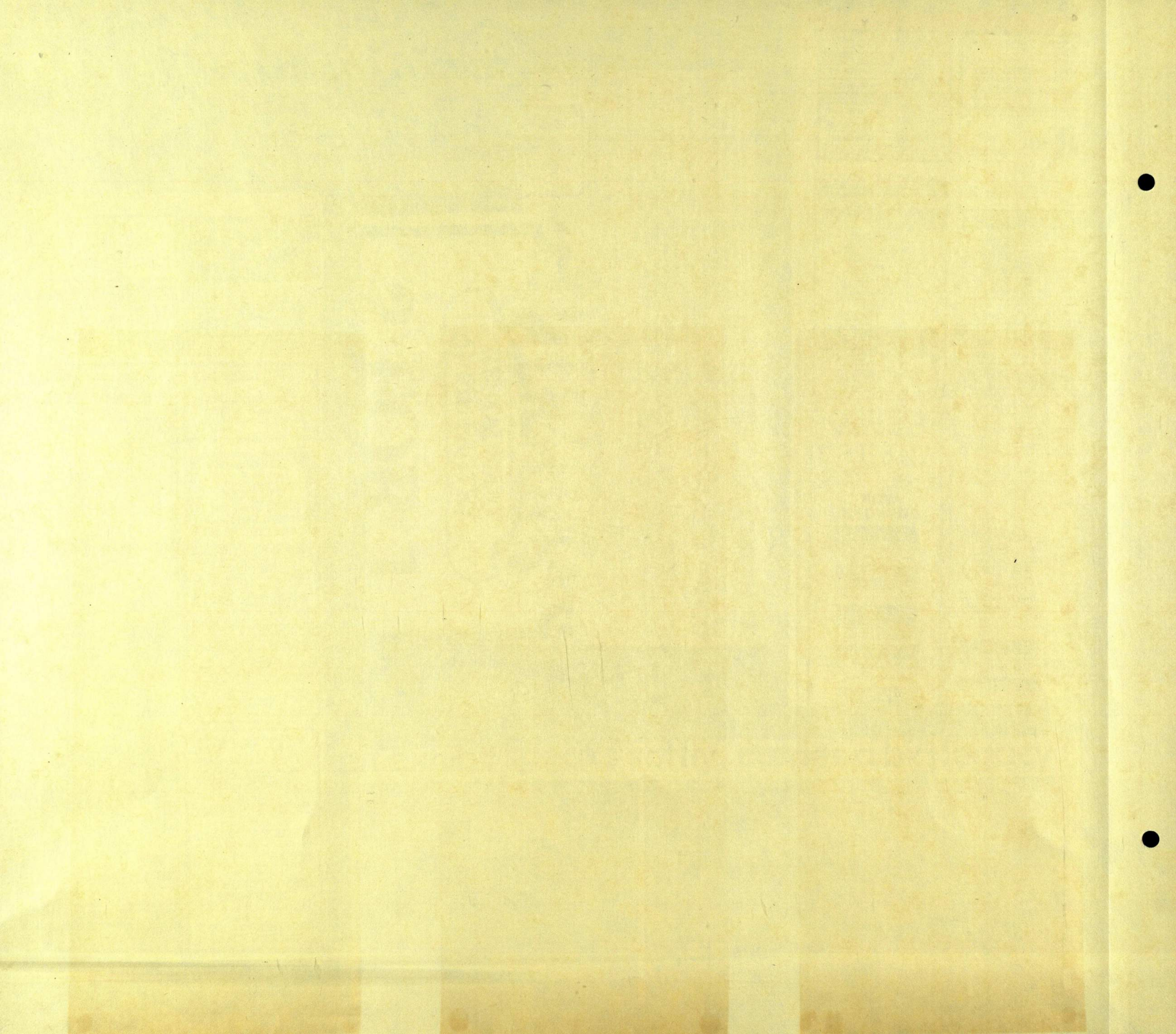
County and in open spaces across the Grand Prairie in north central Tarrant County, virgin land remained relatively untouched, for antebellum pioneers did not have plows that could cope with the thick sod and the heavy soils. A few scattered homesteads of cattle grazers could be found there by the mid-1850s, however. Wagon trails connected the settlements and the homesteads and pointed the way for new arrivals. By 1856 the population had increased considerably. In 1856, 280 men were subject to jury duty in the county. There were also 280 slaves. Pioneer schools and churches, those most-necessary institutions of civilization, developed wherever there were enough families living close enough together to sustain them.

The Rt. Rev. Noah T. Byers was a Baptist missionary of historic significance — in 1836 the Texas Declaration of Independence was signed in his blacksmith shop. In the mid-1850s he arrived and established Baptist churches in southern and northwestern Tarrant County and in Fort Worth. The Baptists had been active in Tarrant County from the earliest settlement, the Lonesome Dove Baptist Church having been established in 1846. The Rev. John A. Freeman reached out from the Lonesome Dove community, held services in Fort Worth and other settlements and founded new churches, including the Birdville Baptist Church.

The Birdville community, however, had not grown very rapidly in population despite being designat-

ed as the county seat, and for many years the Birdville Baptist Church was inactive for lack of membership. One of Birdville's leaders was Ed Hovencamp from Kentucky, who would become a leader in legal affairs of the state. In 1854 Hovencamp urged another Kentucky native — Dr. Benjamin Franklin Barkley — to migrate to Birdville. Not only did Barkley practice medicine, he also got a law license and became the political defender of Birdville's unsuccessful effort to keep the county seat.

(Worth Remembering presents articles exploring Tarrant County's history and pioneer culture. This series is by Duane Gage, chairman of the Tarrant County Historical Commission. To contribute, contact the Commission, P.O. Box 18331, Fort Worth 76118.)



Birdville defeated in county seat flap

9/22-84

Last in a series
By DUANE GAGE
Special to the Star-Telegram

Unfortunately for Birdville, the dynamic and aggressive leaders of Fort Worth began accusing Birdville of being a one-horse town with no future. Realizing that all kinds of commercial, social and political benefits would fall upon Fort Worth if it acquired the county seat, Fort Worthians persuaded the state Legislature to authorize a countywide election in 1856 to determine the permanent location. A Dr. Barkley, Ed Hovencamp and other Birdville citizens argued that Birdville, not Fort Worth, was nearer the populated settlements.

Fort Worth campaigned on its advantages, including its strategic location at the forks of the river. Fort Worth's services to its citizens also were expanding. In addition, there was a new butcher shop, a very im-

Worth remembering "Antebellum Days in Tarrant County"

portant service in those times of no refrigeration.

In 1856, Fort Worth's first licensed stagecoach arrived, operating from Dallas to Fort Belknap, connecting Fort Worth and Dallas to the Army posts in North Texas. The stage office was located at Steele's Tavern, owned by Lawrence Steele, who had arrived in 1854 to become a leading merchant and promoter. Mrs. Steele and other Fort Worth women

worked hard to create a more civilized aura for the town, organizing clubs and creating churches.

And so, going into the November 1856 election, Birdville was on the decline and Fort Worth was ascending. Still, it allegedly took a bit of illegal electioneering by Fort Worth campaigners to swing the election in their favor. For one thing, they brought whiskey barrels to the Fort Worth voting place, to attract the votes. On the night before the election, Fort Worth campaigners slipped into Birdville and pulled the plug on Birdville's whiskey barrel.

In another maneuver, Fort Worth promoter Sam Woody allegedly brought 14 of his cowhands from Wise County so that he and his cowboys could cast 15 illegal votes in Fort Worth's favor. Birdville lost the election by less than those 15 votes.

The county spirit was sundered. Birdville citizens never got over

their loss of the county seat, and in some cases to this day, bitter feelings are expressed by descendants of the early Birdville settlers, some of whom have never gone into Fort Worth to trade. To no one's surprise, Birdville leaders began agitating to have the county seat returned to their town. The controversy became so bitter that several killings resulted, and because Birdville leaders tended to be anti-slavery and pro-union and Fort Worth's leaders tended to be proslavery secessionists, the issues melded into the county's painful experiences over secession and the Civil War.

(Next: The road to secession in Tarrant County)

(Worth remembering presents articles exploring Tarrant County's history and pioneer culture. This series is by Duane Gage, chairman of the Tarrant County Historical Commission. To contribute, contact the Commission, P.O. Box 18331, Fort Worth 76118.)

"WORTH REMEMBERING"

FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1984

Secession crisis, slavery debate gripped county

(First in a series)

By DUANE GAGE
Special to the Star-Telegram

Texas was one of the first seven slave-holding states to withdraw from the Union after the election of Abraham Lincoln in 1860.

Throughout the 1850s, Tarrant County citizens (some from the North and some from the South) found themselves inextricably drawn into the secession crisis. Although most Southern immigrants brought no slaves with them, many of them brought their political bias—a strong states' rights pro-slavery distrust of the Union.

Typical of the Southern philosophy was Col. Nathaniel Terry, who arrived in Tarrant County in 1854 from Alabama and established a fine plantation along the banks of the Trinity River north of Fort Worth. In addition to raising watermelons and fine horses, Terry constantly agitated for secession, if necessary, to protect the rights of slave owners.

Other recent arrivals, such as Dr. Benjamin Franklin Barkley, a physician who arrived from Kentucky on Dec. 4, 1855, expressed a strong pro-Union, anti-slavery philosophy. Because Barkley did not believe in slavery, he purchased slaves to work on his farm, wrote out freedom papers for them and hung the documents around their necks so that they would be identified as freed people. One of the freed was "Aunt Nan" Lawther, whom the Barkleys had brought with them from Kentucky. Aunt Nan lived in the Barkley household, hired on as a cook and housekeeper. She was grateful for her freedom and proud of her heritage, often applying stove black to her face to accent her complexion.

Barkley bought a farm in the Birdville community and built a four-room log house, which was located near the present site of the front gate of Birdville Cemetery. Birdville was the county seat at that time. Residents of the county who had business at the Birdville court ses-

Worth remembering "Road to secession in Tarrant County"

sions or who were interested in social affairs of the community flocked to the town, and Barkley hosted dozens of people who camped on his property.

Although Barkley established an office in Birdville, his medical practice carried him all over the county and adjoining counties within a radius of 50 miles. He was one of the first physicians in Tarrant County. He carried surgical instruments in his saddlebags most of the time, and performed surgeries at isolated farms and ranches when needed.

After living near the seat of county government for a few months, Barkley became interested in politics, studied law books and soon was licensed to practice as an attorney. When Fort Worth won the campaign to have the county seat moved here in 1854, Barkley became quite bitter against Fort Worth leaders, most of whom were pro-slavery.

As secession and civil war approached, county citizens tended to qualify their feelings about Barkley. They appreciated his services as a doctor and admired his help in establishing a public school in Birdville.

In political matters, however, Barkley upset many county citizens with his outspoken opposition to slavery and to the secession of Texas from the Union, for the sentiment in Tarrant County was about evenly divided on these issues.

(Worth remembering presents articles exploring Tarrant County's history and pioneer culture. This series is by Duane Gage, chairman of the Tarrant County Historical Commission. To contribute, contact the Commission, P.O. Box 18331, Fort Worth 76118.)

FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1984

Politics far from minds of county's residents

Second in a series
By DUANE GAGE
Special to the Star-Telegram

In the late 1850s the county's population growth continued on a steady pattern. In 1850 there had been 599 whites and 65 slaves. By 1855 there were 280 slaves in the county. According to the 1860 count, there were by then 6,020 citizens in Tarrant County and 756 slaves. Most whites in the county owned no slaves, but most of them had immigrated from Southern states where slavery was practiced.

Beyond casual conversations on political subjects, and casual voting, most citizens were not politically oriented. They were attracted here by the land, and they came with the simple dream of establishing a homestead. Many of them followed a pattern, coming from the border states of Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia.

Typical were Mr. and Mrs. James Joshua Scott, who came to southern Tarrant County in 1858 from Virginia. Scott became a prosperous wheat farmer. Also representative was the Joel East family, from Mississippi, who raised cattle. Their farm was located on Oak Grove Road, two miles from present Everman. West of town, in the Arlington Heights area, sheepmen squatted on land and produced wool to be hauled by wagon to Jefferson on the Red River, to be sold for a nice profit.

In Northeastern Tarrant County, the Grapevine community sat considerably outside the rivalry between Birdville and Fort Worth, and developed rather independently, if not somewhat in isolation, from the rest of the county.

Some of Fort Worth's pioneers from the late 1850s are remembered for specific contributions to the community's lifestyle. Jack Durrett, Fort Worth's prized fiddler, was appreciated for his music, always ready to end the day with an evening of hoedown fiddling. In 1858, Ed Terrell, who had been the first white man to attempt to settle in the Fort Worth area (trying unsuccessfully to establish a trading post on the Clear Fork of the Trinity in 1843), returned after several years of fur trapping in the west, and operated the First and Last Chance Saloon, the only saloon in town. Many late-

Worth remembering "Road to secession in Tarrant County"

hour political discussions took place in Terrell's establishment.

In 1857, a member of the defunct La Reunion French Colony in Dallas moved to Fort Worth and, with a Frenchman's eye for good architecture, dug a deep well on his property and covered it with a cone-shaped arch made of small field stones, giving it the appearance of a honeybee's hive. It served as a major water supply for Fort Worth's citizens and a landmark for decades. La Reunion was a Fourerist commune that had tried and failed to produce wine grapes.

Also arriving in Fort Worth in 1856 was Joseph Christopher Terrell, an attorney, who would become known as Capt. Terrell in the Civil War. He was a young, unattached Tennessee native on his way to the California gold coast when he arrived in Fort Worth to catch the Butterfield stage from Jacksboro.

While waiting for a stage connection in Fort Worth Terrell chanced to meet his former schoolmate, Dabney C. Dade of Missouri, who had arrived in 1856. Immediately Dade and Terrell formed a law partnership and built a law office, a two-room structure with chimneys at each end and an open passageway. They slept in one room and practiced law in the other. The passageway was cluttered with saddles, bridles, hunting and fishing equipment, and hospitality. Corn whiskey was only 30 cents per gallon with corn cob stoppers. It was a popular place, although the young bachelors made no progress with local girls until they established a Sunday School, which was successful until 1861 when Terrell left to join the Confederate army. Dade, his partner, returned to Missouri when secession came because he opposed Texas' secession from the Union.

FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1984

County seat uproar persists through '50s

Third in a series
By DUANE GAGE
Special to the Star-Telegram

While the county continued to develop at a somewhat normal pace, there were portents of momentous things to come.

Following the controversial 1856 election to move the county seat to Fort Worth, Stephen Terry, a slave-owning pioneer from White Settlement, served on a committee that went to Birdville and transferred all the official records to Fort Worth, much to the chagrin of Birdville residents, one of whom was Albert Gallatin Walker, an anti-slavery Union man who operated the Birdville Union, a newspaper, in competition with John J. Courtney's secessionist newspaper, the Birdville Western Express. A violent exchange of weekly editorials including personal insults ultimately led to a pistol battle, in which Walker, quicker on the draw, killed Courtney. Walker survived the 1850s and remained an irritant to Fort Worth supporters and secessionists during the Civil War and Reconstruction. He died in 1882 and was buried in Birdville Cemetery.

The agitation over the county seat controversy persisted and in 1859 the issue was brought before the state Legislature. A number of duels, fist fights between children from the two towns, and murders, sustained the bitterness for many years.

Perhaps the most stabilizing influence at work in the county was the Masonic Lodge No. 148, containing charter members from both towns, organized before the controversy had come to a head. In 1856, an imposing lodge building was constructed near Fort Worth's county square. Dr. Barkley of Birdville was one of its charter members. His masonic connections and his medical service to the community made him, if not totally welcome in town, at least acceptable.

In 1857, the great Texan, Sam Houston, came to Birdville, campaigning for governor as an independent candidate sworn to uphold the Union. Houston had lost a great deal of political support in Texas because as U.S. Senator he had voted consistently against allowing slav-

Worth remembering "Road to secession in Tarrant County"

ery to be extended into new United States territory. Houston lost the gubernatorial election that year, suffering his first political defeat, because the secessionist spirit was growing.

In 1859 a dynamic mass of whiskers and long streaming hair arrived in Fort Worth, in the person of Albert Banning Norton, a Whig newspaperman from Austin, who had arrived to establish Fort Worth's first newspaper, the Fort Worth Whig Chief. Norton had not shaved or had a haircut since 1844, when he vowed not to cut his hair until Whig leader Henry Clay was elected president. Clay had lost in 1844 and died in 1852, and Norton went to his own grave without either shaving or cutting his hair. Arriving in Fort Worth in the heat of the 1859 gubernatorial campaign, Norton immediately jumped into local politics, on the side of the Union.

Meanwhile, Birdville citizens had continued to agitate for a new election (this being the third time) to decide on the permanent location of the County courthouse. Returning to the local scene in 1859 was Sam Houston, entered in the governor's race again. This time he met Gov. Hardin R. Runnels, the man who had defeated him for governor in 1857, in a rousing debate at the Cold Springs near the foot of present-day Samuels Avenue in Fort Worth. In this 1859 contest Houston handily won the governor's office. Many observers believed his victory was because Gov. Runnels had not adequately handled the critical frontier Indian problem.

(Worth remembering presents articles exploring Tarrant County's history and pioneer culture. This series is by Duane Gage, chairman of the Tarrant County Historical Commission. To contribute, contact the Commission, P.O. Box 18331, Fort Worth 76118.)

FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1984

Raiding Indians worried county residents in 1860

(Fourth in a series)
By DUANE GAGE
Special to the Star-Telegram

Tarrant County residents went into 1860 with political storm clouds gathering and several unresolved problems to face. In April the courthouse controversy was settled in a third — and final election — that saw Fort Worth keeping the county seat by a rather comfortable margin. That issue was swept aside by the forthcoming presidential election campaign, in which Southern secessionists such as Col. Nathaniel Terry were threatening to secede if Republican candidate Abraham Lincoln should win.

Of even more immediate concern to North Texas was the Indian situation. Trying to protect their hunting range and refusing to move onto a reservation, bands of Comanches had been conducting raids as near to Fort Worth as Parker County. In some instances, white captives were held, to be raised as Indians or used as servants.

In 1860, Indian problems crept into Tarrant County. In extreme southeastern Tarrant County, on the homestead of Marion and James Loyd, their horse and cattle operations were hampered by someone stealing their stock. One day Marion Loyd's father left the house to bring in a herd of horses grazing in the nearby creek bottom. He was never seen again and the family, seeing Indian signs, assumed he was ambushed and killed by Indians.

Following these disturbances, county residents called for punitive action. Col. Middleton Tate Johnson, well-known Southern Tarrant County planter and veteran of the Mexican War, organized five companies of Volunteer Rangers, 83

Worth remembering "Road to secession in Tarrant County"

men, and rode into Indian country clear up into Kansas. But Gov. Sam Houston failed to supply the Rangers with material support, and they had to return home. On the way back, Indians set upon them, stamped their horses, pilfered their blankets and left them without supplies. With tattered clothes and worn out boots, Johnson's Rangers returned home half-starved and humiliated.

Meanwhile, abolitionism and secession fever reached a new level of intensity. Leonard's Mill — later called Randol Mill — built in 1856 by Archibald Leonard on the Trinity River about eight miles northeast of Fort Worth, fell victim to the political furies when it burned in 1860. It served as an important economic institution, milling grain for farmers throughout much of Tarrant and surrounding counties.

On July 8, 1860, most of the buildings around the Dallas town square were burned, with other fires destroying property in several North Texas locations, including Leonard's Mill. Rumors were that slaves had been stirred up by abolitionists to burn the buildings.

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"WORTH REMEMBERING"

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1984 FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM

Lynching influences Tarrant residents on secession vote

(Last in a series)
By DUANE GAGE
Special to the Star-Telegram

Sometimes the course of human events creates strange circumstances. Consider Mrs. Paul Isbell, a genteel lady, a vision of a compassionate humanitarian citizen. She and her husband were among the first families in the White Settlement area, and he shared her reputation. Paul Isbell was a man of unimpeachable honesty. In addition, he was a slave trader, one of the largest slaveholders in the county.

About a month after the fires in Dallas and elsewhere, Paul Isbell made known that he had found a letter purportedly discussing a conspiracy by Northern abolitionists to burn out or poison the pro-slavery elements in North Texas. Hysteria swept through the community, especially after large quantities of strychnine were found in the possession of slaves in the Fort Worth area.

The hysteria did not subside until after two Northern men, a Mr. Crawford and a Methodist minister named Anthony Bewley, suspected of trying to stir up a slave revolt in Tarrant County, were lynched by vigilantes on the limb of a giant pecan tree about 300 yards west of the intersection of present-day Jacksboro Highway and White Settlement Road. They were left to hang there until they were mere skeletons. Then their skeletons were thrown on top of the porch of a Fort Worth store building, where they remained throughout the Civil War to intimidate those who opposed the prevailing view.

Consequently, local citizens who normally would have spoken out against the violence and against the pro-slavery secessionist movement, were stunned and intimidated into keeping quiet. In a town meeting the anti-slavery newspaper publisher, A. B. Norton, was declared to be on "List One of suspected persons," subject to vigilante action. Norton discreetly terminated publication of his Fort Worth newspaper and remained in Austin.

Worth remembering "Road to Secession in Tarrant County"

Abraham Lincoln's presidential election victory in November 1860, seemed to propel the secessionist movement beyond reversal, for at news of Lincoln's election, Capt. Ephriam Daggett, great landowner and slaveowner and Fort Worth promoter, led a movement to call upon Gov. Houston to issue a call for a special session of the Legislature to consider immediate secession. In a town meeting on Nov. 26, 1860, the decision was made to fly the Texas State flag and not the United States flag in the public square.

Even as Houston reluctantly called the Legislature into session in January 1861, a secession convention met in Austin and passed a secession ordinance. Houston insisted that the secession convention present the final decision to a vote of the people. Of the Texas counties voting in February 1861, those voting against secession were primarily from the German-American hill country and northern counties along the Red River.

In Tarrant County, the 800 voters who cast their ballots were about evenly divided. Secession carried in Tarrant County by a majority of only 28 votes. The road to secession in Tarrant County had been a painful experience for the county's citizens. Their greatest pain, ordeal and sacrifice still faced them, however, in the impending Civil War.

Next: Tarrant County During the Civil War.

(Worth remembering presents articles exploring Tarrant County's history and pioneer culture. This series is by Duane Gage, chairman of the Tarrant County Historical Commission. To contribute, contact the commission, P. O. Box 18331, Fort Worth, Texas 76118.)

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1984 FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM

A house divided: Tarrant troubled as it left the Union

(First in a series)
By DUANE GAGE
Special to the Star-Telegram

Like all other areas in the South at the beginning of the Civil War, Tarrant County entered into secession and war with mixed feelings.

Throughout the 1850s, slaveholding political leaders in Tarrant County had spoken out in defense of their position as slaveholders, while individuals who opposed slavery and deplored the drift away from the Union argued that secession was unjustified and illegal. When the voters of Texas cast their ballots for or against secession on Feb. 23, 1861, the secessionists carried Tarrant County by only 28 votes while statewide the vote went about three to one in favor of secession, 46,129 to 14,697.

Gov. Sam Houston, who had fought valiantly to keep Texas in the Union, was heartbroken about the withdrawal. When the state Legislature required all state officers to take an oath to support the Confederate government, Houston refused and was removed from office.

In Tarrant County, many friendships were interrupted because of deep contrasting personal convictions over the issue of slavery and secession. Tarrant County District Attorney D.C. Dade, a law partner of his old friend and law school classmate Joseph Christopher Terrell, had deeply opposed secession. Dade resigned his office and moved back to his native state of Missouri, while his law partner accepted the outcome of the vote and received an appointment as a Confederate tax commissioner.

An immediate impact on Tarrant County was the loss of its northwestern defense against the Indians, for even before the secession of Texas took effect, Maj. Gen. D.E. Twiggs, in command of U.S. forces in Texas, surrendered under force — but without a shot being fired — all federal forts and troops in Texas. A number of federal forts in West Texas were permanently abandoned. Volunteers — including many from

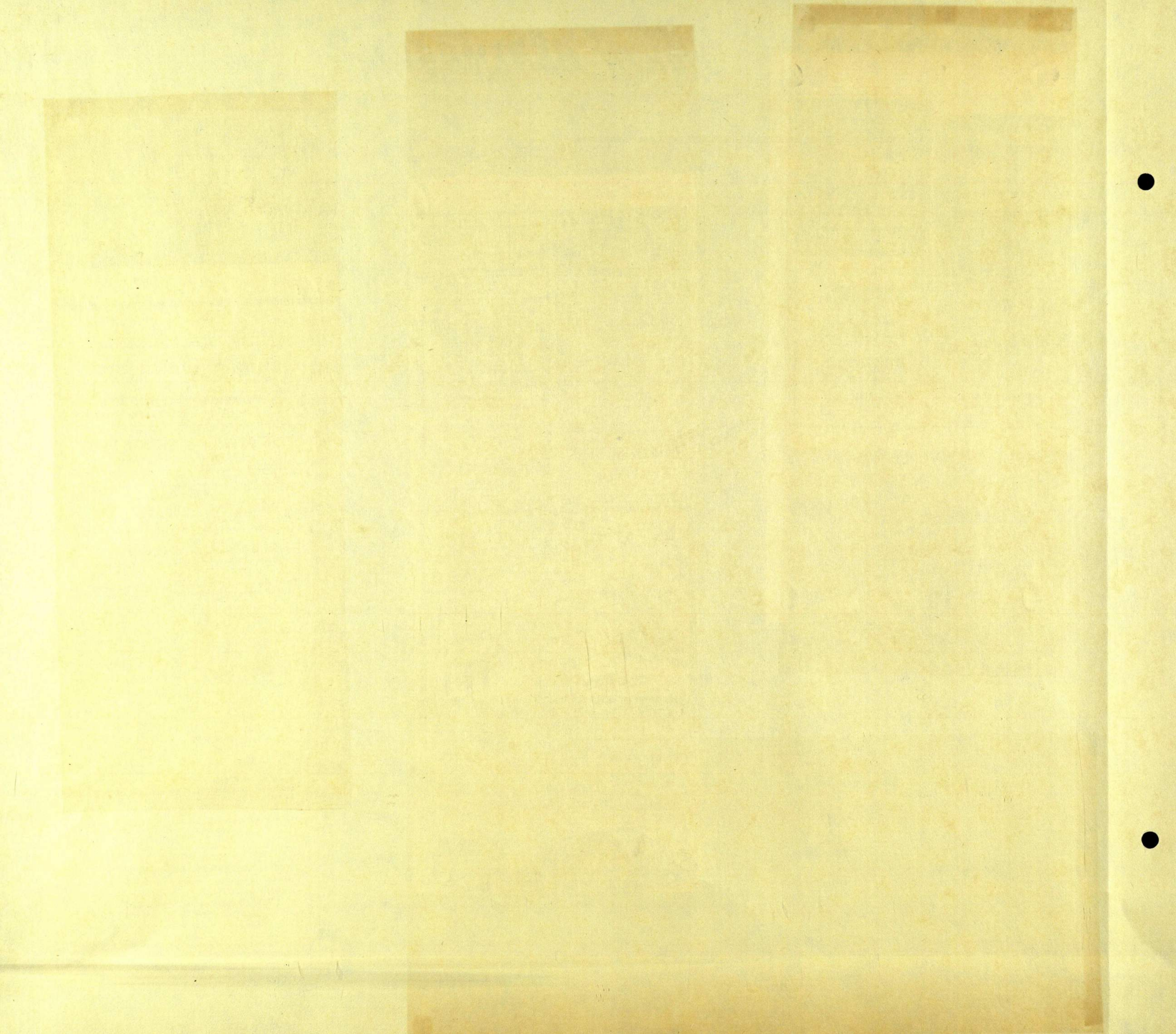
Worth remembering "Tarrant County during Civil War"

Tarrant County — served in a frontier regiment to keep the Indians in check.

As a matter of fact, volunteer units had been active in this region for quite some time. In 1859, for instance, a number of Tarrant County men participated in a frontier expedition led by John R. Baylor of Parker County against certain Indians from the Brazos Reservation who were thought to have committed depredations in counties west of Fort Worth. Dr. Benjamin Franklin Barkley of Birdville accompanied the expedition, although he was recovering from a broken leg (a horse having fallen on him). While on duty guarding the company's horses, Barkley was captured by the Indians, but fortunately Baylor and others rescued him as the Indians prepared to carry him away.

In 1860, with frontier Indian trouble persisting, Dr. Barkley had organized a company of volunteer rangers, and Col. A.G. Walker, the Birdville senator, asked Gov. Houston to officially receive Barkley's rangers into the service of the frontier. Houston refused to authorize Barkley's company, however, on the ground that Tarrant County was too far from the Indian frontier to justify the expense. Gov. Houston may have been reluctant to encourage the establishment of Barkley's armed unit because of the potentially combustible situation that was developing in Tarrant County over the secession movement.

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County came to aid of the Confederacy with men, materiel

(Second in a series)
By DUANE GAGE
Special to the Star-Telegram

In political matters, the animosity between Dr. Barkley and Fort Worth's boosters intensified as the Civil War approached. E.M. Daggett and most of Fort Worth's leaders were pro-slavery, states-rights advocates who participated in the secession movement, although Barkley was strongly pro-Union and outspoken against slavery, which he termed "trading in human flesh."

Back in 1859, when Sam Houston was campaigning as an independent candidate for governor, Houston had visited Birdville and had spoken at a Fourth of July picnic in a grove of large trees on the east side of Fossil Creek, near Barkley's home. Because Houston was campaigning against secession, it is likely that Barkley was a strong supporter of Houston, who had won the governorship that year.

When the Civil War began with the Confederates firing upon and capturing Fort Sumter, S.C., on April 12, 1861, it took three weeks for the news to reach Tarrant County.

Then when horsemen rode through the isolated communities spreading the news, men and women young and old were swept into a pattern of life that would become their routine for the next four years.

Even before Tarrant County's 10 companies of volunteers were getting organized, the women were spinning, weaving, making uniforms and bandages in dreadful anticipation of their need.

Because of the unsettled conditions in the war, the shortage of manpower on the homesteads, and the threat of Indian raids and wartime reprisals, Tarrant County lost population (from 6,020 to 5,788) during the Civil War decade. Many homesteads were abandoned in the early months of the war, as young husbands and fathers sent their families back east to live with rela-

Worth remembering "Tarrant County during Civil War"

tives while the men went off to the war.

Economically, Tarrant County was expected to contribute considerable taxes and provisions to the Confederate effort. There were 756 slaves in Tarrant County, valued at \$337,552. The large slave owners, like Col. Nathaniel Terry, with the most acres and slaves and with the most to lose, stepped up production.

As the local military units began to organize, the greatest problem to emerge concerned where they were to get their arms and ammunition. Would they have to make their own weapons? Typically a Texas cavalryman wanted a shotgun, a heavy revolver, a Bowie knife and a sword.

Like many other citizens who had opposed secession but found that their patriotism lay with the Confederacy, Fort Worth merchant Charles Turner offered his services and was placed in charge of the beef commissary, appropriating beef, wheat, flour, and other food supplies for the soldiers and freighting them to the Red River stations. Prominent ranchmen were designated as "government stock raisers" and were to furnish the Confederacy with beef, for which they were to be paid \$40 in Confederate money a head.

(Worth remembering presents articles exploring Tarrant County's history and pioneer culture. This series is by Duane Gage, chairman of the Tarrant County Historical Commission. To contribute, contact the commission, P.O. Box 18331, Fort Worth 76118.)

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Jefferson Davis snubs offer from Johnson to organize brigade

(Third in a series)
By DUANE GAGE
Special to the Star-Telegram

Col. Middleton Tate Johnson, a great planter from the present Arlington area, instructed Uncle Dave, one of his slaves, to make boots and saddlebags for him, his sons and his neighbors' sons, for they would be needing them in the Confederate Army.

Johnson himself raised a cavalry brigade, with a promise from Jefferson Davis that if he succeeded, he would be commissioned a brigadier general in the Confederate Army. But when President Davis learned that Johnson, an ardent Houston supporter, had not only opposed secession but also had opposed Texas joining the Confederacy, he did not receive his commission. Johnson stayed home during the war.

Nevertheless, Johnson's sacrifices were many. His son, Capt. Tom Johnson, was killed in the Battle of Black River, Ark. Today, one can find his grave near that of his famous father in the Johnson Plantation cemetery on Arkansas Lane in Arlington.

Despite Davis' snub, Johnson served the Confederacy well by supervising a project to ship Texas cotton to Mexico, where it could reach the world's market and help finance the South's war effort.

According to official war records, Tarrant County contributed at least 10 companies of volunteers to the Confederate army.

The first to go was a company of mounted riflemen under William Quale of Grapevine, who were mustered in from Grayson County, on the Indian frontier, in August 1861. Included in Quale's company was 16-year-old Mark Elliston of Birdville, whose adventurous spirit sent him into war despite the pleading of his widowed mother.

The second company to leave Tarrant County was led by Capt. M. J. Brinson, and included young men from many of the first families settling in Tarrant County. The older men, like Capt. Ephriam Daggett,

Worth remembering "Tarrant County during Civil War"

applauded as Brinson's company galloped around the public square in Fort Worth and rode off to join the 9th Texas Cavalry Regiment in September 1861.

The third company to leave Fort Worth was that of Capt. Thomas A. Moody. Included in this unit, was John Peter Smith, who was mustered into Confederate service in the 7th Texas Cavalry in Gen. H.H. Sibley's brigade and ordered to the campaign in New Mexico, which the South hoped to conquer as a part of a Greater Confederacy.

A fourth company was organized by J. C. Terrell, whose law firm had collapsed when his Unionist partner, Dabney Dade, returned to his home state of Missouri. Terrell's company left Tarrant County in March 1862, for Lafayette, La.

Another Tarrant County company was led by Richard M. Gano, who had settled near Grapevine in 1856. A doctor, cattleman, politician and minister, Gano was one of the few Texans rising to the rank of general in the Confederate Army, serving under his friend, Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston in Kentucky, where Gano earned the rank of brigadier general.

Following the war, Gano became a citizen of Dallas, where he served as a Church of Christ minister with notable success. In 1974 Gano's double log house in Grapevine was restored in Dallas's Old City Park.

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Fort Worth reverted to frontier economy when Civil War hit

(Fourth in a series)
By DUANE GAGE
Special to the Star-Telegram

With so many men gone to the Confederate Army, few young men were left in Fort Worth. There were only 350 people in the village.

To keep the families of Confederate soldiers fed, men formed a beef club, with each member contributing from time to time a butchered beef for the needy families. Youngsters hunted wild turkeys and prairie chickens, and wild honey, as supplies ran low and the citizens were thrown back upon a local and primitive economy. Parched grain and okra seeds were commonly used as a substitute for coffee.

Men who stayed home during the war, especially the old veterans of the Mexican War, followed the course of events from an old map hung up in the Daggett-Turner store, and waited for the mail, which was carried once a week from Dallas.

A study of the Civil War experience of John Peter Smith provides an excellent chronicle of Texas' participation in the campaigns that most vitally affected Texas.

Smith had opposed Texas secession from the Union and voted against it, and when secession was approved by Texas voters, he favored Gov. Sam Houston's proposal that Texas should remain separate and independent from the Confederate States of America.

Nevertheless, when war came Smith helped raise a company of 120 men in Tarrant County and was mustered into Confederate service with them, reporting for duty at San Antonio on Nov. 15, 1861, as 2nd Lt., Co. K., 7th Texas Cavalry, Sibley's Brigade. He was among the 3,700 men who started westward to bring into the Confederacy all the country between the Rio Grande and the Pacific. On Feb. 2, 1862, Sibley's brigade defeated a Union force at Val Verde on the Rio Grande, which gave them control of Albuquerque and Santa Fe, but a series of skirmishes in March 1862, ended with a Confederate defeat at Glorieta Pass on March 28th, near Santa Fe.

Then the exhausted and starving Confederates began a retreat back to San Antonio; Smith was assigned to escort several wagons of wounded men. Sibley's men had suffered 1,700 casualties. Thus ended the dream of a greater Confederacy including the western territories.

Worth remembering "Tarrant County during Civil War"

Following his New Mexico experience, Smith and 380 other veterans of that campaign were sent to Galveston where Confederate Gen. John Magruder, in command of the District of Texas, on Jan. 1, 1863, launched an attack to dislodge Union forces who had captured Galveston back in October 1862. Smith was aboard the Neptune, a Confederate vessel buttressed with cotton bales in which the Union bullets sank while the Confederate marksmen fired upon the Union position, retaking Galveston and capturing 300 prisoners.

The Fort Worth men who followed the course of the war from the map hanging in the Daggett-Turner store cheered at news of the Confederate victory at Galveston, and at the news of the victory of Lt. Dick Dowling at the Battle of Sabine Pass, in September 1863, when Dowling and a handful of Texans defeated a Union force of more than 5,000 men and saved Texas from invasion. This important setback for the Union has been memorialized in Texas history by an impressive monument to Dick Dowling, and is remembered as one of the few positions along the entire Gulf Coast which the Union forces did not control.

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News about the war was often dismal to Tarrant citizens

(Fifth in a series)
By DUANE GAGE
Special to the Star-Telegram

War news from the east was usually not well received, especially news such as the Union seizure of New Orleans in 1862; the death of a great Texas military figure, Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, at Shiloh, Tenn., on April 6, 1862, in an effort to stall the invasion of Union Gen. U.S. Grant's forces into the lower Mississippi valley; and the fall of Vicksburg on July 4, 1863, which cut Texas off from the eastern part of the Confederacy.

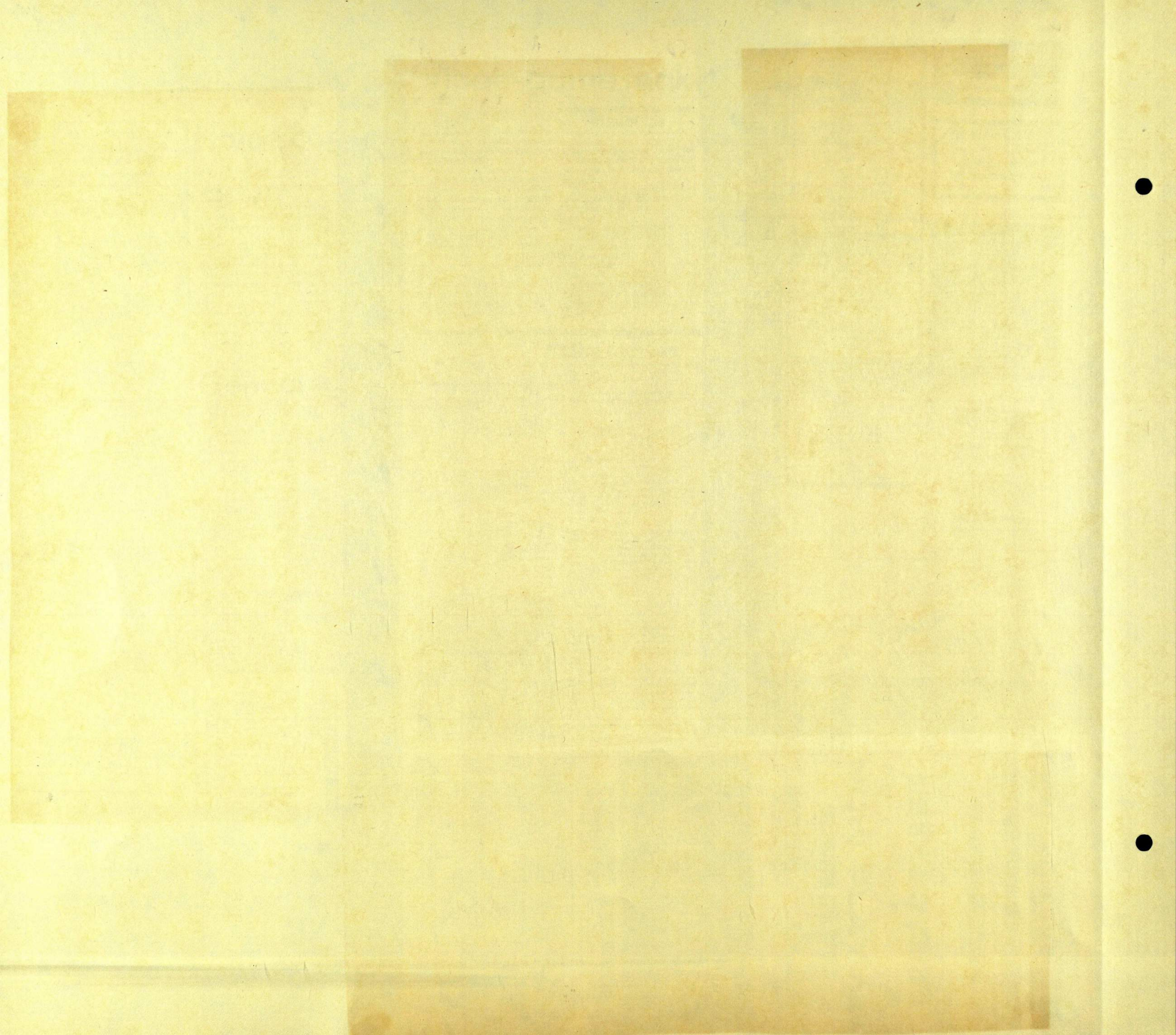
Worth remembering "Tarrant County during Civil War"

In August 1863, a deluge of bad news reached Tarrant County: Beloved Sam Houston had died at his home in Huntsville on July 26 at age 70. Many remembered Houston's dire warning that secession was wrong and unnecessary, and that war with the North would bring not a great new nation but death and destruction upon the South.

Houston's words again were remembered when news came that Confederate Gen. R.E. Lee had been defeated at Gettysburg, Penn., on July 1-3, 1863, in a valiant effort to invade the North. Lee's defeat at Gettysburg meant that the war would be concluded on Southern soil, bringing still more death and destruction.

To Tarrant County citizens, disheartening letters from the battle front and death notices came regularly. Contemplating the possibility that the Confederacy might lose the war, Charles Turner went in the night and buried a sizable amount of gold under his favorite oak tree, which today shades the circle at the entrance to Greenwood Cemetery. At the end of the war Turner would regain the treasure and use it to help rebuild Fort Worth's stagnant economy.

Newly elected county officials, like County Clerk Gideon Nance, tried to provide local government services for the people and carry the load of office through the mid-war years. But there was little money. In December 1862, a slave trader brought 100 slaves to the woods



Women of Tarrant ran short of looms to weave for war

(Last in a series)
By DUANE GAGE
Special to the Star-Telegram

By 1863 Tarrant County women were hard pressed to keep their families in clothes while making garments for the Confederacy. Every household needed a loom, but there were no available freighters to haul lumber from East Texas. So the members of Masonic Lodge Chapter 148 in Fort Worth went to their lodge building, ripped joists from the first floor and made looms.

Christmas time was especially traumatic for Tarrant County children. By Christmas 1863 there were no toys. So many families lost so many men in the battles that it seemed that all of the county was locked into a permanent state of bereavement.

Texas contributed significantly in manpower to the Confederate military effort. It is impossible to determine the number of county men who saw military service either as state or Confederate troops during the war. Probably two-thirds of those who served remained west of the Mississippi.

Texas troops fought and displayed typical Texan valor on every battle front. Perhaps the best-known Texas units that saw action outside the trans-Mississippi region were Terry's Texas Rangers and Ross's Texas Brigade. For mobility and heroic daring, Terry's men were unsurpassed. And Hood's Texas Brigade was at the Second Battle of Bull Run, at Gettysburg, and at Chickamauga.

As the war ground to its bitter conclusion, units from Tarrant County were called upon to help turn back a Union invasion of Texas by Union Gen. Nathaniel Banks, whose 25,000 well-equipped troops were defeated at Mansfield, La., April 8, 1864. John Peter Smith, whose valor in earlier battles in Louisiana had brought him severe wounds and a promotion to colonel, was again wounded at Mansfield.

When news arrived in Tarrant County that the Union invasion from Louisiana had failed, the citizens' apprehension was replaced by

Worth remembering "Tarrant County during Civil War"

a great new wave of general bereavement for at that late stage in the war the Confederate units were filled with youthful volunteers, including many from Grapevine, untrained and poorly equipped. Too many of them did not return.

The impact and disruption of the war on the lives of that time is expressed poignantly in this letter from the historical commission's archives, from an unidentified Confederate soldier to his mother, who had begged him to come home: "May 17, 1864. Mother, now you know you don't want me to take that trip. I think I will decline the notion, for I can't get off on far terms and if I run away it might be a disgrace on all of you. If it weren't for that, I would have been gone before now. I am thinking this war will soon end. I rejoice in that day if I should be alive, it will be the greatest day that ever had been on earth. I think I should receive a discharge willingly at any time. If I should be so lucky as to get through this war alive I think that I could make a living without soldiering any more. I think I can settle myself and be contented in most anywhere."

"If you see little Sally tell her she must excuse me for not paying them a visit. I will be better the next time I am home. I am still waiting for some of the girls back home and I think she is the one and if I can get her in the same notion we won't have much trouble to marry after this war ends. I think I had better marry as soon as I can for I might get killed and never marry. I think we will soon leave this place and go to the front. So I must close. Your son."

Reconstruction era has lasting effect

(First in a series)
By DUANE GAGE
Special to the Star-Telegram

Some events in history connect the present and the past so firmly that today we are noticeably influenced by what happened generations ago. This can be said of the period of Reconstruction following the American Civil War. A number of developments during Reconstruction have influenced this nation to such an extent that a study of the period helps one understand some of our current national characteristics, such as race relations and Democratic party domination in the South.

A most immediate Reconstruction problem for the South was the devastation of the cities, plantations and hamlets of the Old South, where

Worth remembering "Tarrant County during Reconstruction"

the rebuilders of the South. Most of Texas, including Tarrant County, had not been physically touched by devastating battles. Nevertheless, conditions of Reconstruction were quite severe. Tarrant County's manpower had been diminished, and its population declined during the conflict. Tarrant County's decline of population from 6,020 in 1860 to 5,788 in 1870 was not simply because of war casualties but also because many Union sympathizers and many rural citizens who felt endangered by Indian hostility moved away.

At the end of the war in many parts of the Old South there was widespread poverty and suffering. Officials in Alabama reported white people walked 30 to 40 miles to beg for food. In December 1865, it was



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Ghos Sheet

Bargain Price 6PM Mon.-Sat. AT 20 & 287 LITTLE ROAD BLDG 2110 (DUBLIN) 17

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A house divided tries to stand once more

(Second in a series.)
By DUANE GAGE
Special to the Star-Telegram

The Union victory in 1865 meant, of course, that political reconstruction was to be dictated by the North. Gen. U.S. Grant's generous surrender terms to the defeated Robert E. Lee at Appomattox in April 1865 reflected President Lincoln's desire to bind up the nation's wounds with malice toward none and charity for all.

After surrendering their weapons, Lee's soldiers were paroled to return home; upon Lee's request they were allowed to keep their horses and mules for spring plowing. If Lincoln's appeal to the nation to forget vengeance had been followed, the complex problems of reconstruction would have received more logical solutions. But hatred and suspicion coming from four years of war made logical solutions quite unlikely. Many Confederates opted to leave the country.

Facing an uncertain future, Fort Worth resident Col. John Peter Smith, who had a valorous war record, surrendered his troops on a march from Louisiana to Texas on May 18, 1865, at Wild Cat Bluff, on the Trinity River in Navarro County. Then, instead of returning to Fort Worth, he accompanied several other Confederate officers on an expedition to Mexico, where they hoped to begin a new life and avoid Union occupation. Upon entering Mexico at Mier, however, they were detained and disarmed, whereupon Smith decided to return to Fort Worth, which he reached in September, ready to renew his law practice and real estate activities regardless of the conditions of reconstruction.

During the next several years, John Peter Smith would become well known for his successful enterprises, his generosity, and his interest in public service. Demonstrating the sort of "pluck" that has made Fort Worth what it is, John Peter Smith invested in the city's future with his time, talents, and money, participating in diverse public projects. In 1866 he temporarily taught school until a permanent teacher was found for a school that operated in the Masonic Hall.

Typical of other Confederate vet-

Worth remembering "Tarrant County during Reconstruction"

erans from Tarrant County who ached for the war to end so that they could return to their land was Isaac Duke Parker, son of Isaac Parker, state legislator for whom Parker County is named. Duke Parker had been mustered into the Gano Guards, under a Captain Weleh, at Dallas, early in 1864. He was in the battles of Diamond Grove, Flat Rock and Cabin Creek. In early 1865, he was attached to Pete Hardemon's regiment, then later to General Harrison's brigade. At the end of the Civil War he came home to help operate his father's farm in present Hurst. There he married and helped develop the Parker homestead into a North Texas landmark referred to as the "Parker Farm" into the early 20th century.

"It is one of the beauty spots in Tarrant County and one of the most productive places in all of Texas. Nestled in a range of low hills, stretching out across a beautiful little valley and skirted on the south side by the Trinity River, it furnishes a picture that cannot be duplicated with the artist's brush. The hills are covered with an oak and pecan wood and the valley presents beautiful sloping fields and meadows carrying springs and small streams."

Its site today is intersected by two of the busiest thoroughfares in the county — Airport Freeway and Interstate 820 East.

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The letter of the law: Postmaster Barkley was disfranchised

(Third in a series)
By DUANE GAGE
Special to the Star-Telegram

The most dominant and controversial political figure in Tarrant County during Reconstruction was Dr. Benjamin Franklin Barkley, the Birdville attorney and physician who had remained adamantly pro-Union during the war. Barkley's political life took an ironic turn at the end of the war, when, like his pro-Confederate neighbors, he was disfranchised.

Having served as postmaster at Birdville for the Confederacy's postal system, he could not take an oath that he had never yielded a voluntary support to the Confederacy. Because no adult male in Birdville was eligible to serve as postmaster, Barkley's 15-year-old daughter, Alice, was appointed postmistress — one of the first postmistresses in U.S. history.

During the early stages of Reconstruction in Tarrant County, Barkley kept an open house at Birdville, feeding and clothing widows and orphans of Confederates, and lodging returning soldiers in need of a helping hand. Nevertheless, he was subjected to insults and threats by men who resented his unwavering support of federal authorities. Soon Barkley was fully within the good graces of the federal government. Rumors circulated that Barkley was serving the provisional governor of Texas, A.J. Hamilton, as an informant against hostile resisters of Reconstruction in Tarrant County.

In December 1865, Barkley entered the campaign to try to become a delegate to a convention to draft a new state constitution, which would fulfill necessary requirements for Texas' readmission to the Union under presidential guidelines. He was defeated in the election in January 1866 because a substantial number of former Confederates had received amnesty by then, and Barkley was not acceptable to them.

In March 1867, the federal Congress rejected the presidential plans for Reconstruction and placed the South under military rule, dividing the former Confederate states into five military districts. The military commander of each district was to

Worth remembering "Tarrant County during Reconstruction"

appoint a registration board in each county and register all white and black citizens who could take an "ironclad" test oath that they had never yielded a voluntary support to any government hostile to the United States. Barkley was appointed by the military commander to be head of Tarrant County's registration board and administer the ironclad oath to prospective voters.

By September 1867, the great body of elected officials in Texas had been removed and replaced by appointees of the military commanders of Texas. Barkley was appointed as county judge of Tarrant County, a move that aroused the anger of many Fort Worth citizens.

Stephen Terry, a former justice of the county, had traveled in the Southeast and had seen indications that the appointment of Barkley to the office of county judge could have been considerably worse.

Terry said: "I don't want to intrude my opinion, but have you men considered what Tarrant County has escaped? Spared a carpetbagger or a radical Northerner bent upon spiteful vengeance as the county judge, the key man responsible for enforcing the new order? We should give thanks that Dr. Barkley, our new county judge, is a Tarrant citizen — one of us. We admit that he has an iron will; has in the face of insults and threats, stood steadfastly loyal to the Union party throughout the war. But you cannot deny that he is a man of a good heart and is fair-minded."

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"WORTH REMEMBERING"

Reconstruction era has lasting effect on Tarrant County

(First in a series)

By DUANE GAGE

Special to the Star-Telegram

Some events in history connect the present and the past so firmly that today we are noticeably influenced by what happened generations ago. This can be said of the period of Reconstruction following the American Civil War. A number of developments during Reconstruction have influenced this nation to such an extent that a study of the period helps one understand some of our current national characteristics, such as race relations and Democratic party domination in the South.

A most immediate Reconstruction problem for the South was the devastation of the cities, plantations and hamlets of the Old South, where

Worth remembering "Tarrant County during Reconstruction"

many battles had been fought. A Southern investment in slaves estimated to be more than \$2 billion was wiped out. Nearly 4 million ex-slaves were turned loose to face a totally new life for which they were not prepared. A staggering task faced

the rebuilders of the South.

Most of Texas, including Tarrant County, had not been physically touched by devastating battles. Nevertheless, conditions of Reconstruction were quite severe. Tarrant County's manpower had been diminished, and its population declined during the conflict: Tarrant County's decline of population from 6,020 in 1860 to 5,788 in 1870 was not simply because of war casualties but also because many Union sympathizers and many rural citizens who felt endangered by Indian hostility moved away.

At the end of the war in many parts of the Old South there was widespread poverty and suffering. Officials in Alabama reported white people walked 30 to 40 miles to beg for food. In December 1865, it was

estimated that in Alabama, Mississippi and Georgia there were more than 500,000 white people without the necessities of life.

No wonder many Southerners chose to move west. Beginning in the late 1860s and lasting throughout the 1870s, Tarrant County received an influx of new immigrants, especially from Tennessee, Georgia and the Carolinas. They were not displaced plantation owners but yeoman farmers who brought southern racial attitudes, fundamentalist religious beliefs and agrarian cultural traditions with them. They were attracted to the undeveloped and abandoned lands.

During the Reconstruction Era (1865-1876) Tarrant County experienced several phases of "carpetbag"

rule. For a time county officers were appointed by Federal dictation and were protected by Union troops. The Ku Klux Klan organization, which began in Tennessee in 1866 as an effort to maintain white social and economic supremacy over the freedmen, spread throughout the South until 1871, using terror and intimidation to achieve its ends.

In northeast Tarrant County there operated a den of the Klan, which called itself The Grand Knights of the Golden Star. It consisted of more than 40 members who dressed themselves in white hooded regalia and rode through the countryside in the night, operating in much the same pattern as the national Klan organization.

Federal court records contain testimony that reveals that the Klan

resorted to occasional intimidation of Negroes but operated primarily as a social club and misdirected humanitarian group, enforcing contemporary moral standards in the community such as flogging a white man who had deserted his wife and children. The Grand Knights of the Golden Star also provided aid to widows and orphans of Confederate soldiers. In 1871 the federal government passed the Ku Klux Klan Act, which was designed to increase the federal power in the South, and as a result the Klan declined that same year.

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November 28, 1984

Tarrant County Historical Commission
P.O. Box 18331
Fort Worth, TX 76118
Attention: Duane Gage, Chairman

Dear Mr. Gage:

In a recent issue of the Star-Telegram, you had an article about some of the units from Tarrant County that fought for the Confederacy. As a Civil War buff, I found your story to be both fascinating and intriguing.

During a recent trip to Mississippi, I had occasion to visit two Civil War battlefields -- Vicksburg and Champion Hill. While at the National Military Park at Vicksburg, I spent some time at the Texas Monument and was impressed by the many Texas regiments that took part in the city's defence. On my visit to Champion Hill, I learned that General Pemberton, commander of the defenders around Vicksburg, took half his force out of the city to meet the approaching Union force, commanded by General Grant. The ensuing battle, on May 16, 1863, resulted in a Confederate defeat and led to Grant's seige of Vicksburg, which began two days later. Pemberton's surrender on July 4 marked the fall of Vicksburg and, thus, the beginning of the end for the Confederacy.

Now I come to the reason for this correspondence. With your apparent ability to trace the movements of those Tarrant County units, I would like to know if any of those units were present at Vicksburg and/or Champion Hill. I have a feeling that your findings will be positive. Also, did any Tarrant County soldiers serve with Waul's Texas Legion?

I will appreciate any information you can uncover. Thank you for your time, and I look forward to hearing from you. In closing, I am

Respectfully,

David R. Aspinall

David R. Aspinall
408 Williamsburg Manor
Arlington, TX 76014

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Dear friend,

May 29, 1984

I think you know how very grateful I am to you for investing your time in researching your "Worth Remembering" series. Your effort is appreciated by those of us who understand how busy you are on so many other worthwhile projects. I love the series and hope you'll be able to continue something similar to it in the future.

Thank you for all that you and your Historical Commission are doing. Sincerely, *John Clements*

... LETTERS FROM "WORTH REMEMBERING" SERIES...

November 28, 1984

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P.O.Box 18331
Fort Worth, TX 76118
Attention: Duane Gage, Chairman

Dear Mr. Gage:

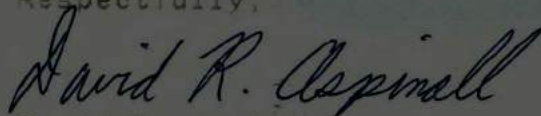
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Arlington, TX 76014



Historic Preservation Council for Tarrant County, Texas

1110 Penn St. Fort Worth, Texas 76102 (817) 338-0267

September 1984

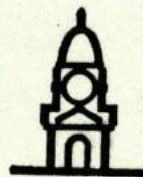
DESIGNERS SHOWHOUSE

The location for Fort Worth's 1984 Designers Showhouse has been announced by Linda Gilley, Showhouse Chairman. The home of Frances, Jeanette (Jan), and Jo Alice Buckler at 104 Hazelwood Drive has been selected to serve as a palate for the talents of local designers. Jan, a 22 year old senior at Georgetown University and Jo Alice, a 20 year old sophomore at the Art Institute of Boston, recently purchased the 46 year old home which was built for their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jack M. Buckler. The magnificent structure, designed in 1938 by architect Joseph R. Pelich, has been the home of many well known individuals such as W.A. Landreth, Brad Corbett, Margaret Whitehead, and Priscilla Davis.

The 1984 Showhouse will continue to maintain the standards of excellence and design creativity established by the 1983 Showhouse which featured the home of Dr. and Mrs. Richard Halden on Elizabeth Blvd. The success of the third Showhouse and its

designers was evident by the large number of visitors during the weeklong affair. Over 7,000 people toured the Halden home.

The Showhouse will be open to the public between October 13 and 21. The tour ticket price is \$5.00 in advance and \$6.00 at the door. The house may be toured on Sundays from 1:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. and Monday through Saturday from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. A number of special events are being planned for Showhouse visitors including an invitational preview; two candlelight tours on Tuesday, October 16 and Thursday, October 18 from 7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.; luncheon style shows; and a tea room for the convenience and pleasure of the guests. Ticket information is available at the Historic Preservation Council office at 1110 Penn Street, Fort Worth, Texas 76102, (817)338-0267. Funds raised from the Showhouse project are being use by the Council to support the Tarrant County Historic Resources Survey.





Historic Preservation Council for Tarrant County, Texas

1110 Penn St. Fort Worth, Texas 76102 (817) 338-0267

September 1984

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The 1984 Showhouse will continue to maintain the standards of excellence and design creativity established by the 1983 Showhouse which featured the home of Dr. and Mrs. Richard Halden on Elizabeth Blvd. The success of the third Showhouse and its

designers was evident by the large number of visitors during the weeklong affair. Over 7,000 people toured the Halden home.

The Showhouse will be open to the public between October 13 and 21. The tour ticket price is \$5.00 in advance and \$6.00 at the door. The house may be toured on Sundays from 1:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. and Monday through Saturday from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. A number of special events are being planned for Showhouse visitors including an invitational preview; two candlelight tours on Tuesday, October 16 and Thursday, October 18 from 7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.; luncheon style shows; and a tea room for the convenience and pleasure of the guests. Ticket information is available at the Historic Preservation Council office at 1110 Penn Street, Fort Worth, Texas 76102, (817)338-0267. Funds raised from the Showhouse project are being use by the Council to support the Tarrant County Historic Resources Survey.



VOLUNTEER PROFILE

Giving up the position of Executive Director of Thistle Hill is a difficult one for Quentin McGown, IV for many reasons. His love for Fort Worth and its heritage exudes from him. His educational background from the College of Charleston as a history and theater major led him towards his first position in historic preservation with the National Trust for Historic Preservation in Charleston. But family ties and a fascination for its history enticed him home to Fort Worth. When he took the position of Executive Director of Thistle Hill, in September of 1983, he was thinking in terms of a five year goal. "I'm in the process of revising Thistle Hill's five-year program to raise money for the renovation of the interior of the house," McGown had said. "We want to preserve the heritage of the home as well as being a historical landmark for the public enjoyment and edification." When asked what he considered his greatest

accomplishment with Thistle Hill had been he simply states that he has worked with the Thistle Hill board to accomplish this goal.

A new challenge awaits McGown now. He was contacted and offered the position of Job Development Officer for the Texas Sesquicentennial program which he has accepted. He will be coordinating state wide organizations. Up until now his work has always been in and for Fort Worth, but this will be more than a city wide scope. "By the time the position self destructs in 1986, I will have traveled every city in the state," said McGown. That seems to appeal to him. When asked why he accepted the position, he did not hesitate in his response. "I felt that I had an obligation to the city, the state, and its people. Further, I'm doing it for the sheer fun of it."

Fort Worth and the Historic Preservation Council, thanks him, wishes him well and eagerly awaits his return.

STREET LIGHTS

In June, the Public Works Department of the City of Fort Worth requested the development of a policy on the replacement/upgrading of all ornamental series, street light systems. A coalition of the Historic Preservation Council board members, City staff, City Council members and concerned citizens met and developed an alternative to the total replacement to the lights with lighting currently used throughout the City.

On August 7, the City Council approved a five year time frame for

upgrading/replacing the lights without altering the character of the affected neighborhoods.

-Judi Cole



HISTORIC PRESERVATION GUILD

The Historic Preservation Guild was organized last summer as a division of the Historic Preservation Council. The object of the Guild is "to support the purposes of the Historic Preservation Council for Tarrant County, Texas and to provide volunteers opportunities in the area of historic preservation." During our charter year, 1983-1984, over 175 people have joined the Guild and, by the end of the year, we were able to allocate \$2,500 to the Historic Preservation Council.

We have grand plans for this year! We have already given another successful Bare Bones Party at the 1984 Designers Showhouse with more than 300 people in attendance. Our first meeting this year was held at Ridglea Country Club with architect Ronnie Wooten presenting the program. The Guild is looking forward to a social in December, a styleshow of antique clothing in February, and the annual meeting in May. We will be collaborating with the Council to issue an expanded newsletter and to create a slide presentation for school children, concerning historic preservation in Tarrant County. Since the general chairman and all committee chairmen for the 1984 Designers Showhouse are Guild members, we feel we are well on our way to becoming the sponsoring organization for the Designers Showhouse.

The 1984 Historic Preservation Guild Poster, presented last May, has been very well received. It can be purchased for \$10 at the Council office, as well as

several local gift shops and galleries. The posters will also be available at the 1984 Showhouse, where the artist, Melinda Page, will be signing them several hours each day. All proceeds help support the Council's projects.

If you are interested in joining the Guild, or would like more information about our activities, please contact Mrs. Joe Bailey, Mrs. Tom Eudaly, or the Historic Preservation Council office at 338-0267.

- Mrs. Joe Bailey

RESOLUTIONS

Three Resolutions were presented at the July Board Meeting of the Historic Preservation Council for consideration and each one was approved by the Board.

The Resolution dealing with St. Patrick's Cathedral strongly urges that any necessary modifications should not affect the structure's architectural characteristics, including its imported stained glass windows. There has been some discussion and plans have been formulated to add a wheel chair ramp to the Cathedral that would require altering one of the existing stained glass windows and the Resolution opposes any alteration of this kind.

There was a second Resolution from the Tarrant County Black Historical and Genealogical Society urging support to preserve the James E. Guinn School. The Society has been offered the option by the Fort Worth Independent School District to lease and/or purchase the Guinn School because of its historical significance to the black community with the idea of developing a preservation education curriculum. This is

a unique and innovative program which may serve as a model for future programs locally, statewide, and nationally.

The third Resolution supports the formulation of a Landmark Commission for the preservation and restoration of historic Arlington. There is a desire by Arlington citizens to create this Commission to prevent further destruction of historic places.



The National Trust for Historic Preservation, The Conservation Foundation and the Urban, State and Local Government Law Section of the American Bar Association will sponsor a conference, Reusing Old Buildings: Preservation Law and the Development Process. The conference will be held on November 28-30, 1984 at the Americana Hotel in Fort Worth.

Twenty two speakers including preservation authorities, architects, developers, accountants and banking authorities will address a variety of topics such as "The Impact of the 1984 Tax Bill and Equity and Debt Financing for Rehabilitation Projects"; "Cashing in on Rehab Incentives" with case studies on how to get buildings certified, avoiding delays and red tape, etc.; "Rehabilitation: Why it Makes Good Economic Sense and How to Maximize Your Profits"; "Local Economic Incentives for Preservation"; plus "Creative Financing for Small Rehab Projects."

The price for the three

day conference is \$250 - (\$300 after November 7, 1984). For more information, contact the National Trust, Mountain Plains Field Office, at 334-2061.

A very special thanks goes to Dorskocil Manufacturing and Calvin Kimbrough for the use of their computer for this newsletter.

BOARD HIGHLIGHTS

The September Board meeting was held on September 20, in the Parish Hall of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church. The meeting had three guest speakers who presented information on topics of interest to the Board. Libby Barker gave details on the upcoming National Trust Preservation Law Workshop in which the Council will participate. Duane Gage spoke about the National Register and Texas Marker Programs which was of great interest to the Board and guests. Bob Mitchell from the Historical and Cultural Advisory Board brought us up to date about Historical and Cultural Zoning. The meeting proved to be very interesting and enlightening to all in attendance.

In Memory

The Historic Preservation Council has recently received two Memorial Gifts. We are deeply grateful for these contributions.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Meihaus, Jr., made a donation in memory of Mr. George R. Brown, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Meihaus, Jr., made a donation in memory of Elizabeth Wayman.



CITY OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS

CITY PLANNING DEPARTMENT
1000 THROCKMORTON STREET
FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76102
870-8000 / AREA CODE 817

THE HISTORIC AND CULTURAL SUBDISTRICT

The "HC" Historic and Cultural Subdistrict was created as a subdistrict to provide for the protection and preservation of places and areas of historic and cultural importance and significance. Any such place or area may be designated as an "HC" Subdistrict by the City Council. The application for "HC" zoning is submitted by the Historic and Cultural Advisory Board to the Zoning Commission who in turn recommends to the City Council. Such designation fosters: (1) the safeguarding of the heritage of the City of Fort Worth by the preservation of a place or area which reflects elements of the City's cultural, social, economic, political or architectural history; (2) the protection and improvement of property values; (3) the encouragement of civic beauty; and (4) the promotion of the use of such a place or area for the education, pleasure and welfare of the public.

Any zoning district may be followed by the suffix "HC", indicating that such zoning district is subject to the use regulations of both the designated district and the Historic and Cultural Subdistrict.

The responsibility of the Historic and Cultural Advisory Board and the Board's subordinate Permit Committee is to adopt a preservation plan (in cooperation with the Plan Commission), initiate and/or review Historic and Cultural Subdistrict Zoning applications, prepare and/or review guidelines therefor, and hear and decide on applications and appeals from the Permit Committee.

CRITERIA

When seeking the designation as a Historic and Cultural Subdistrict for a site or property, the applying body shall insure that the site or property meets the criteria as shown on the reverse side of this sheet.

APPLYING

The application for a Historic and Cultural Subdistrict is made at the Department of Development, City of Fort Worth, 1000 Throckmorton Street.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Mr. Paul Koepe, Chairman
Historic and Cultural Advisory Board
1-817-336-1981

Mr. Lester E. Paige, Jr.
Building Official
1-817-870-7821

CRITERIA FOR LISTING

In making such designations as "H-C Districts" the City Council shall consider the special heritage and national recognition of the City for its role in western and southwestern history, and shall consider, but shall not be limited to one or more of the following criteria:

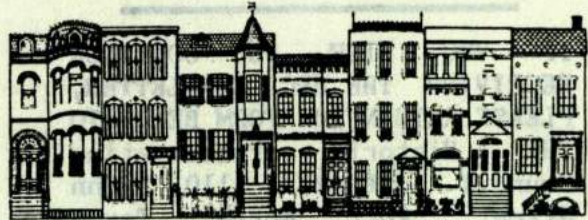
- (a) Character, interest or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the City of Fort Worth, State of Texas, or the United States.
- (b) Embodiment of distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type or specimen.
- (c) Identification as the work of an architect or master builder whose individual work has contributed to the development of the City.
- (d) Embodiment of elements of architectural design, detail, materials or craftsmanship which represent a significant architectural innovation.
- (e) Relationship to other distinctive buildings, sites or areas which are eligible for preservation according to a plan based on architectural, historic or cultural motif.
- (f) Archaeological value in that it has produced or can be expected to produce data affecting theories of historic or prehistoric interest.
- (g) Exemplification of the cultural, economic, social, ethnic or historical heritage of the City, State, or the United States.
- (h) Location as the site of a significant historic event.
- (i) Identification with a person or persons who significantly contributed to the culture and development of the City, State, or the United States.
- (j) A building or structure that because of its location has become of particular significance to a neighborhood, community area, or the City.
- (k) Resources whether natural or man-made contributing to the character or image of a defined neighborhood or community area.
- (l) Recognition of a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, a National Historic Landmark, or entered into the National Register of Historic Places.

SURVEY UPDATE

Phase III of the Historic Resources Inventory of Southcentral Fort Worth is complete. The survey report lists 461 resources of architectural and historical significance, of these 75 appear to be eligible for the National Register. Another 88 may be eligible for the Register following restoration/documentation or attainment of fifty years. Three historic districts and four thematic groups appear to be eligible for the National Register. In addition, five local districts have been recommended. Major sources of funding for Phase III have come from the Texas Historical Commission, the Amon G. Carter Foundation, the City of Fort Worth, and the Designers Showhouse Fund. The HPC office will sell photocopies of the typed report at \$11.94 each. Plans are underway for publication of the report.

Phase IV, which focuses on the Poly, Stop Six, and Riverside areas of Fort Worth is underway and will be completed by August 31, 1985. Funding for this phase is from the City of Fort Worth, the Texas Historical Commission, and the Designers Showhouse Fund.

Volunteers are needed to help with research for Phase IV. People who have knowledge of the history of the area, old photographs, old maps, Interurban maps, any published history of churches and fraternal organizations, or who want to research individual buildings, please contact ---- the Council office, 338-0267, or Karen Keil, Survey Volunteer Coordinator, at 731-1212.

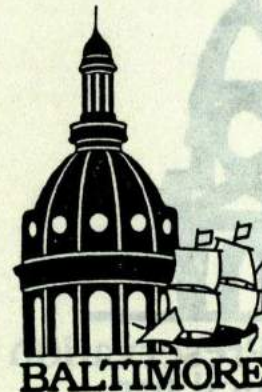


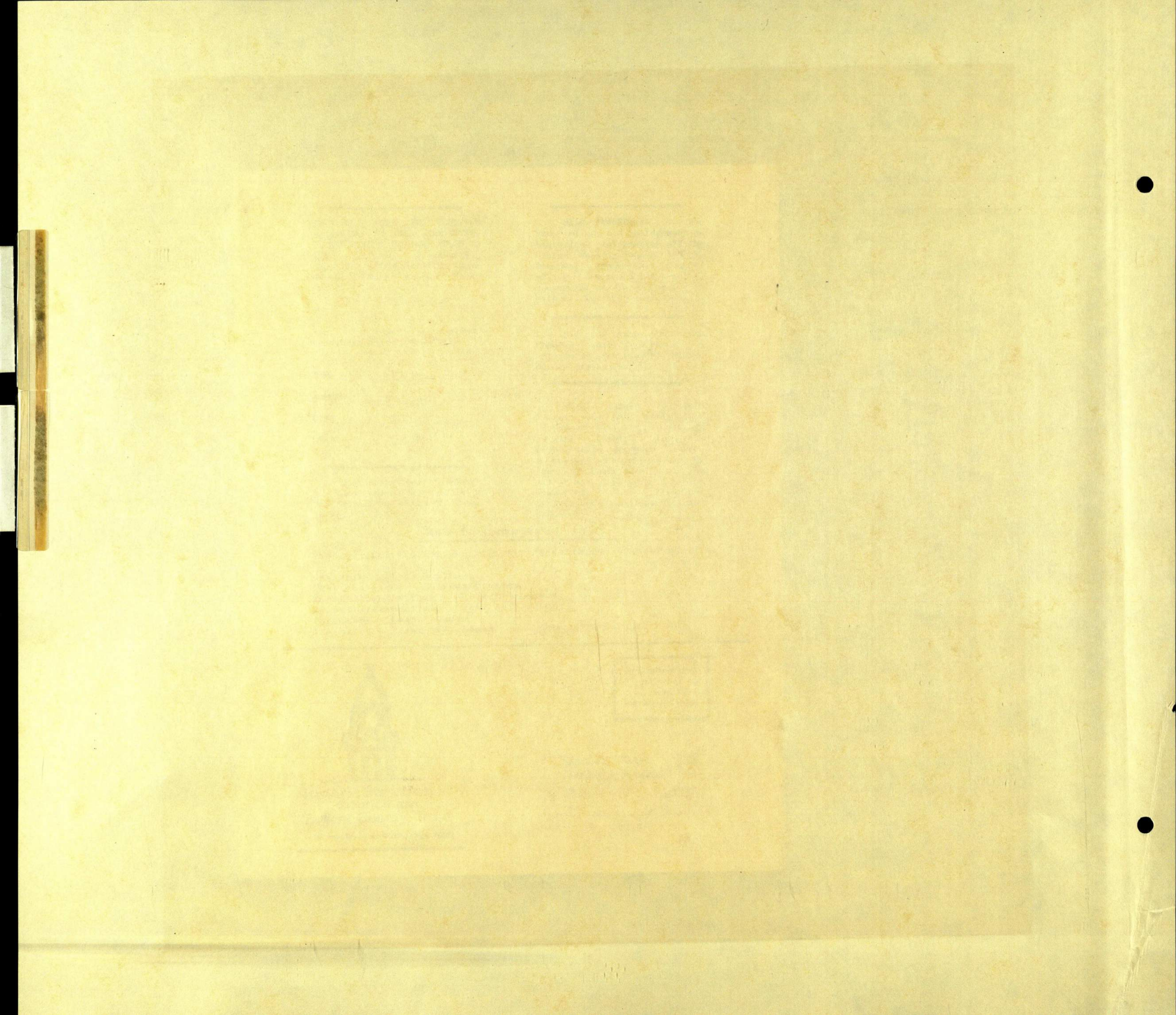
THANKS

Thank you goes to the following people who have generously loaned and donated abstracts, photographs and books for the Southcentral Survey:

Mrs. Helen Ackerman
Mr. George Clark
Mrs. Hubert H. Cross
Dorothy Downs
Mr. and Mrs. Tim Evans
Dr. Manet Fowler
Mrs. Mary Nell Johnson
Mrs. Donna Livingston
Mrs. Ellen Mack - Temple
Beth El
Mr. Kevin Medlin
Mr. Gary Miller
Mr. Scotty Mitchell
Mrs. Lucy Muller
Mr. Kevin Richart
Mrs. M.T. Riddle
Mr. and Mrs. C.W.H.
Rodhe, Jr.
Mr. John Paul Ryan
Elizabeth Smith

Plan to attend the National Trust Annual Conference in Baltimore October 24-28th. Contact Council office for details.





HOME / LIVING

Star-Telegram

C

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1984



Designers come together to create a Show house

By CAROL NUCKOLS
Star-Telegram Home/Living Editor

You know what they say about great minds. The designers who gave their time and creativity to the 1984 Designer Showhouse, which opens Saturday might not think exactly alike. But their efforts have come together remarkably, as if they were all on more or less the same wavelength.

Colors used in the Rivercrest home range toward the mauve and pink and purple end of the spectrum, with touches of black thrown in. Classical allusions and other historical references are repeated throughout. Approaches range from spare comfort to more amply furnished surroundings, but extremes are avoided.

Overall, the already elegant house has been freshened, enlivened, furnished and renewed until it sparkles with a gracious and entirely livable ambience.

William R. Blakeley, of William Blakeley Design Associates, allows the English architecture of the entry



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\$114.95

Panel involve product failures and they do not know how to repair a dishwasher, and they are interested in learning," Weinberger said. "But men feel they are supposed to know with appliances that break down and repairmen who miss appointments or leave exorbitant bills, a growing number of consumers have begun making their own repairs in the last five years. Now appliance manufacturers are responding to that more and more consumers are calling its toll-free number \$2 billion in sales last year, noticed Whirlpool, which had more than open to learning."

The magazine said the system was a step in the right direction, but noted minor inconsistencies in the manuals and compared the average GE, which sold \$6.6 billion worth of consumer products in 1981, has made the biggest investment in do-it-yourself market.

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Manufacturers respond to do-it-yourselfers

BY MICHAEL DECORCY
HINDS
New York Times News Service

Washington — Frustrated in learning," Weinberger said. "But men feel they are supposed to know with appliances that break down and repairmen who miss appointments or leave exorbitant bills, a growing number of consumers have begun making their own repairs in the last five years. Now appliance manufacturers are responding to that more and more consumers are calling its toll-free number \$2 billion in sales last year, noticed Whirlpool, which had more than open to learning."

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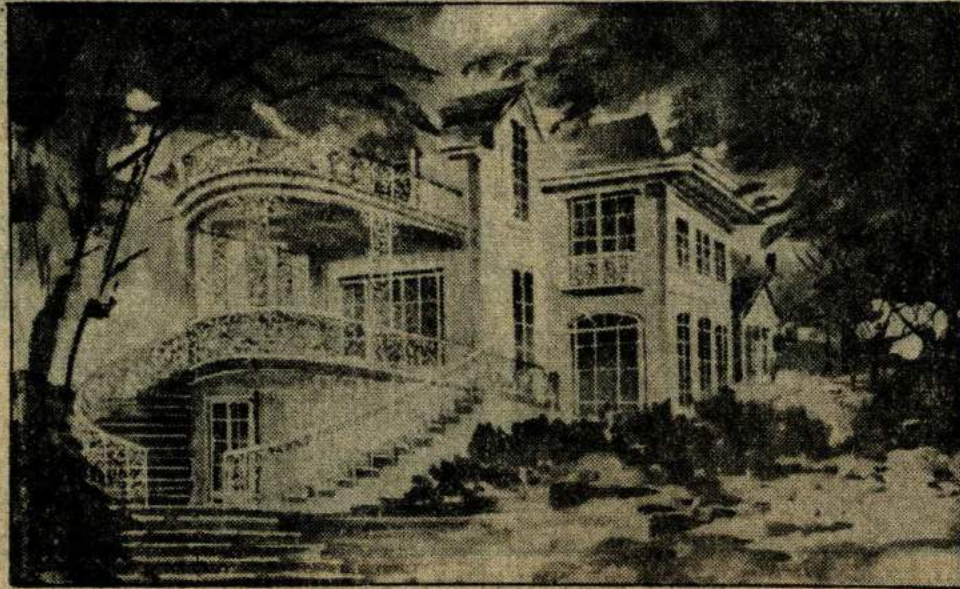


Shirley Blair created an intimate setting for small dinner parties in the oversize dining room.

Star-Telegram/TONY RECORD

...THE 1984 DESIGNER SHOWHOUSE...

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William R. Blakeley, of William Blakeley Design Associates, allows the English architecture of the entry to speak for itself rather than being overwhelmed by furnishings. Lighted niches were given a green finish by *trompe l'oeil* artist Laurence Wincey. Four mirrored panels on the stairway were etched and frosted to carry out the pattern of the window panes opposite; black carpet with brass stair rods climb the stairs. The Waterford chandelier is original to the house.

The living room, by Kenneth Jorns of Kenneth Jorns and Associates, is done in the European manner. Black, white and other neutrals are crucial to the design, as is lots of texture: silk, linen and leather. The sisal carpet is bound in black leather; furniture replicates classical Greek styles.

The library, termed an "eclectic escape" by Robert J. Lewis of Robert J. Lewis Interiors, Inc., utilizes subdued colors: a bordered rug done primarily in grape, a lavender chair, chintz in a blend of pastels on contemporary armchairs. Shelving was removed from two bookshelves, which were then fitted with upholstered panels as background for a pair of silkscreens by Houston artist Paula Clendenin. The desk is of inlaid, burl wood in the style of Louis XV.

In the loggia, Barbara J. Sims of Barbara J. Sims Designer, Inc., strives for an Italian renaissance effect, achieved in part by the *faux* marble and *trompe l'oeil* finishes applied by Laurence Wincey. The mullioned windows, white sofa, dhurrie rug, aged console, game table and other accoutrements contribute to an airy, relaxed elegance. But the *piece de resistance* is the silent companion (painted, cut-out figure — Wincey again) of a woman in 18th-century French attire playing a mandolin.

The family room, by Kenneth Blasingame of Blasingame Design, takes a subdued approach, utilizing a cool, neutral marble on the fireplace and a mixture of furniture styles.

In the morning room, Gloria Spielman and Sherry Clark of Intertique have created a tent-like atmosphere by mirroring walls opposite the large window to bring in the outdoors and swagging fabric all around. The same large floral print on a black background covers the ceiling and table. The rug is a Portuguese rollakan; the silver chandelier, originally in the entry, was rescued from a heavy coat of tarnish.

The kitchen and butler's pantry represent a major overhaul by the Dell May Co., Inc. Countertops and backsplash were redone in white Corian, with oak trim set into the edges in reference to the bleached oak floors. A center island was added. A floral-sprigged wallpaper on a white background and matching tile add to the lightness of the room.

Shirley Blair of Blair Interiors, Inc., opted for an intimate approach to the large dining room, in the belief that dinner parties these days are likely to be small. The rectangular, glass-topped table is set for four amidst flowers strewn everywhere. Chairs are clad in the same purple silk in which the windows are draped. A harp sits in one corner, and — for the delight of showhouse visitors — a pair of formally attired mimes will be seated at the table at peak traffic periods.

Upstairs, the master suite plays upon the drama inherent in the large, mirrored bedroom with its spectacular view. G. Bradley Alford of G. Bradley Alford and Associates, Inc., placed a classically columned bed in the center of the room; it's draped in
Please see Designers on Page 2



Home tours scheduled

This year's Designer Showhouse opens at 10 a.m. Saturday at 104 S. Hazelwood Drive, in the Rivercrest area of west Fort Worth.

Local designers give their time and energy every year to turn a home into a showcase, and the \$5 admission goes toward finding and researching Tarrant County's historic buildings.

More than 7,000 people toured last year's showhouse, raising \$59,700 for the Historic Preservation Council for Tarrant County.

This year's showhouse, the fourth annual, was built in 1938 and now is the home of Frances, Jeanette (Jan) and Jo Alice Buckler.

The home is open for tours from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. every day through Oct. 21 and stays open until 6 p.m. on Sundays. Candlelight tours are scheduled Tuesday and Thursday from 7 to 9 p.m. Luncheon style shows and a tea room also are planned.

Tickets are \$5 in advance, \$6 at the door. The Historic Preservation Council has information at its office at 1110 Penn St. or by telephone at 338-0267.

The 1984 Designer Showhouse, in sketch above, displays room settings created by local designers. Brad Guse calls the room he designed "the retreat;" it's fitted with a bar and entertainment center (above). Sherry Clark and Gloria Spielman used mirrors and tent-like draperies to create an alfresco mood for the morning room (right).



Showhouse blends memories with designer ideas

By CAROL NUCKOLS
Star-Telegram Home/Living Editor

It isn't true that you can't go home again. At least it's not true for Lynda Roodhouse. And when she goes "home," "home" is better than ever.

Roodhouse grew up in what is now the residence of Frances, Jeanette (Jan) and Jo Alice Buckler. The house, at 104 Hazelwood Drive in Rivercrest, was chosen as the 1984 Designer Showhouse sponsored by the Historic Preservation Council for Tarrant County. Roodhouse is honorary chairman.

Walking through the house recently and reminiscing on her growing-up years, Roodhouse remarked, "It feels sort of strange (to revisit it). But I must say I like what people have done to it. I feel good about the Bucklers moving here; I'm really tickled. I hope they stay here a long time."

She's also enthused about seeing the house dressed up by the designers who will decorate it for the showhouse Oct. 13-21. "I love seeing the different ideas for the different rooms and spaces," she said.

Roodhouse was only 10 when she, her parents — the W.A. Landreths — her sister Jane and her brother Bill Jr. moved in. They bought the house from her grandfather, E.A. Landreth, after her grandmother died; the grandparents in turn had bought it from the Jack Bucklers, who built the house. They were Jan and Jo Alice Buckler's grandparents, and Jack Buckler's parents were friends of the E.A. Landreths. So it's all in the family, more or less.

"It's a large house, really a very comfortable house. You felt good coming home to it," Roodhouse commented.

"Growing up, this was a wonderful neighborhood: quiet, not too much traffic, a lot of young people. It's still a very family-oriented neighborhood. It has not changed that much." Many of her childhood friends have returned to the neighborhood with their families, and Roodhouse herself lives only a block away from her former home.

"When we moved in we added

this little breakfast room and the circular drive. I think I learned to drive on that circular drive:" forward, reverse, backing into the garage.

As children, "we spent a lot of time in the yard" sledding and climbing the old trees that since have died.

"We used every inch of the house, too," including the basement playroom. "My favorite room is the library," with its wood paneling, fireplace and ideal ambiance for conversation (no television or music).

"I had a lot of high school parties; my sister and I had lots of slumber parties." Later, her brother, the youngest, hosted fraternity parties there while he attended Texas Christian University.

Another fondly remembered aspect is the view from the back of the house. "Overlooking this bluff, any season, any time of day — but especially at night when the lights come on — it's really a pretty view."

The swimming pool was built by the Brad Corbetts when they occupied the house. The Corbetts also took up the wall-to-wall carpet to expose the hardwood floors, and they uncovered the blue tile fireplace in the tiny family room. The Lew Meekinses added the solarium, contributing to a smooth traffic flow, and doubled the size of the aerie-like master bedroom. In all cases, Roodhouse approves.

Some changes, though, would not have been acceptable. Take, for instance, the crystal chandelier in the entry. It replaces a less elaborate one now in the breakfast room. "This would never have worked, because my brother used to slide down that banister 100 times a day." A crystal chandelier would have been endangered.

Her brother's room has changed considerably. Where it once was wood-paneled, it's now painted in light tones and decorated with fabric walls suitable for the Meekinses' young daughters. It's designated as a sitting room on the showhouse itinerary.

Roodhouse's sister occupied the dormer-windowed bedroom



Lynda Roodhouse in the backyard of the 1984 Designer Showhouse.

Star-Telegram/NURI VALBONA

at the west end of the house, and her own room was at the front. "I could always look out the (bathroom) window here and see my date coming; I'd check that out."

The Landreths sold the house to the Corbetts in 1972, but it hadn't been 12 years since Roodhouse had been back. The Corbetts were family friends, so visits were in order, and the Meekinses hosted a gathering for the former occupants shortly before selling the house to the Bucklers.

If anyone, in fact, doesn't feel at home in the residence, it's

probably the present owners. The Bucklers had scarcely moved in before turning the place over to designers and renovators. But once the showhouse is over and they have a chance to settle in, they, too, should be able to start collecting the kind of memories that Roodhouse now enjoys.

Designers and their room assignments for the showhouse are: Entry/stairs/landing, William Blakeley of William Blakeley Design Associates; living room, Kenneth Jorns, Kenneth Jorns and Associates; library,

Robert J. Lewis, Robert J. Lewis Interiors Inc.; loggia (solarium), Barbara J. Sims, Barbara J. Sims Designer, Inc.; family room, Kenneth Blasingame, Blasingame Design; dining room, Shirley Blair, Blair Interiors, Inc.

Master suite, G. Bradley Alford, G. Bradley Alford and Associates, Inc.; sitting room, Joe Don Conger, Ellison's; bath, Dalores Allen, the Added Touch; bedroom, Alice A. Sadler, Omni Designs; bedroom, Ann Gardner Stokes, Georgetown Interiors; butler's pantry and kitchen, Dell May Co., Inc.; morning room,

Gloria Spielman/Sherry Clark, Intertique; game room, Brad Guse, Frank H. Guse Associates, Inc.; cabana, Michelle Barton, TCU Florist; landscaping, Ray Pendery, Metamorphosis; art supplied by Ron Hall, Hall Galleries.

Showhouse hours will be 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday through Saturday and 10 to 6 p.m. Sundays Oct. 13-21. Proceeds go toward the Tarrant County historic resources survey conducted by the Historic Preservation Council for Tarrant County.

...THE 1984 DESIGNER SHOWHOUSE...

Designers work together to give showhouse a new look

Continued from Page 1
fabric hand-painted by Fort Worth artist Muffin Williams.

Alford chose lavender for the walls, accented by energizing prints of Fred Astaire by Robin Cantrell and other art works. A sculptural, black-framed sofa, a coffee table of Madagascar ebony (both by Baker) and a pair of chairs form a seating area overlooking the woods on the north side of the house.

Joe Don Conger of Ellison's selected a "crisp English flower garden" theme for the adjoining sitting room. The walls are fabricked in a small slate and indigo print, with blue striped silk on the facing camelback sofas. A collection of blue and white porcelain and a Queen Anne-style secretary hand-decorated with Chinese figures add Oriental accents. Yellow floral fabric on valances and pillows strike a cheerful note.

Dalores Allen of the Added Touch worked with existing pink-hearts-on-white wallpaper in the small bath. She coordinated her design with Alice A. Sadler of Omni Designs, who did the adjoining bedroom, to create a suite "for a young lady who has just become engaged," Allen said. Hand-painted drawer pulls and a mannikin "bathing" in the fabric-draped tub add special touches.

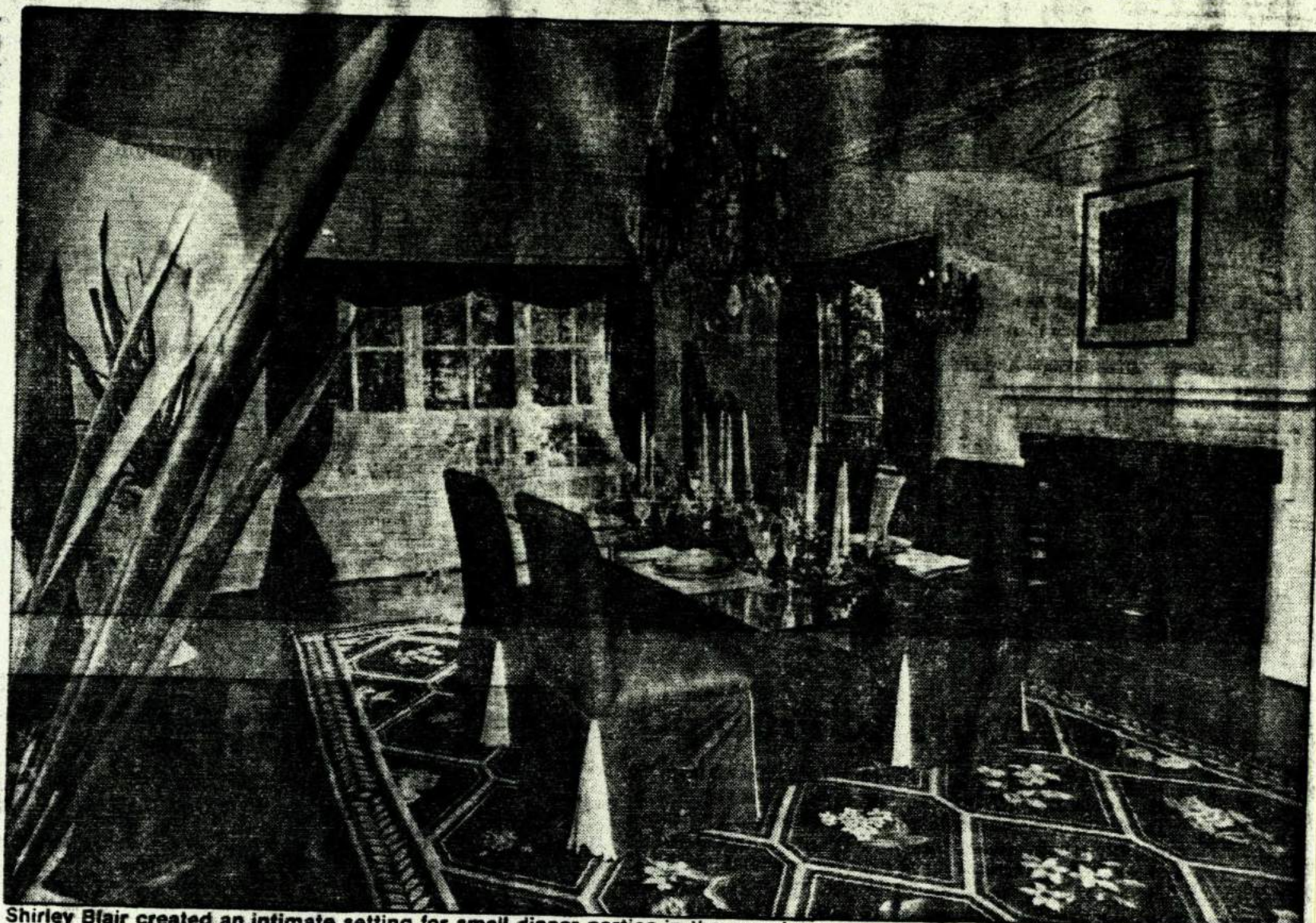
Sadler imparted a dramatic yet frivolous note with the black and pink theme of the bedroom. The mottled pink walls with floral-sten-

ciled border serve as a soft background for the pink and black plaid balloon shades, ottoman and cloud-like headboard and footboard; graceful swags of pink fabric and pretty, feminine accessories. Allen called it a combination of "art deco, Victorian and updated."

Ann Gardner Stokes of Georgetown Interiors also worked with existing wallcovering — in this case, a pink, blue and green print on white background on the walls of another bedroom. She added a canopied four-poster bed, covered in peach and set on the diagonal; a pink camelback sofa and other 18th-century French adaptations.

Brad Guse of Frank H. Guse Associates, Inc., designed the basement game room as a young person's retreat. A colorful, spindly metal sculpture by New York artist Dorothy Gillespie snakes and splatters its way down the stairway ceiling to a room done in neutral "string paper" from Holland. An Oriental rug and a plenitude of art serve as colorful counterpoint to the neutral sofa and chairs.

Landscaping by Ray Penderly of Metamorphosis includes Japanese yew, yellow garden mums and wax leaf ligustrum, all in terra cotta pots. Much of the art in the showhouse was supplied by Ron Hall of Hall Galleries. The cabana, not officially a part of the tour but open to visitors who stroll down to the pool, was done by Michelle Barton of TCU Florist and Tim Myrick.



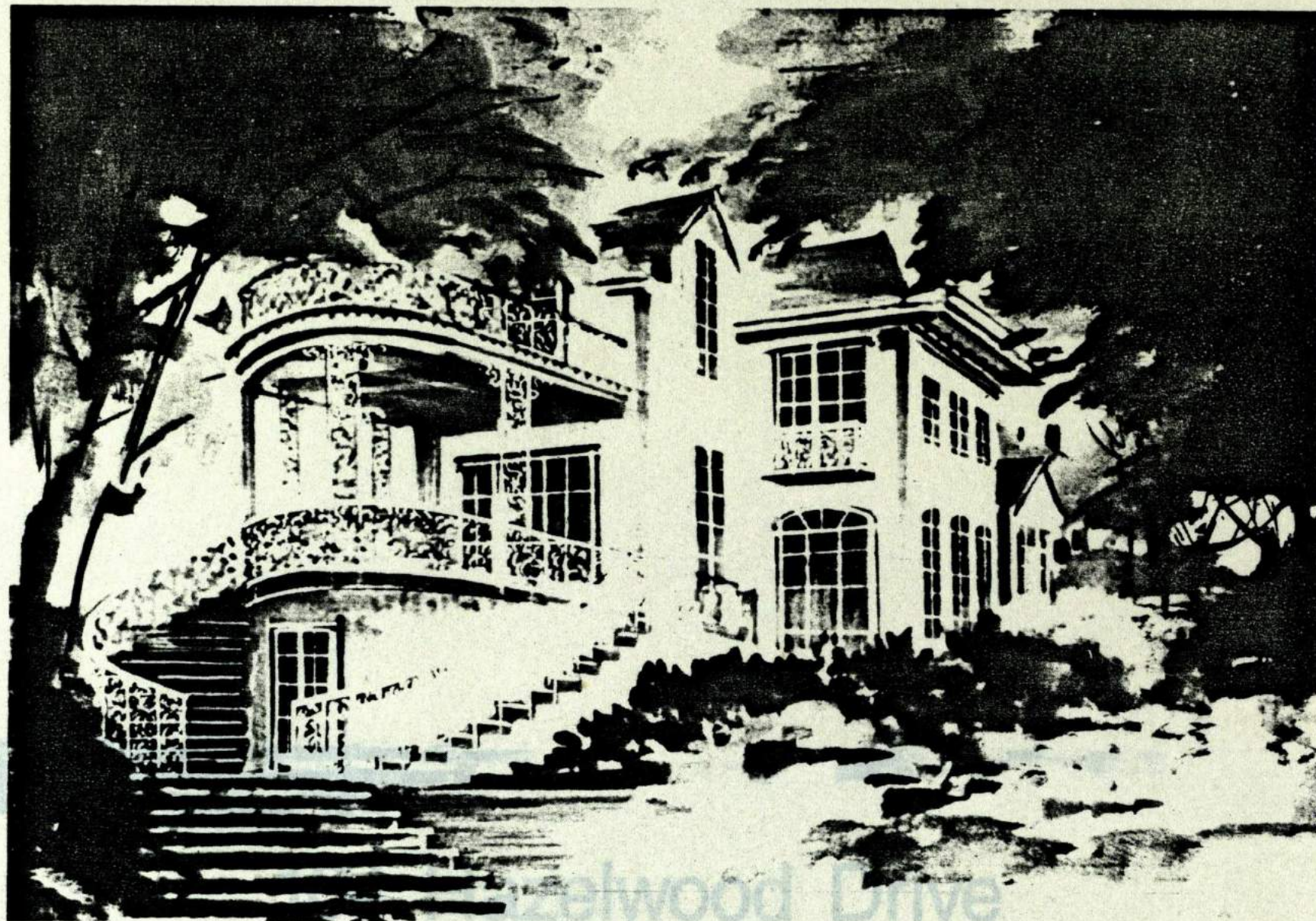
Shirley Blair created an intimate setting for small dinner parties in the oversize dining room.

Star-Telegram/TONY RECORD

...THE 1984 DESIGNER SHOWHOUSE...

Historic Preservation Council
for Tarrant County, Texas

Designers Showhouse



*... THE
1984
SHOWHOUSE...*

Fort Worth, Texas

October 13-21, 1984

Sunday, 1:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.
Mon.-Sat., 10:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.
Evening Tours - Tues. & Thurs., 7:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.

Luncheon available in the Tearoom

No Reservations Necessary

Soup, Salad & Dessert, 11 - 2

Afternoon Dessert, 2 - 3:30

Tickets

\$5.00 Advance \$6.00 Door

Soup & Salad Luncheon, \$5.00 Dessert & Wine Extra Afternoon Dessert Available

(No children under 12 years of age)

**Tickets available at Stripling and Cox
Department Stores.**

*Designers Showhouse Preview
Friday, October 12*

Please make _____ reservation(s)
at \$75.00 per person.

I am unable to attend, but please
accept my contribution of \$_____.

Enclosed is my check made payable to
Historic Preservation Council

Name _____

Historic Preservation Council for Tarrant County

Designer Showhouse



104 Hazelwood Drive
October 13-21, 1984
Monday - Saturday 10:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.
Sunday 1:00-6:00 p.m.
Tuesday & Thursday Evening 7:00-9:00 p.m.

Tickets \$5.00 per person in advance
\$6.00 per person at the door
(No children under 12 years of age)

The area's most prominent designers will display their talents in this traditional 20th century home in the lovely Rivercrest Area. Currently the home of Mary Frances, Frances Jeanette, and Jo Alice Buckler, the house was built for Mr. & Mrs. Jack Buckler as a wedding gift from Mrs. Buckler's mother, Mrs. B. S. Walker. It was designed in 1938 by Joseph R. Pelich who also designed St. Joseph Hospital.

An added attraction for this year's Showhouse will be a soup and salad luncheon and afternoon dessert time. Luncheon and dessert reservations are not necessary. We invite you to write today to schedule your organization. Contact:

Chris Fershtand
(817) 923-8422

or

Emily Luz
(817) 294-0215

Historic Preservation Council Office
(817) 338-0267

To reserve tickets, mail order form to Chris Fershtand, ticket chairman, 2323 Mistletoe Drive, Fort Worth, Texas 76110.

Group _____ # of Tickets _____

Day & Date Arriving _____

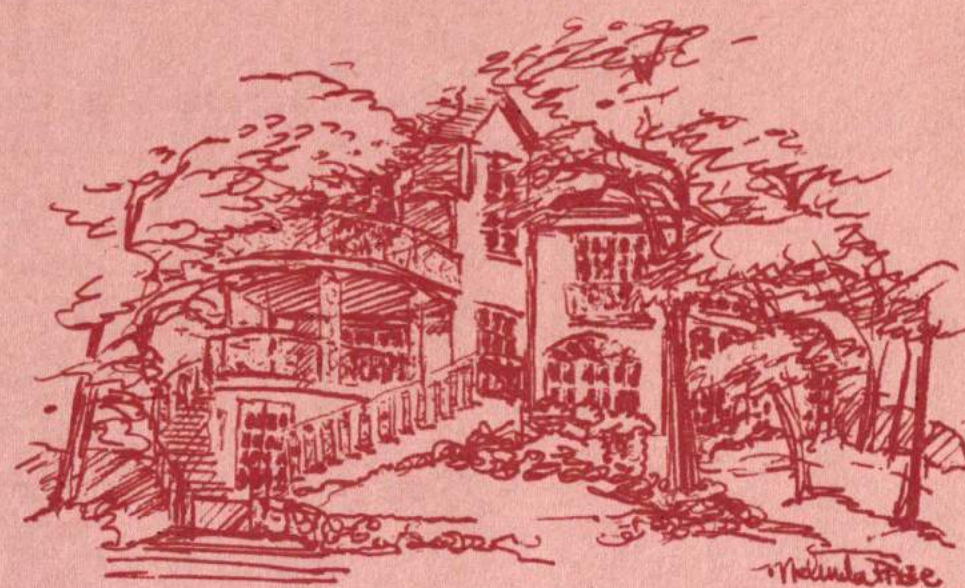
Contact Person

Name: _____

Address: _____

City & Zip: _____ Phone _____

THE 1984 SHOWHOUSE



*The Historic Preservation Council for
Tarrant County, Texas*

*invites you to a
Cocktail Buffet*

*to preview the
Designers Showhouse*

*Friday, October twelfth
seven-thirty until eleven*

104 Hazelwood Drive

30's Dress or Blacktie

Host Committee

Mr. & Mrs. Garland Asher

Mrs. Hedrick Fender

Mr. & Mrs. Robert Bass

Mr. & Mrs. Marcus Ginsburg

Mrs. Amon G. Carter, Jr.

Dr. & Mrs. Richard Halden

Mr. & Mrs. Mac Churchill

Mr. & Mrs. Raymond B. Kelly, Jr.

Mr. & Mrs. W. C. Connor

Mr. & Mrs. W. A. Landroth

Mr. & Mrs. Gladys H. Cutler

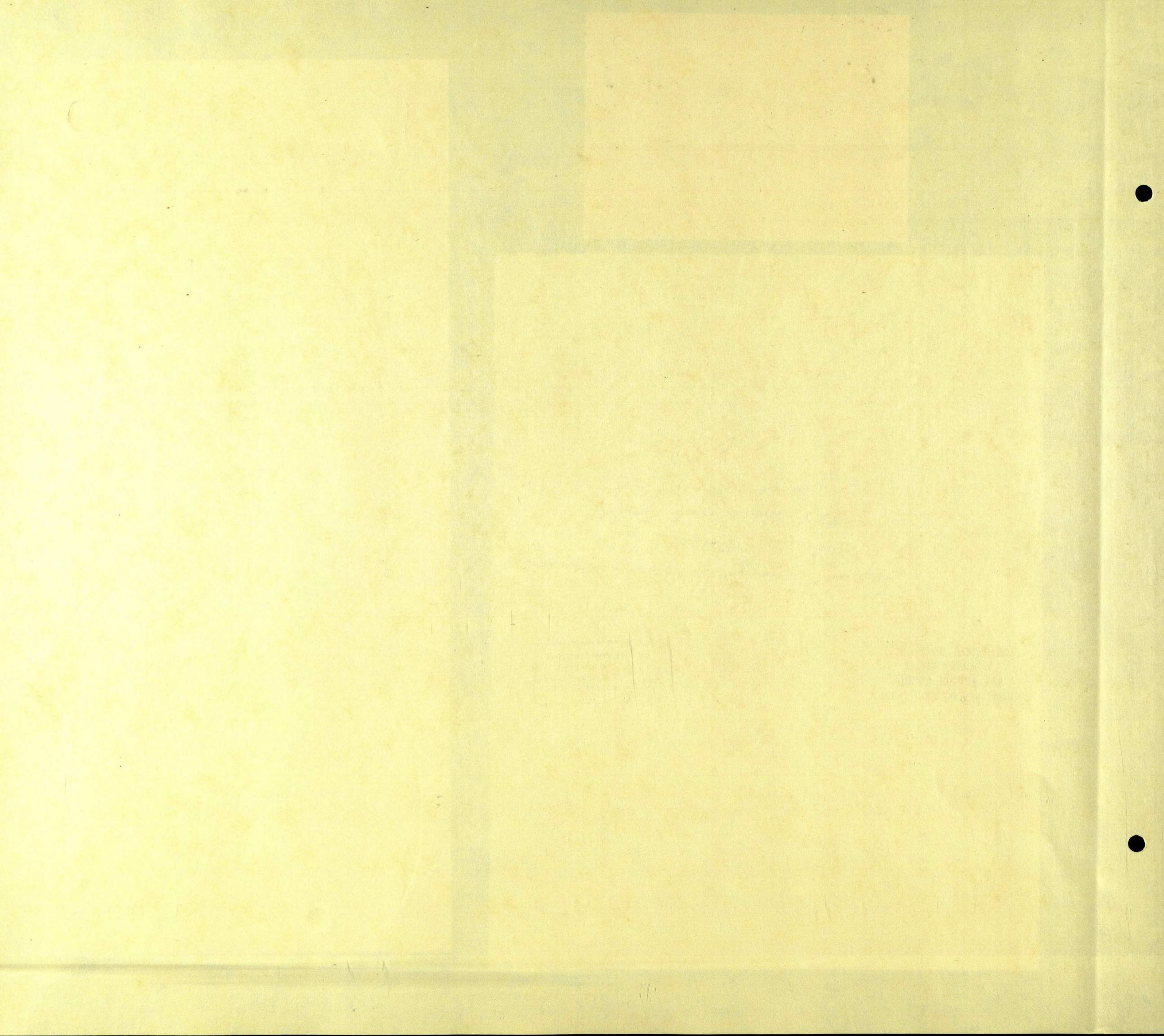
Mr. & Mrs. George A. Mehaus

Mr. & Mrs. Robert West Ducker

Dr. & Mrs. S. M. Pate Jr.

Mrs. Robert P. Dupree

Dr. & Mrs. Louis Taylor



page-2-

heritage, to enhance the revitalization of the inner city and to contribute to the conviction of Fort Worth citizens that they are especially fortunate to be living in a city which has very positive outlook toward growth but that has not forgotten the values and the contributions which made us what we are.

Sincerely,

Marty Craddock
Executive Director

cc. Doyle H. Willis, Jr., Immediate Past-Chairman
Linda Guminski, Chairman



Historic Preservation Council for Tarrant County, Texas

June 13, 1984

On behalf of the Board of Trustees, I thank you for your support for the Historic Preservation Council's Historic Resources Survey.

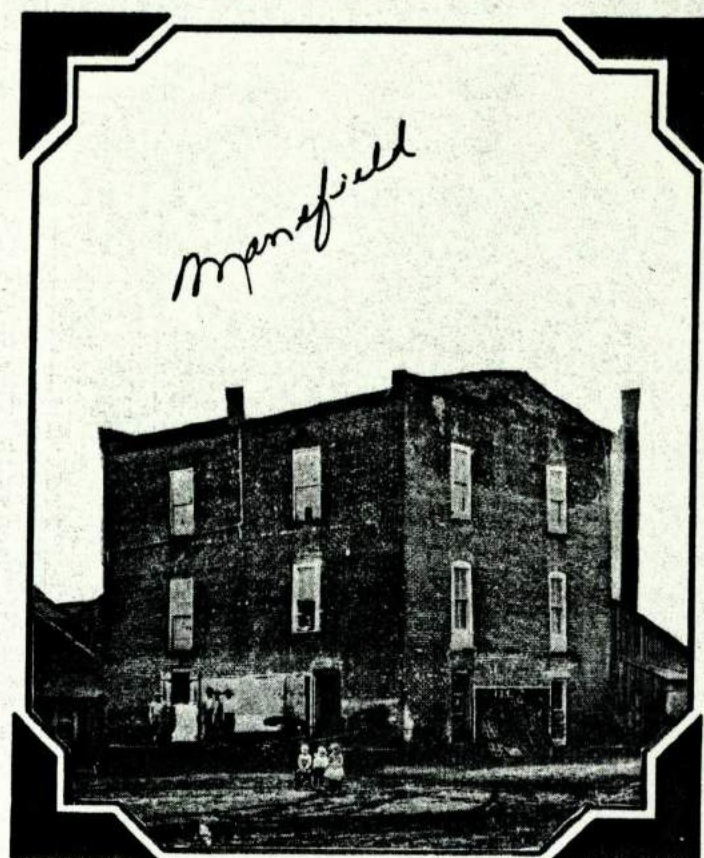
This project has been valuable to the city. To date, in the CBD and Northside Historic District 12 projects using the 25% ITC, have resulted in \$47,388,896 in reinvestment. This has increased the City's tax base and has rescued and reused significant buildings, a process which has real as well as intangible benefits for the citizens of Fort Worth. As more and more of these structures are identified, rehabilitation will increase. This will have very positive benefits for both commercial and residential building stock.

This Historic Resources Survey as well as others in the county have identified clusters of historic buildings, many very significant and others which are not individually significant, contribute collectively to the character of older neighborhoods. When the histories of these buildings and areas are researched, and local residents contribute to the research process, a sense of heritage and pride becomes instilled in these owners. It is this vested interest which enables historic preservation projects to contribute so significantly to revitalization programs.

It takes time to complete and publicize the results of a survey. However, the interest in the Mid-South and near Southeast SEA's are already heightened by the potential findings.

The City will see additional results from the survey in the very near future. These results will bear out the fact that the City Council as a whole has had the wisdom to know what historic preservation activities can do for revitalization.

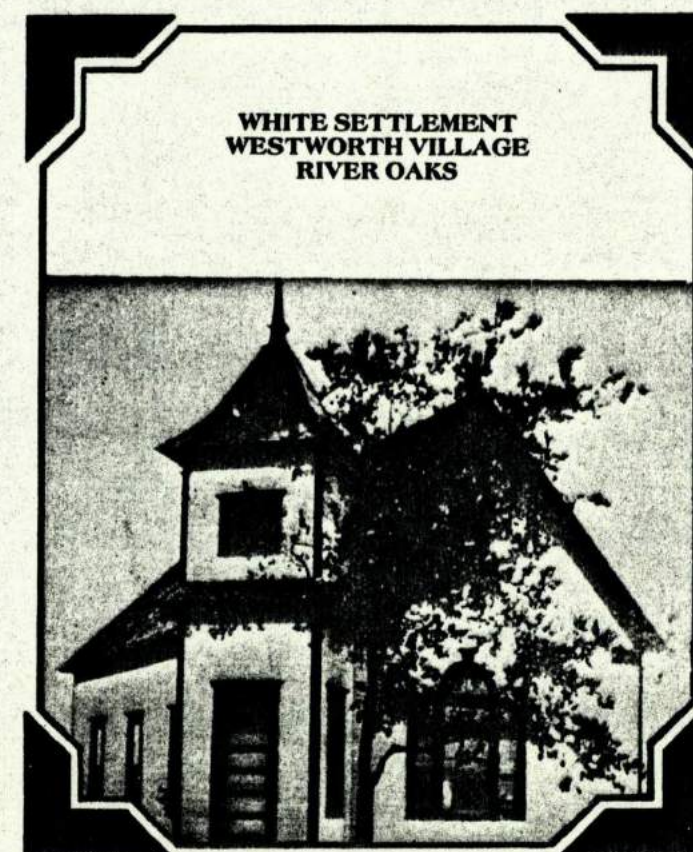
Thank you again for your support and vision to preserve Fort Worth's



**TARRANT
COUNTY
HISTORIC
RESOURCES
SURVEY**

PRINCIPAL FINDINGS & RESOURCE CHARACTERISTICS

**TWO MORE SIGNIFICANT
PUBLISHINGS IN 1984
IN THE SERIES:**



**TARRANT
COUNTY
HISTORIC
RESOURCES
SURVEY**

PRINCIPAL FINDINGS & RESOURCE CHARACTERISTICS

Commission Member
Beryl Gibson



MANSFIELD HISTORY is vividly depicted in the recently published history-pictorial. Much of the work was done by ~~Wanda~~ Grace Nichols (left) and Beryl Gibson.

— News-Mirror Staff photo
19 Jan. 1984

...MANSFIELD'S HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY...

According to publication

Mansfield rich in history

The Historic Preservation Council for Tarrant County has recently published a book on Mansfield's historic resources.

The book contains a detailed outline of Mansfield's history and designates 87 Mansfield resources as proposed historic sites.

Of the 87, 18 are eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. Another nine may be eligible following restoration and/or documentation or the attainment of 50 years of age.

The book also designates Main Street, from Broad Street to a boundary 100 feet south of Oak Street as a National Register Historic District.

This area consists of 17, one story brick commercial buildings and five two story brick structures.

The publication gives the same designation to portions of East Broad and Elm Streets.

The district consists of 23 houses, 18 of which are one story. All of the 23 structures are of wood frame construction.

Listing in the National Register denotes that the property is especially worthy of preservation and serves as an authoritative guide, helping state and local governments as well as private groups to plan new development while preserving their heritage, according to Beryl Gibson of the Mansfield Historic Society.

It also makes the property owner eligible to apply for various financial incentives such as Federal tax credits in accordance with the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981

for certified rehabilitations of income producing buildings, Federal Historic Preservation Fund grant-in-aid assistance and Texas Historic Preservation Grant assistance if the building is owned by a non-profit organization or governmental subdivision of the state.

"A lot of people are concerned that if they get identified as an historic district it will effect what they can do with their buildings and that just isn't so," Gibson said.

Being listed in the National Register does not require the owner to provide public access, obligate the owner to maintain the property, or impose restrictive covenants of any kind unless grant assistance is accepted, Gibson elaborated.

Gibson said the main purpose in publishing the book

outlining Mansfield's historic properties was "to get the information in the hands of city planners before our historic buildings went down the tubes."

"People don't understand why some of these houses were chosen and some weren't," Gibson said. "It's because some of them have features we will never see again."

Gibson advises anyone thinking of restoring an older building to consult an historic architect before taking any action.

Efforts to publish the book outlining Mansfield's history were initiated by the Historic Preservation Council of Tarrant County.

The council was formed late in 1979 when it agreed to sponsor an historic resources survey of Tarrant County.

The first phase of the survey consisted of the Central Business District of Fort Worth and the city of Grapevine. It was undertaken in 1981-'82.

The second phase consisted of portions of northeast and northwest Tarrant County and the Mansfield area. It was undertaken and completed in 1982-'83.

The architecture and planning firm of Page, Anderson and Turnbull Inc. of San Francisco was hired to conduct the first two phases of the Tarrant County survey.

After completing a field survey and filling out forms on historic sites they found in Mansfield, the project was turned over to the Mansfield Historic Society and Mansfield volunteers to research each site.

SEE HISTORY, Page 6

★ HISTORY

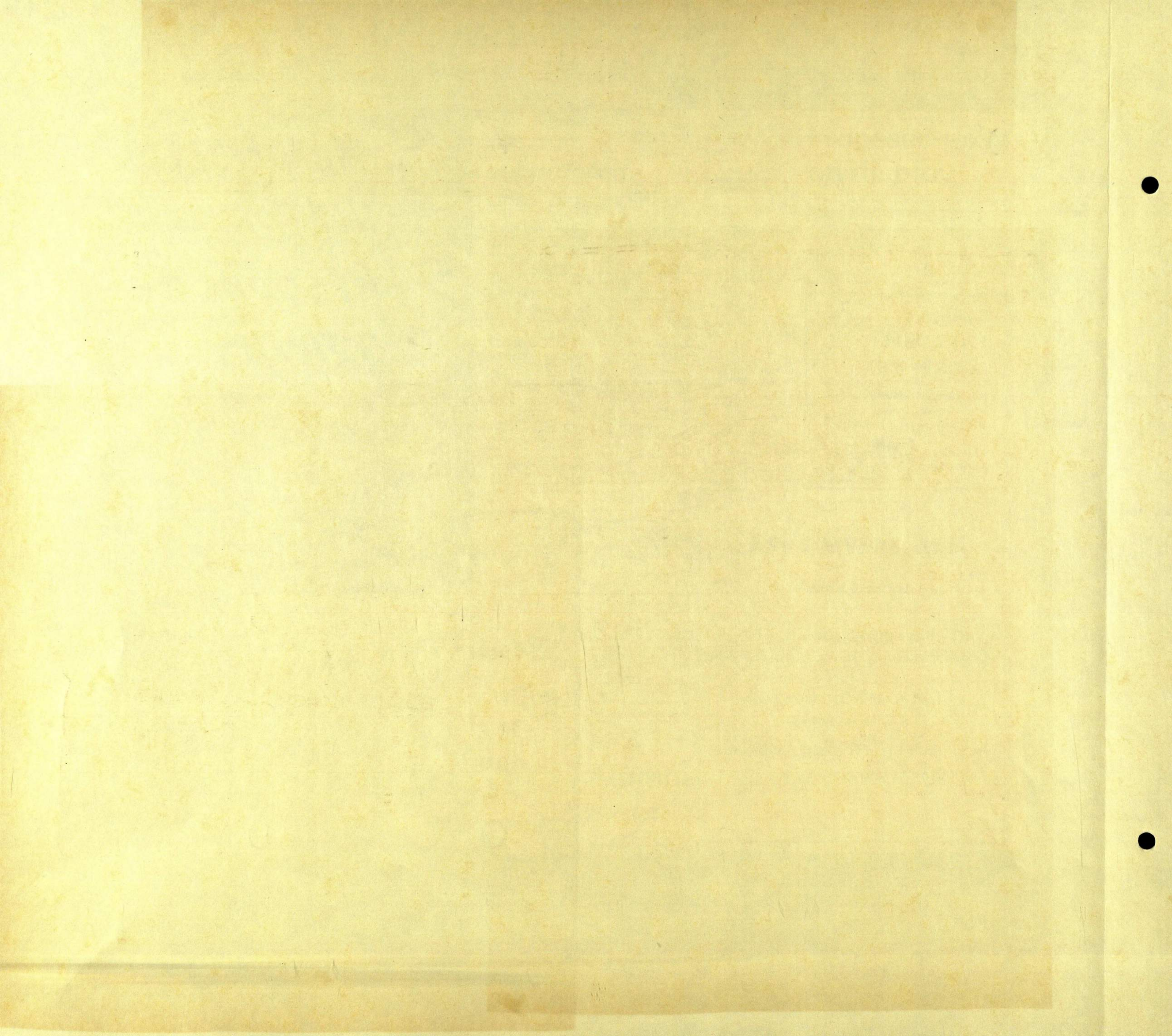
Continued from Page 1

Volunteers for the project include Donnie Anderson, Terry Anderson, Dorothy Patterson Ballard, Beth Harrison Canright, Barbara Chism, Audrey Middleton Galloway, Beryl Steele Gibson, Myrtle Smith Hart, Elna Watson Hall, Phyllis Harrison, Elizabeth Davis Holland, Grace Nichols, Susan Pesola, Dorothy Harmon Quinn, Christine Slimak and Ruby Holland Smith.

Myrtle Smith Hart was responsible for the layout of

the book, Byrd Photo Service was responsible for the feature photographs, Austin Advertising did the graphics and the printing was done by Burch Printing of Mansfield.

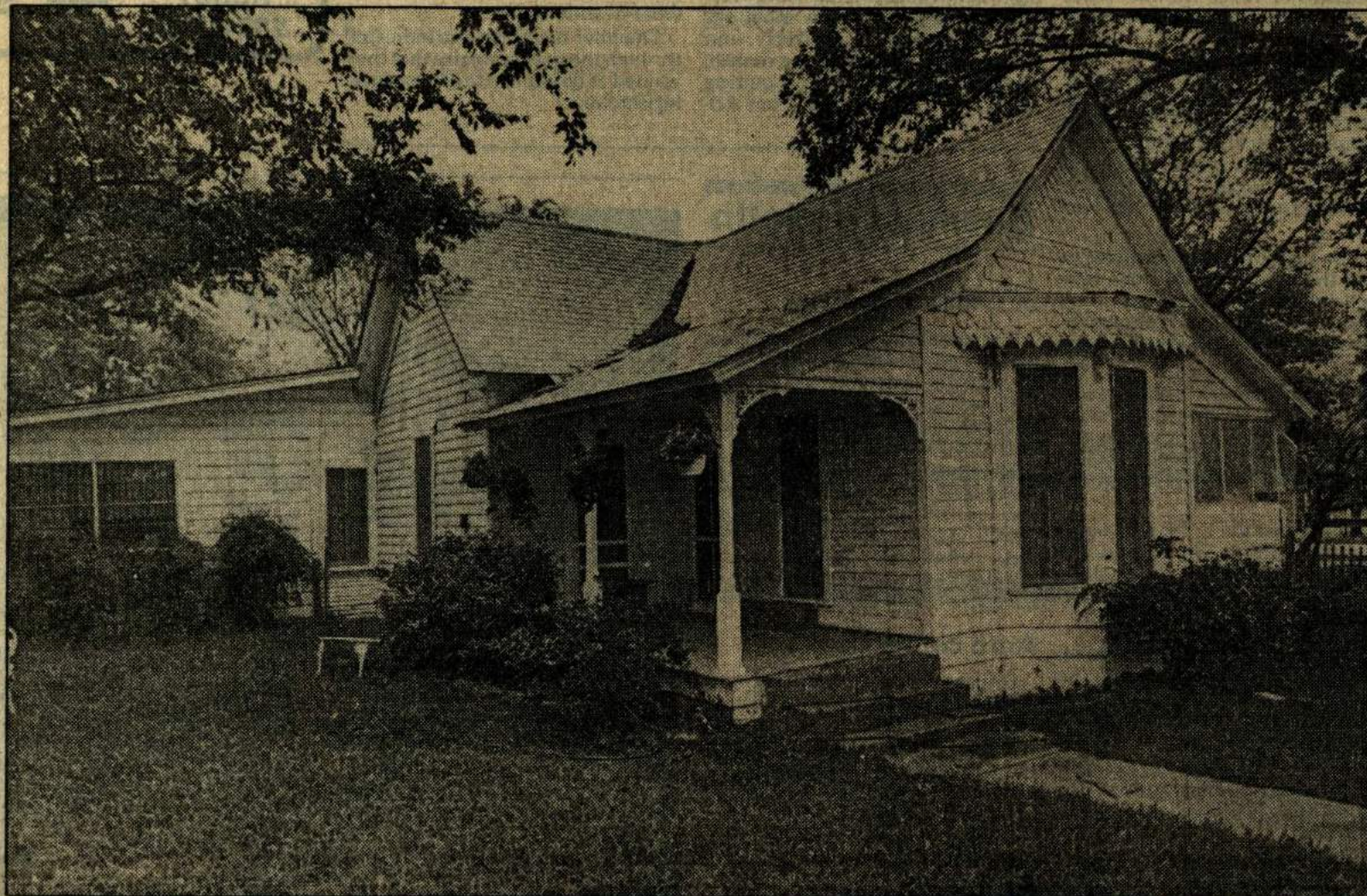
Financial support for phase two of the survey was provided by The Texas Historical Commission, The U.S. Dept. of the Interior, Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service, The Amon G. Carter Foundation, The Arts Organization, 1982 Designers Showcase and the Mansfield State Bank.



NORTHEAST EXTRA

Sunday Star-Telegram

SEPTEMBER 30, 1984



THE LAVOISE HOUSE IN KELLER ... built around 1895 and featuring ornamental woodwork

Preservation

Development threatens historic Keller structures

By THOMAS KOROSEK
Star-Telegram Writer

To historic preservation researchers, the Davis-Harris House is a treasure, an 84-year-old example of a common Keller house that could be eligible for a place among the nation's historic buildings.

To Treva Harris' heirs, it's little more than a "damned old house." "He says he's going to bulldoze it down and sell the lot," Harris, 91, said of her niece's husband, to whom she has willed the austere, one-floor, white clapboard structure. "I don't know if it's on any kind of list, but he's going to sell it, I know."

The prospect of the Harris-Davis House falling to a wrecking crew comes as little surprise to Duane Gage, chairman of the Tarrant County Historical Commission. "These buildings are being knocked down every year," he said.

Keller, undergoing a development boom, has a wealth of houses and buildings considered worthy of preservation.

Many are not postcard-perfect antiques. The Harris-Davis house, for

example, has been changed by additions. Porches have been turned into rooms. Glass-doored cabinets in the kitchen are its only original interior features. Yet in historic preservation, significance does not always equal beauty.

An unpublished survey by the Historic Preservation Council for Tarrant County lists 25 houses and commercial buildings in Keller as being worthy of saving for history's sake.

The survey, carried out by San Francisco-based consultants Page, Anderson and Turnbull, lists seven that may be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

Such a designation does not guarantee a building will be saved. Except in the case of commercial buildings, where the designation brings with it tax incentives, a listing in the National Register is merely an acknowledgement of a building's significance.

Of the cities included in the survey — Bedford, Colleyville, Euless, Hurst, Keller, North Richland Hills, Southlake, Watagua and Westlake — please see Development on Page 8



BOURLAND CEMETERY IN KELLER ... earliest marked grave is from 1886

... PRESERVATION IN KELLER...

LIVING

Development takes toll on historic Keller

Page 1
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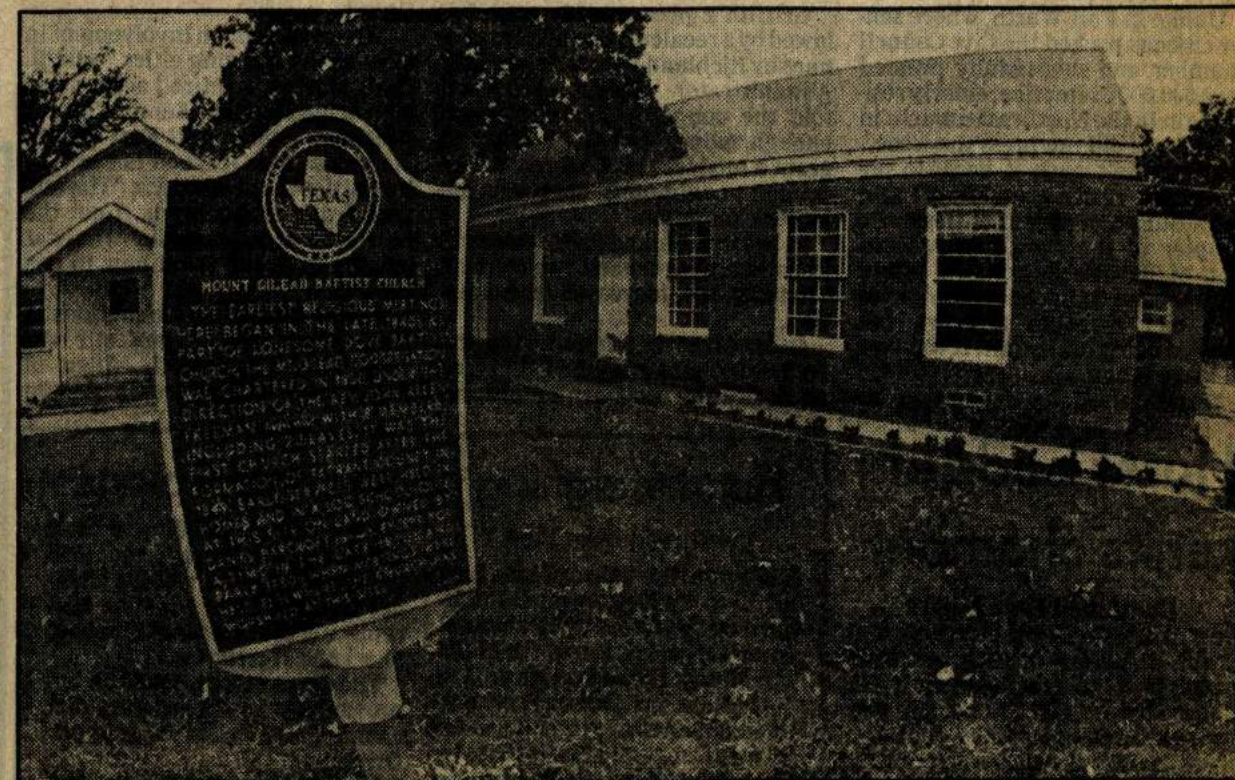
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HISTORICAL MARKER ... in front of Mount Gilead Baptist Church

toric places. The church site dates back to the 1840s. Gates at the cemetery, where graves date to 1886, were built by government-paid workers as a project of the Depression-era Works Progress Administration.

The long list of Keller buildings surveyed recognized as important historically include:

● The Choate House, built in 1912 and one of the earlier stone houses in the city. It has a prominent stone in the shape of Texas set in its front wall.

● The Keller Recreation Center — now the Keller Elementary School Gymnasium — also was built as a federal project designed to bring emergency relief employment to the area in the 1930s. It was built with sandstone and petrified wood.

● And, the Nuckles-McCain House, which was built around 1880. The gabled farmhouse on Whitley Road has small square windows set into the walls between the porch roof and the main roof eave. That feature, rare in the area, makes the house an example of an "I-house," named for its origins in Indiana.

At least one structure listed in the survey no longer exists. An open lot across from a new shopping area now stands on Main Street where the G.R. Burns Gas Station, a wooden structure in business since 1939, once stood.

The historic survey calls these old buildings "islands in a sea of new development." Their fates are left to their owners.

"I have the say because I'm the one who owns it," said Gibson of the old bank building, the most prominent

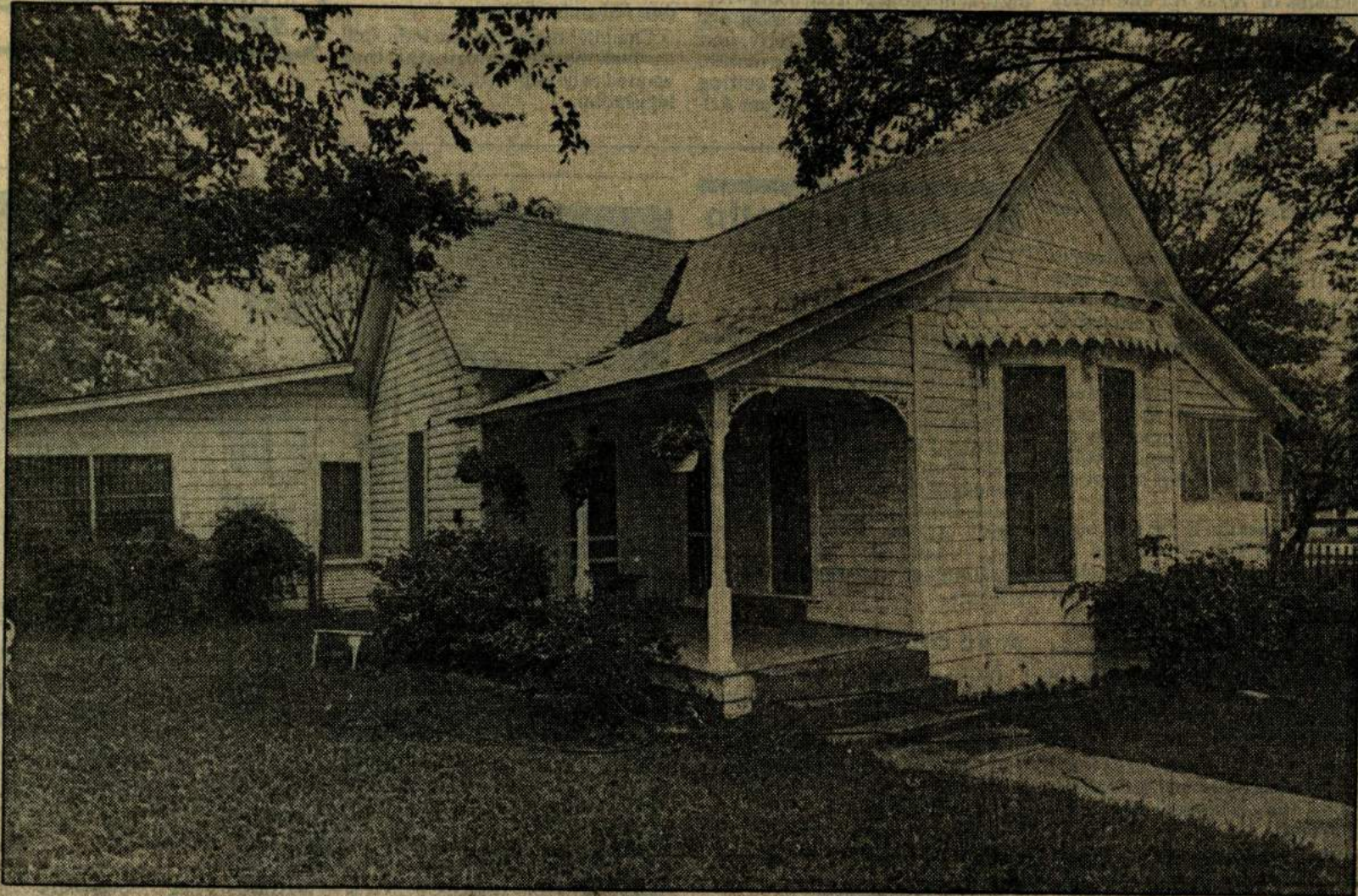
building in the city's commercial center.

But historic preservation backers bemoan their inability to even provide basic information to property owners to use in deciding what they will do with their property.

Officials at the Historic Preservation Council, whose surveys have focused on downtown Fort Worth, have been unable to raise funds to follow through on the Northeast Tarrant County survey.

They have not published their report, lacking the \$2,300 necessary for printing, and don't have sufficient staff to notify property owners that their buildings are listed in the report, which was completed last year.

Said Marty Craddock, the society's executive director with a bit of resignation: "There's only so much we can do."



Star-Telegram/WILLIS KNIGHT

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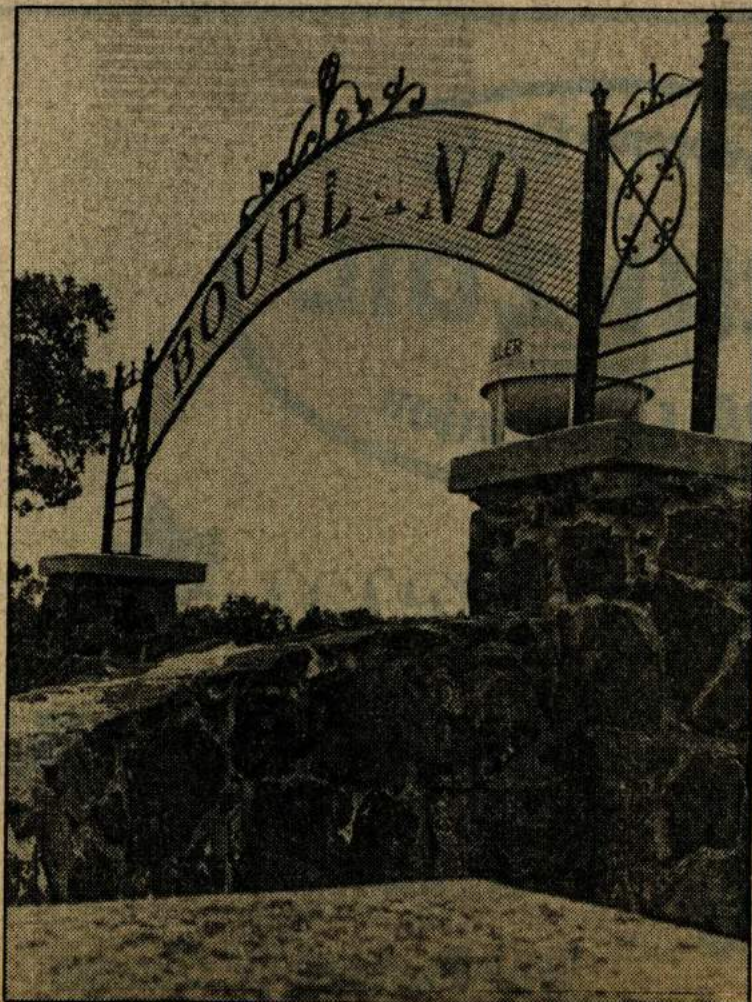
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BOURLAND CEMETERY IN KELLER ... earliest marked grave is from 1886

LIVING

Development takes toll on historic Keller

Continued from Page 1

— Keller is in Gage's words, "by far the richest in its history and buildings."

Keller grew as a stop along the Texas & Pacific railroad in the two decades after 1886, when a druggist, H.W. Wood, set aside 40 acres and named the city Athol. Most of Keller's historic structures date from that time.

The Davis-Harris House, on Taylor Street in the city's old downtown section, was built in 1900 by Perry Davis, who owned a lumberyard. "He carried the lumber over here on his shoulder because he couldn't afford a truck to haul it, I understand," Davis recalled. A developer named O.L. Sweet bought the house. Harris, her husband and his family moved in the early 1920s.

Researchers value the house as an example of a "common house" in Keller. The building is significant in a survey that aimed not only to point out monumental buildings, but also communities, neighborhoods and average citizens' lives.

Architecturally, the Davis-Harris House has two front doors, giving one the impression that it is a duplex, although the doors lead from the porch to the same entry area.

The Lavoise House, several blocks away, was built in 1895 by the owner of one of the first storeowners in the city. Originally built in the shape of a cross and decorated with hand-carved wooden shingles, the house was one of the city's more well-to-do residences in the city.

Ann Gibson, who now lives in the house and operates an insurance agency in another historic structure — the Keller State Bank Building — said her daughter had once researched the house's history.

"That's all we've ever heard about the history; most people don't pay attention to those things."

The Mount Gilead Baptist Church, built in 1882, and the Bourland Cemetery both have been set off with official Texas Historical Markers, making them the only two places in the city officially recognized as his-



Star-Telegram/WILLIS KNIGHT

HISTORICAL MARKER ... in front of Mount Gilead Baptist Church

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● The economic development division will have an immediate goal, attracting industry to Texas 10; an intermediate goal, bringing a hotel and convention center to H-E-B, and a long-term project, assessing the area's industrial needs for the year 2000.

To do that, the chamber plans to go to the cities and find out how much industrially-zoned land they have, and whether that is enough to support their growth to 2000, Skaggs said.

The chamber also will include east Fort Worth in its inventory, since much of that land, including the CentrePort and Riverbend developments, are in the H-E-B school district.

The fact that the H-E-B area benefits from the Fort Worth land will limit the amount of industrially zoned land needed by the three cities, Skaggs said.

● The communications division, because of its involvement with the "Crime Stoppers" program, will handle police and firefighters' needs for the year 2000.

Despite the time and effort it will require, Skaggs, for one, is unable to conceal the excitement he has for the project.

"Wait'll you see what it's going to do for the area and for the chamber," he said. "It's going to be great."

having them earlier in the month, and taking an active role in getting Farm Road 157 widened from Arl-

through the questionnaire that they wanted to be kept up to date on local legislation.

Business bulletin

SCORE counseling

Individuals interested in starting their own business or in getting assistance in managing an existing business may receive free, confidential counseling from the Senior Core of Retired Executives.

The counseling is offered the first Monday of each month at the Hurst-Euless-Bedford Chamber of Commerce offices, 1900 Airport Freeway, Bedford. To make an appointment, call the chamber at 283-1521.

Auto center opens

Gregory Tire & Auto recently opened a new store at 608 Grapevine Highway in Hurst.

Other Gregory Tire & Auto Centers are at 3140 Denton Highway in Haltom City and 301 E. Pipeline Road in Bedford.

Send Business bulletin items to Chris Williams, Star-Telegram, 8218 Bedford-Euless Road, Fort Worth 76118, or call 390-7858.

INTRODUCING
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SHAPE OF SUCCESS
AT GYM &

Be in shape to enjoy all
good times. Exercise at
best in fitness program
Gym, the equipment
conditioning. Fitness
and soothing
Call o



Supreme Quality

PENNZOIL

Safe Lubrication

L SPECIAL

**PENNZOIL OIL
FILTER**

With Pennzoil Oil Change
and Lube (10W40 or 30 WT)



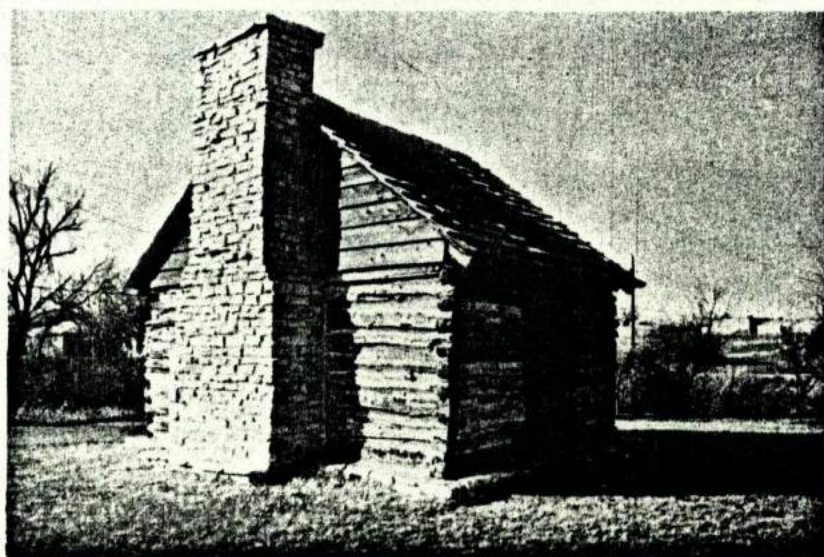
...FROM THE NEWLY-PUBLISHED RESOURCES SURVEYS...



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20

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY LIST

Key to Symbols:

- NR Appears to be eligible for the National Register and also may be eligible for designation as a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark
- NR* Potentially eligible for the National Register following restoration and/or documentation, or the attainment of fifty years of age
- WCHD (NR*) Willett's Corner Potential National Register Historic District

ADDRESS OR LOCATION	NAME OR TYPE	DATE
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WHITE SETTLEMENT

Buildings

- | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. 501 N. Cherry Lane | Allen-Finley House | c. 1900;
1943 |
|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------|

This gabled L-plan house served as the residence for a dairy farm in Westworth Village in the years between World War I and World War II. It was moved to White Settlement in 1943, used as a parsonage, and then sold to the present owner, who operates a business in the house.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|------------------|
| 2. 850 Lakeview Ridge | House | c. 1902;
1959 |
|-----------------------|-------|------------------|

The second story of a 24-room house on the Jarvis Estate in North Fort Worth was moved to this hilltop site in 1959. A plate-glass window on the north end of the house came from a control tower on Carswell Air Force Base. The house enjoys a panoramic view.

- | | | |
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| 3. Las Vegas Trail (SW corner Rowland Drive) | William Terry Allen
Log Cabin | c. 1864;
1978 |
|--|----------------------------------|------------------|

In 1854 young William Allen (1842-1893) came with his family to Tarrant County from Todd County, Kentucky. By 1857 they had settled at this location on 360 acres. After serving in the Confederate Army, Allen married Sarah Fannie Grant (1849-1870). They bought 160 acres in about 1864, and built this 13- by 18-foot cabin on White Settlement Road six miles west of Tarrant County Courthouse. After his first wife died, Allen married her sister, Theodocia E. Grant (1854-1931). They added to the cabin several times, including a bedroom, "The Professor's Room." It was reserved during school months for the local teacher.

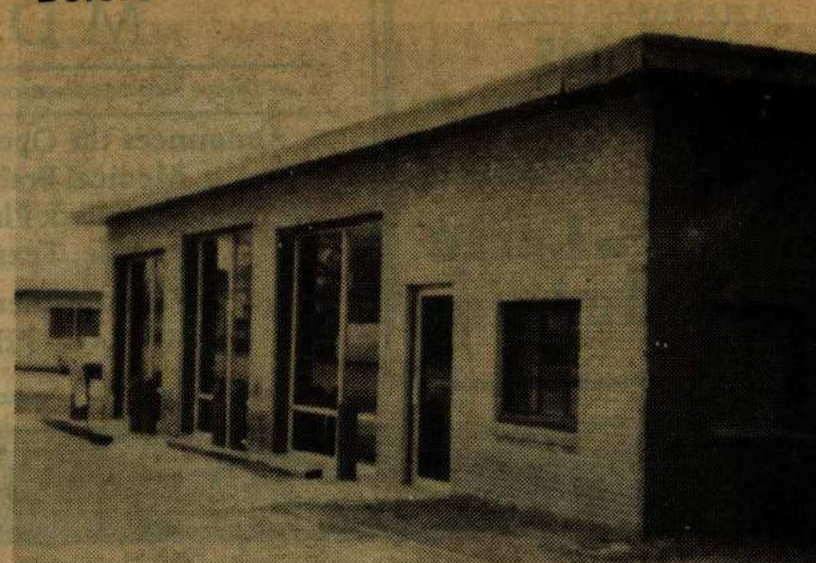


Before



The old fire station (above) is now...

Before



The old city hall (above) is now...

Before



A home built in 1904 (above) is now...

After



Emil G. and Emil H. Wood's Wudco office.

After

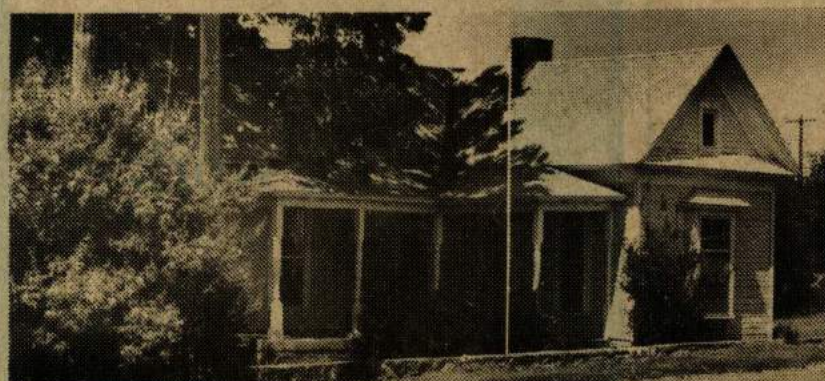


Don and Sammie Watson's real estate office.

After



The office of CPA Ronnie Feemster.



The restored Azle Chamber of Commerce office.



LJM Studios, once a police station.

Azle's Main Street gets a shot in the arm

Continued from Page 1

Feemsters' efforts reflect a long-term faith the couple have in the viability of downtown Azle.

The Feemster effort has been massive. Originally, the house was "so overgrown with shrubs and trees that no one even knew it was here," he says.

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The Feemster restoration began in March 1983 and was expected to be complete by now. But it is estimated it will take until fall, even though the accountant is operating his business there now.

In essence, the Feemsters have changed everything except the original studs and shells and some inside doors to new materials.

They have installed new floors, new wiring, new plumbing and new roofing. They have rewalledpapered, put in new fireplace mantels, stripped and redone all the remaining woods, including a stunning stairway between the two floors. And they have added rooms at the back.

The change is so great, it does not amount to a restoration. The new house is superior to the former house.

"It's really my wife's doing," says Feemster, who recalls a missed opportunity to purchase the house that has been transformed into the house that now houses the Azle Chamber of Commerce. "My wife has carried a grudge against me ever since," he says, with a smile.

The pair has put in untold hours, put families and relatives to work on the project and even so come in "more than \$25,000" above the budget," the numbers man says.

But that may well be due to Carolyn's meticulousness and stellar taste. She has used stencils, antiques and country-design window and table coverings to create an interior that would honor professional interior decorators.

Just a smattering of the types of changes the Feemsters have wrought:

*The stairway, which could not accommodate tall people, has had headroom added.

*The back porch, which formerly had a claw-foot bathtub and other facilities, has become part of new expanded room.

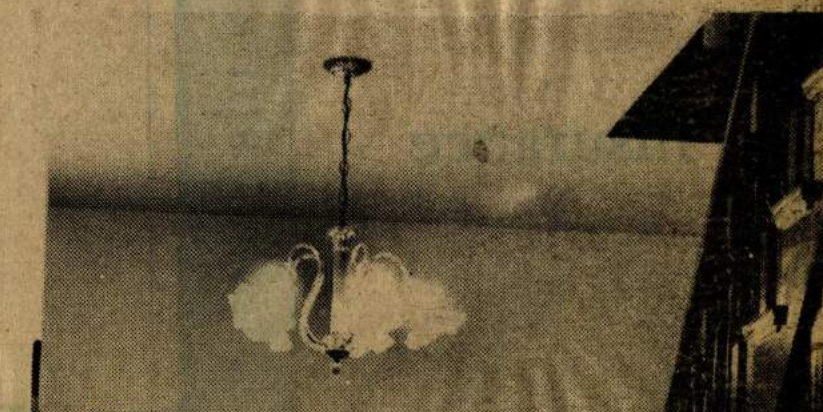
*An open hallway has been created with a long, airy appearance, after the removal of an extra doorway.

*New hardwood floors have been installed in a number of rooms.

Even with all the hours of woodstripping, sheetrock attaching and the like, though, the Feemsters are still thrilled. "It hasn't been a labor. It's been something we enjoy doing," he said.

Projects like the Feemsters' of course give heart to other businesses along the street. The faith of the Feemsters—he says he's there to stay for the rest of his career—is representative of the faith the other also are trying to kindle and find reward in.

"We're trying to do our part," says Rider of her efforts to revitalize Main Street. And of the kind of efforts represented by the Feemsters, she concludes, "I think it's just great."



...AZLE'S
MAIN STREET
EFFORTS...

Historic Resources Survey
for
Azle has been Completed

LAKE WORTH

Evans Investment Co. Inc.
444-2277
252 Park Place

Only one remaining
Large offices with windows
Coffee bar
Copier available
Secretarial service

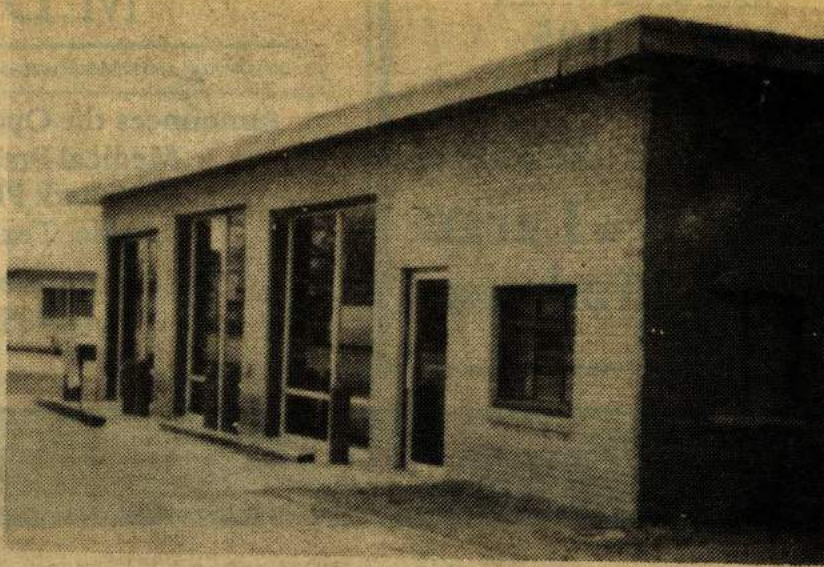
Lease

Before



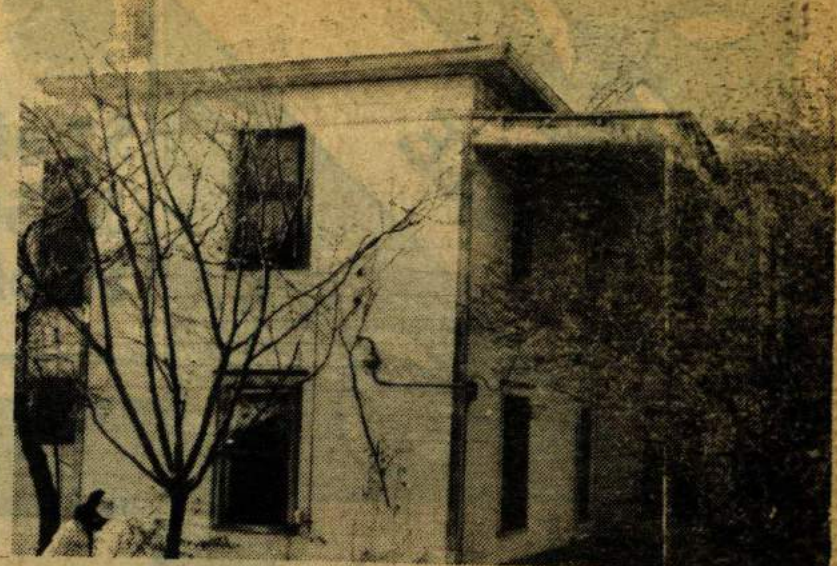
The old fire station (above) is now...

Before



The old city hall (above) is now...

Before



A home built in 1904 (above) is now...

After



Emil G. and Emil H. Wood's Wudco office.

After

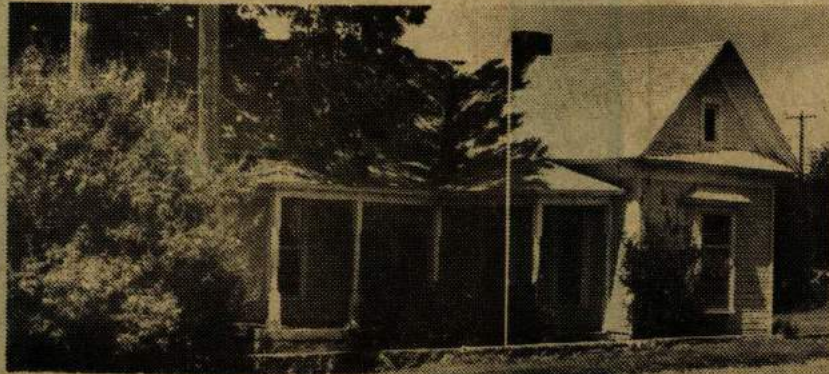


Don and Sammie Watson's real estate office.

After



The office of CPA Ronnie Feemster.



The restored Azle Chamber of Commerce office.



LJM Studios, once a police station.

Azle's Main Street gets a shot in the arm

Continued from Page 1

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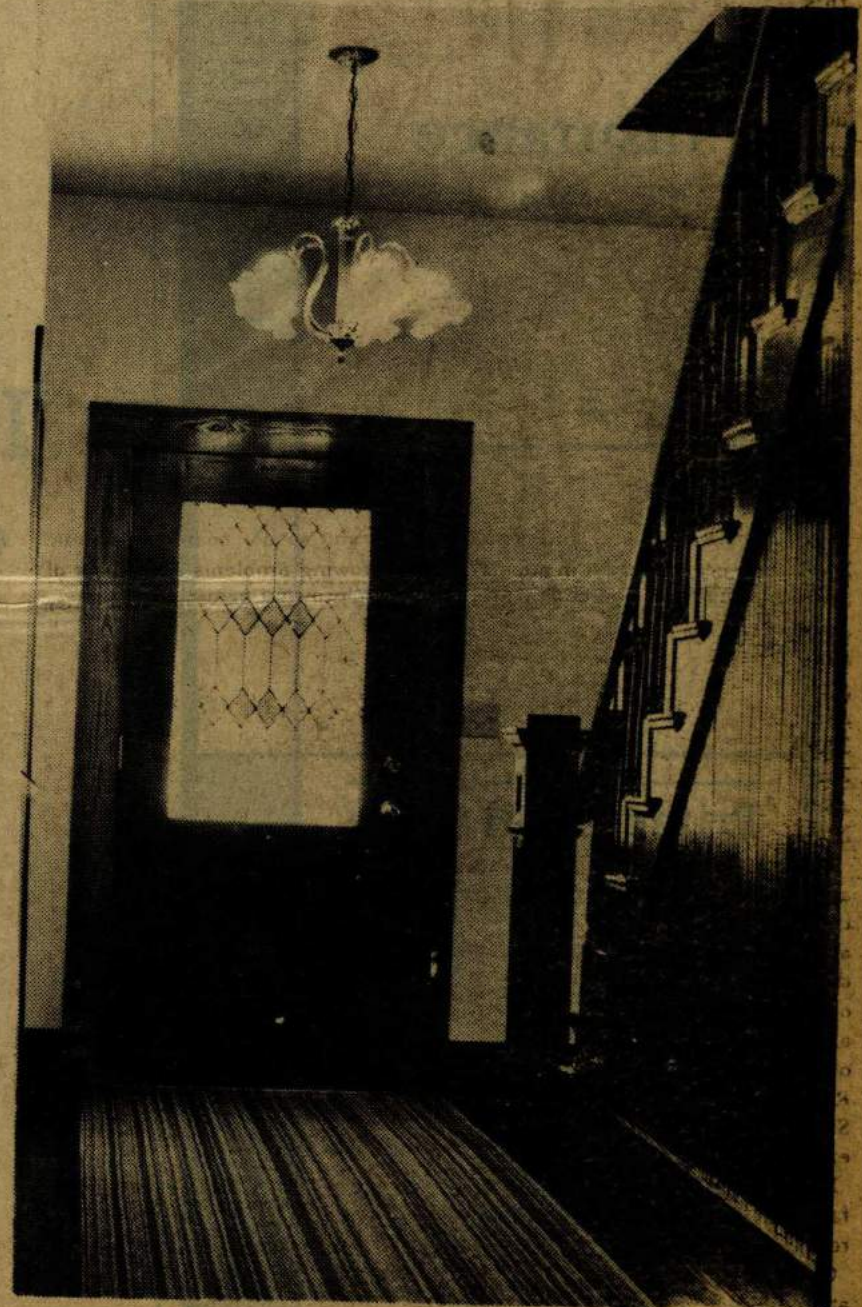
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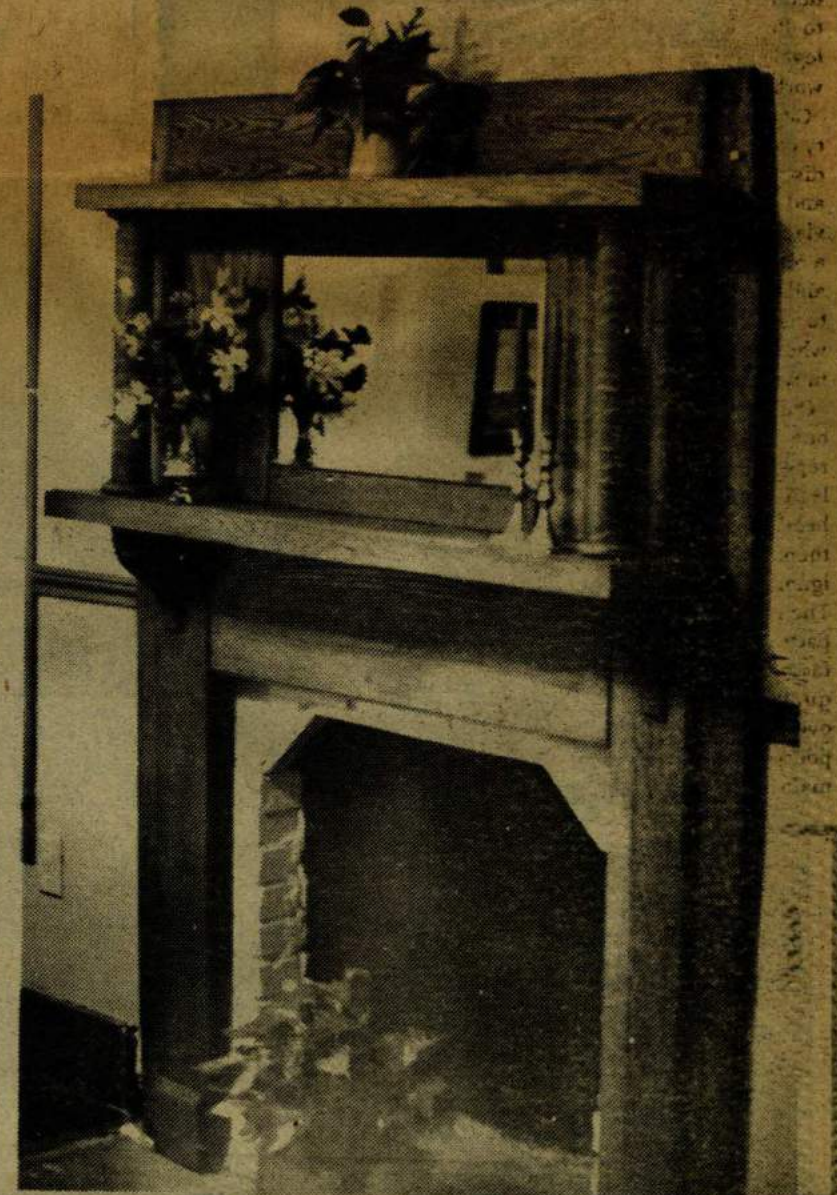
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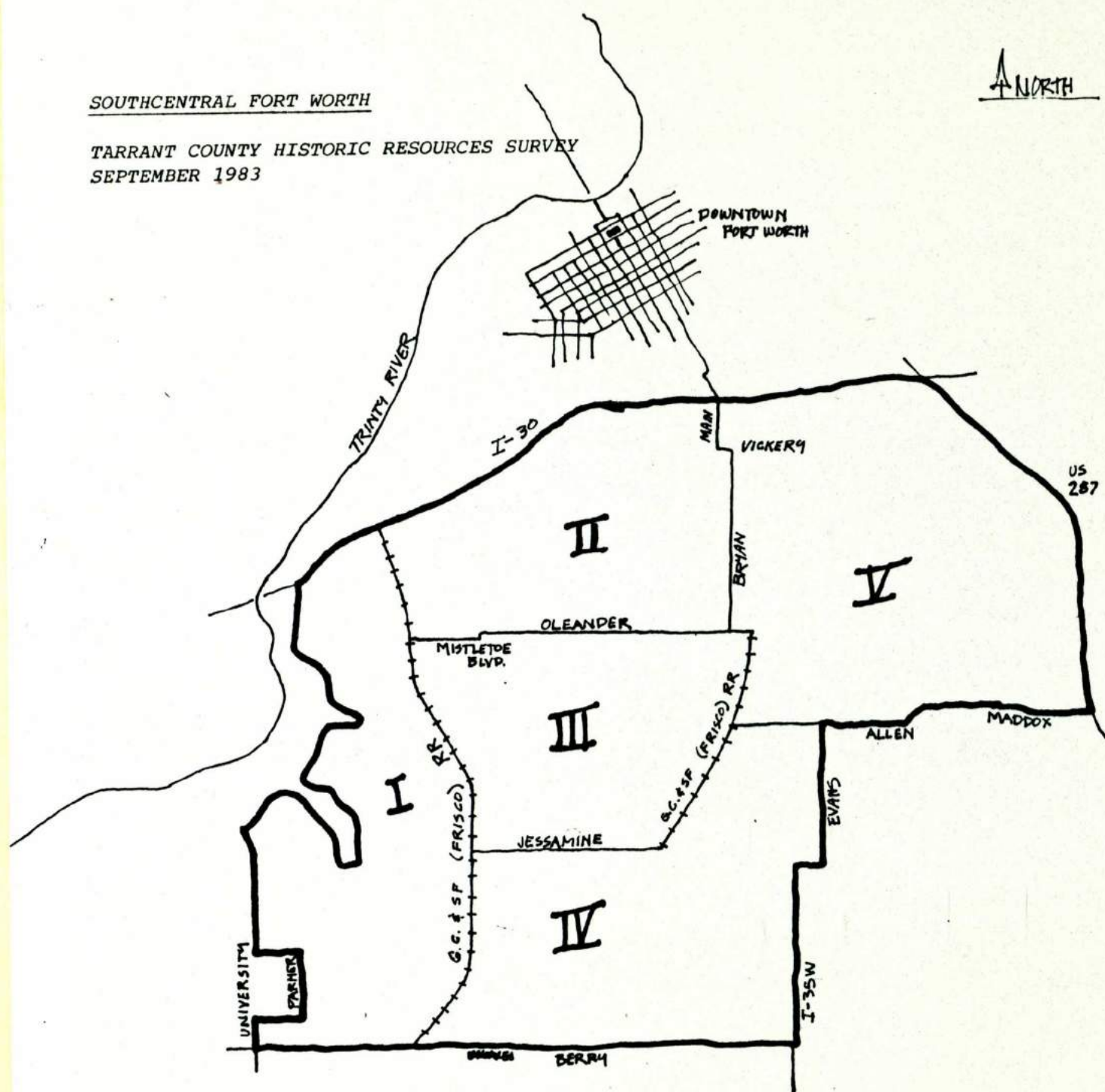
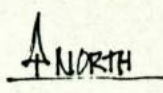
The hallway of the Feemster house.



A restored mantel in the Feemster house.

SOUTHCENTRAL FORT WORTH

TARRANT COUNTY HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY
SEPTEMBER 1983



- I. WEST SOUTHSIDE West of G.C. & S.F. (Frisco) RR, east of University & Forest Park.
- II. UPPER SOUTHSIDE North of Mistletoe Blvd. and Oleander St., G.C. & S.F. (Frisco) RR to Bryan St.
- III. CENTRAL SOUTHSIDE North of Jessamine, south of Oleander, between G.C. & S.F. (Frisco) RR Lines.
- IV. LOWER SOUTHSIDE South of Jessamine, east of C.G. & S.F. (Frisco) RR to I-35 and Evans St.
- V. EAST SOUTHSIDE North of Allen/Maddox Sts., east of G.C. & S.F. (Frisco) RR, east of Bryan (south of Vickery) east of Main (north of Vickery), south of I-30, west of US 287.

Page, Anderson & Turnbull, Inc.

364 Bush Street • San Francisco, California 94104

Group seeks documents about FW's South Side

Special to The News

FORT WORTH—The call is out for families whose roots are in Fort Worth's South Side.

Although they may live in any section of the Dallas-Fort Worth area, these former South Side residents could have the old documents and information needed by the Historic Preservation Council for Tarrant County.

The council is conducting an inventory of architecturally and historically significant buildings in a large section of the South Side. Volunteers are searching for old building photographs, blueprints, abstracts or printed materials with drawings of pictures of pre-1945 South Side structures still standing. The documents will be copied by the council and returned to the owner.

"It is vital that people let us study this historical information so that our survey material will be complete and accurate," said Mrs. Marty Craddock, council executive director. "It would be a pity if we didn't have complete information

about the residential and business structures on the South Side.

"The information is out there. It is in attics, in old files, in garages and safety deposit boxes. But we can't get it unless someone calls."

The survey of all of Tarrant County is being done in phases, with the results already in print or soon to be printed. Survey research is completed on the following areas: the Central Business District and other areas of Fort Worth, Mansfield, Grapevine, White Settlement, River Oaks, Westworth Village, Bedford, Colleyville, Euless, Hurst, Keller, North Richland Hills, Southlake, Watauga, Azle, Briar, Lakeside and Lake Worth.

The South Side of Fort Worth has proven to be one of the most difficult sections to document. That's why the council has put out its call for help.

People who think they may have old photographs or documents can call the Preservation Council at 338-0267 between 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. weekdays and arrangements will be made to copy the material.

Group seeks history of Fort Worth area

By LES HARPER
Star-Telegram Writer

Fort Worth's historic and heavily populated South Side contains more neighborhood homeowners' associations than any other area of the city.

Yet with all those groups determined to preserve their neighborhoods, little is known about the architectural and historical significance of many buildings in that area.

The reason, according to Marty Craddock, executive director of the Historic Preservation Council of Tarrant County, is because many of those buildings predate the homeowners' groups.

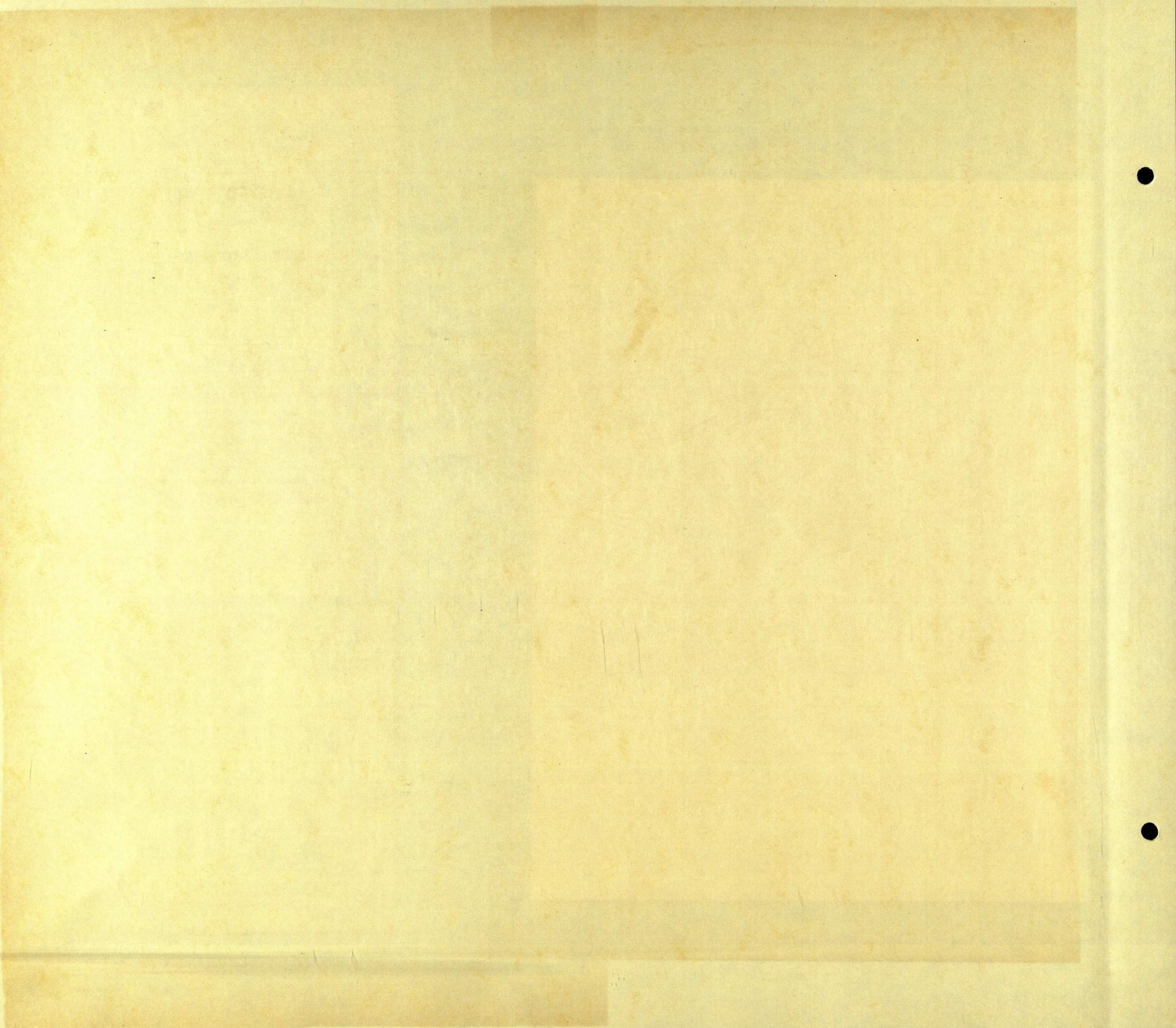
In an effort to fill that void, the council has issued a public appeal for information from South Side residents or people whose roots are in the area. The information will be incorporated into an ongoing countywide historical survey.

"We are in touch with the homeowners' associations, and they've all been very helpful," Craddock said. "But a lot of those buildings are rental properties with absentee landlords. There is so much turnover, and most of the renters don't know that much about the area's history."

The council is seeking old documents, building photographs, blueprints, abstracts or printed materials with drawings or pictures of pre-1945 South Side structures still standing. The documents will be copied and returned to the owner, Craddock said.

The council's survey is being done in stages, with research already complete in most of the county's suburban areas.

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LIVING

Star-Telegram

SUNDAY, JULY 15, 1984



Star-Telegram/TONY RECORD

Withers Electric Co. is residents' favorite example of a business housed in a renovated South Side home.

Historic area doing homework

By ANNE MARIE BIONDO
Star-Telegram Writer

Like the slow, heavy stirrings of a sleepy giant, an old South Side neighborhood is stretching, yawning and trying to wake up.

For the first time in decades, residents of historically notable South Hemphill Heights are living offensively.

No longer do they retreat behind locked doors and windows when they see or hear something that makes them uneasy. They've taken back Capps Park from the "riffraff" that discouraged their children from playing there. And they pitch in now to mow the lawns of their elderly or ill neighbors.

"People are coming out of their houses," said Elizabeth Grace, a 12-year resident of Lipscomb Street. "Before, they didn't want to come out of their shelters. We had a lot of garage break-ins, stealing gas and things that didn't amount to much. And the park, I'd never allowed my children to go there. There were people living in that park. They used to



The year-old South Hemphill Heights Association has 175 members and is working on phase two of a three-phase plan. Phase one concentrated on organizing a neighborhood crime watch program, which,



Star-Telegram/TONY RECORD

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on Page 1

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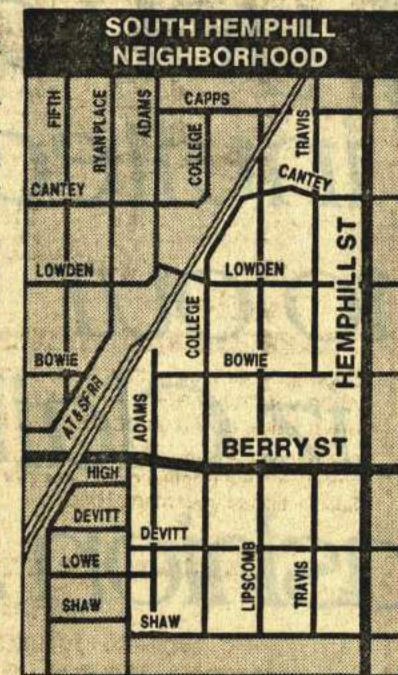
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Star-Telegram/ED ANDERSON

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Phase two is clean-up, with Capps Park being the main focus.

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A tentative plan calls for transforming the alleys behind the buildings into parking lots and dressing up the yards in front of some of the buildings with trees and lawns. Buildings such as the Berry Street Theater would need some cosmetic work, while others, such as Withers Electric Co., just south of Berry, receive ongoing maintenance.

Unlike Magnolia Avenue, which received \$400,000 in federal grants for street improvements, Hemphill Street has not been designated as a special emphasis area, and therefore is not eligible for federal funds, said city planner Bea Cura.

Unless funds can be raised from foundations or through special grants, individual business owners will bear the brunt of the renovation costs.

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"We're dreamers. We'd like to get where Ryan Place is," Myrick said, driving up and down the five blocks that make up his neighborhood. "These homes are so neat. They just need some tender loving care."

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The association is not about to find out. When a developer this spring requested a zoning change for the 2500 block of Lipscomb to construct a 48-unit apartment building, chairwoman Gwen Dennison flexed what political muscle the group had and the request was denied with prejudice, meaning it could not be brought up again for a full year.

"Gwen stated that an apartment complex would increase traffic congestion, increase crime and reduce the general quality of life in our neighborhood," boasted the group's monthly newsletter. "The Zoning Commission has denied the developer's request."

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drive their cars up on the grass and throw trash."

Grace is one of the longtime residents who once accepted the growing apathy of her neighbors and the deterioration of their property as a fact of life.

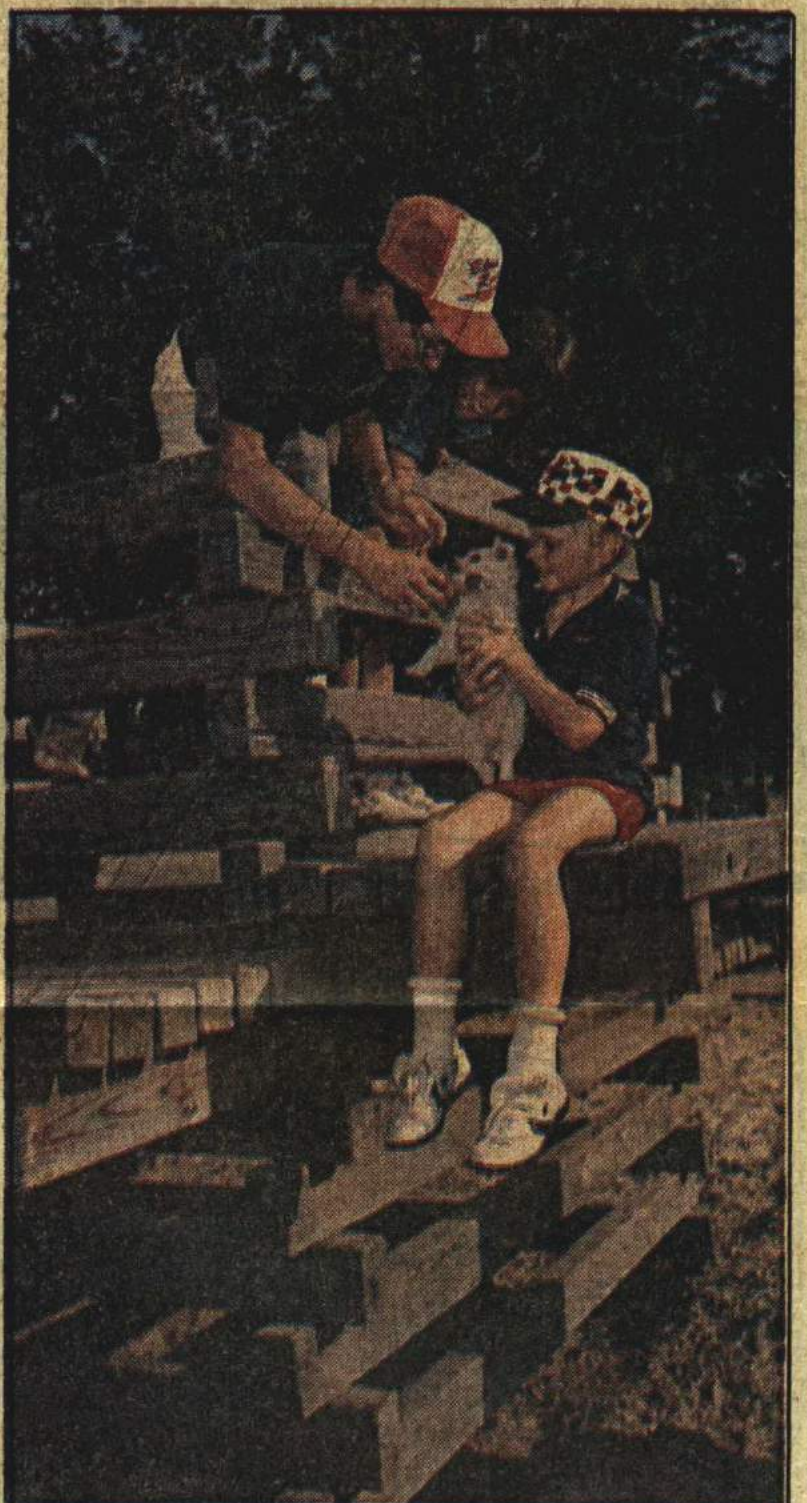
Just two blocks east on Hemphill Avenue, paint peeled off store fronts, and discarded appliances made it only as far as residents' front porches.

She accepted it, but she wasn't necessarily content. So when she heard that a group of newcomers in the area had recently started scheming to give the neighborhood a facelift, she perked up.

Not only does Grace view her neighborhood with renewed affection, but she has adopted a new sense of pride in her own home, which is more than 40 years old but still the newest home on the block. Once she wished she could afford to remodel her home. Now she's glad she kept the original green and black tile floor and green porcelain pedestal sink in the bathroom. She sighs with relief that she resisted a salesman's suggestion to replace her oval-top maple front door with a conventional rectangle.

"He said it would be \$700 for a custom-made storm door. I couldn't afford that, so he wanted to square off the top of it and make a regular door. I said, 'No, I'll wait 'til I can do it right,'" Grace said.

People such as Marty Craddock, executive director of the Historic
Please see Small on Page 6



John Mark Williams and brothers Tory and Lance play on new playground equipment at Capps Park.



Star-Telegram/TONY RECORD

It's clean-up, paint-up, fix-up time in South Hemphill Heights, a historic area which contains a number of vintage bungalows.

Zoning may stabilize historic area

Continued from Page 1

Preservation Council for Tarrant County, are glad she did.

After surveying the area for valuable historical architecture, Craddock said the South Hemphill Heights area is "worthy of local conservation."

"They have a collection of homes and buildings in that area that is very important and should be preserved," Craddock said.

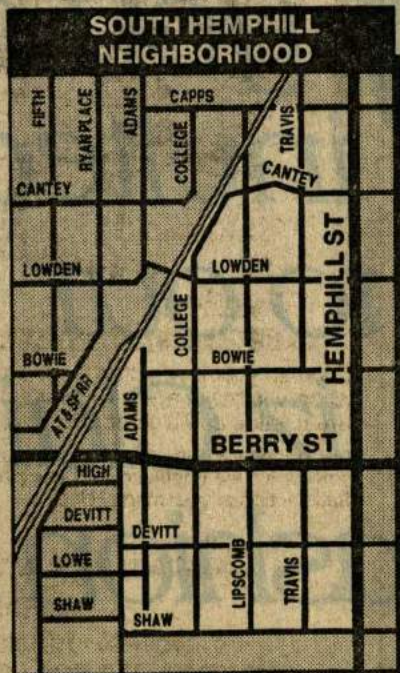
The heavy cluster of 1920s bungalows in South Hemphill Heights—bordered by Henderson on the west, Hemphill on the east, Capps on the north and Shaw on the south—qualifies the five-block business and residential area to apply for historical cultural zoning. Such zoning, which must be approved by the city, would allow special tax credits for business properties and increase the value of residential real estate by setting standards for new construction and improvements on existing property, Craddock said.

"This is one way to stabilize the neighborhood," she said. "When you apply for this zoning, you agree to a certain set of standards that will protect the historical quality and enhance the value of the building. For example, the zoning might not allow you to put a corrugated aluminum enclosure on a 1920 bungalow because that wouldn't be appropriate for a historic building. And you would be detracting from its value."

"It's a wonderful technique used in neighborhoods all over the country. Swiss Avenue in Dallas is one," Craddock said.

Elizabeth Avenue in Fort Worth is another. The historical, two-story homes that grace the seven-block, tree-lined street are protected by that same covenant and, after having fallen into considerable disrepair over the years, were renovated in the past decade and collectively have become a showcase for Ryan Place, just east of Hemphill Heights.

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Star-Telegram/ED ANDERSON

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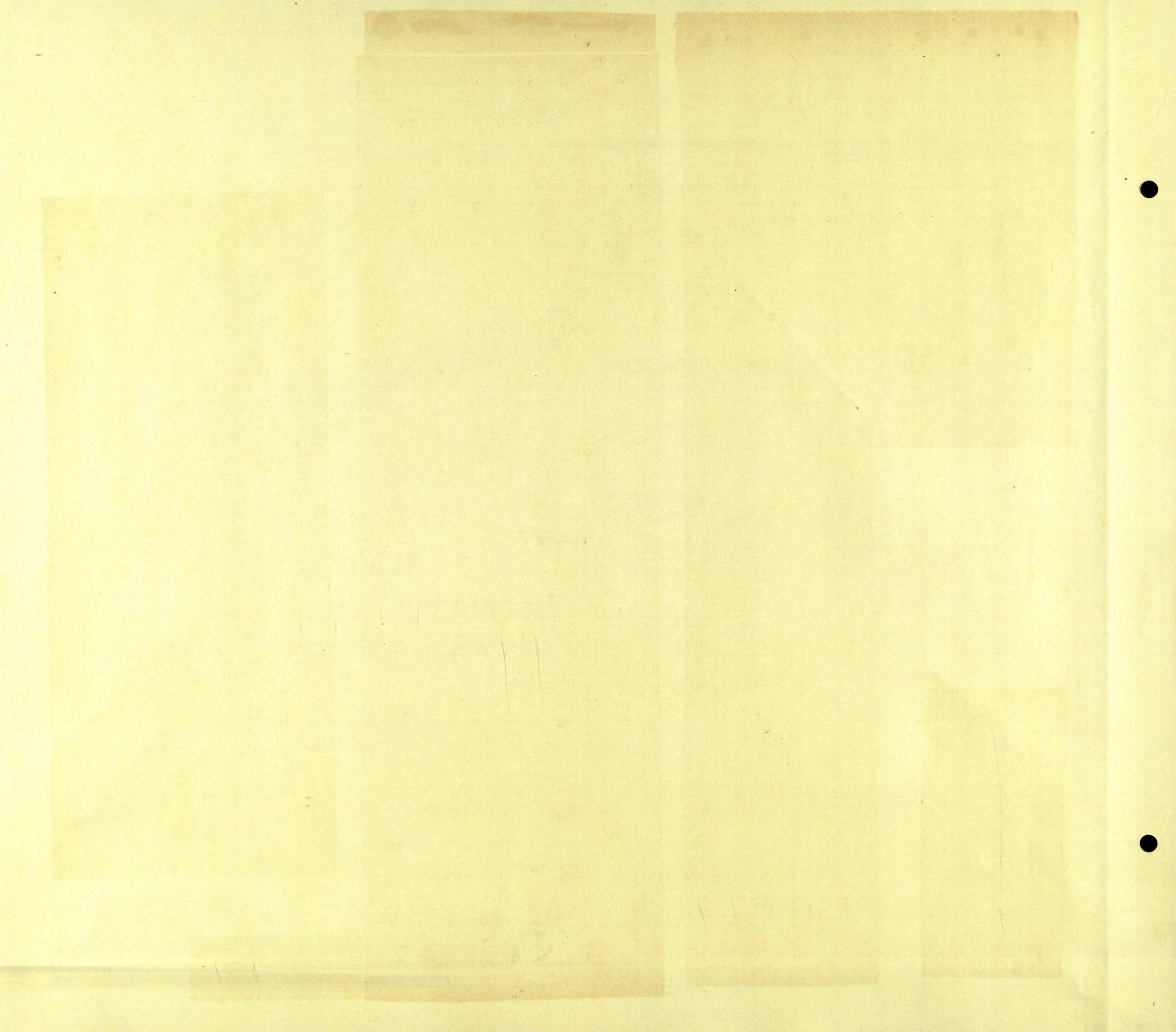
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Survey identifies downtown sites suitable for historic designation

By RAYMOND TEAGUE
Star-Telegram Writer

Even the down in downtown is historic. Just look down and consider the bricks.

"Main Street was paved with brick around 1905, soon followed by other downtown streets... As examples of a widespread street technology which has all but disappeared in most American cities and as a visually distinctive aspect of the urban fabric of Fort Worth's Central Business District, these streets appear to be eligible for the National Register."

Note the horseshoe-shaped sidewalk stamps.

On some downtown sidewalks (such as in front of 408-412 Houston St.), concrete contractor Carl Graves left his mark. "Concrete contractors in the United States have traditionally stamped their names and dates of construction into newly poured sidewalks. This horseshoe-shaped stamp seems quite appropriate for Fort Worth."

Look at the curb corners throughout central Fort Worth.

Inlaid-tile curb signs, circa 1920, appear at street corners throughout the downtown area. "Probably they were installed by the City of Fort Worth during a major street reconstruction program in the teens or '20s. Though neglected, these signs still serve the purpose for which they were made."

Comments are from researchers in the booklet *Tarrant County Historic Resources Survey*, first in a series of bound findings from a county-

wide project of the Preservation Council for Tarrant County to locate and document the area's historic built environment.

The first booklet, available from the council, presents an intriguing look at the potentials of old buildings, houses and structures in and around downtown Fort Worth.

The report lists 179 structures, 57 of which are judged potentially eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. Included are 168 houses, groups of houses or buildings of historic value, as well as 11 objects and places.

The survey results suggest possible historic districts and thematic groups in Fort Worth's central business district that may meet criteria of the National Register.

Possible national historic districts include ones for the row of shotgun houses on Dolores Street; East Second Street, a black neighborhood; Samuels Avenue, consisting of historic homes on one of the oldest roads in Fort Worth; warehouses on the southern and northern portions of the central business district; Ballinger Street, a remnant of a once stately neighborhood known as "Quality Hill"; East 18th Street, East First Street, Hampton-Peach streets, Harrell-Wolcott in the area of East Bluff and Peach streets; Mark Evans, along East Bluff Street between Jones and Grove; West Bluff, heart of a Hispanic neighborhood; and Windmill Street.

Thematic groups that might be considered include ones on downtown brick streets; central business district clubs and fraternal organizations; downtown governmental buildings, downtown skyscrapers; Automobile Row, a stretch of West Seventh Street west of Macon Street.

"We've had a lot of interest from real estate people, from building owners and from people who collect histories because it is filled with pictures of these buildings, as well as information. We've had a diverse audience," said Marty Craddock, the new executive director of the preservation council.

Craddock is very familiar with the survey. She has been chairman of the countywide survey project and was involved with the council's formation in 1980. The council is an umbrella group composed of 33 organizations involved or interested in historic preservation.

Purpose of the council's survey is to identify buildings worth investing in and restoring and buildings and districts eligible for local, state or national historical markers.

The survey was started in 1981 by the architectural and urban planning firm of Page, Anderson and Turnbull of San Francisco. The project is about half finished, Craddock said.

The first phase, the results of which are in the new booklet, covered Fort Worth's central business district and the city of Grapevine.

The booklets may be ordered from the Council, 1110 Penn, Fort Worth, Texas, 76102, for \$16 plus \$2.50 postage and handling.

The second phase was a survey of Mansfield and various Fort Worth suburbs. The third phase, in progress, is a survey of the near- and mid-South Side of Fort Worth.

Craddock said owners of the buildings in the survey area need to be familiar with the survey's contents because "it may help them make some business decisions that I think they might be interested in knowing about. Also, just for having some information about the history and architectural significance of their building."

"If they would like to pursue historic designation, they could be eligible for tax benefits and our office can supply them with that information and how to obtain designation," Craddock said. "The interest in receiving markers (state historical markers and National Register markers) is up and we hope that this will continue."

Duane Gage, chairman of the Tarrant County Historical Commission, said the survey "is beginning to make an impact on the number of marker applications."

Exact figures are not available, he said, because many of the downtown marker applications already were in progress before the survey results came out.

Booklet points out historical potential

By RAYMOND TEAGUE
Star-Telegram Writer

Seven shotgun houses — one room wide and one or more rooms deep — line the south side of Dolores Street just north of downtown Fort Worth.

The modest homes comprise the Dolores Street National Register Historic District. You haven't been there.

A few architectural stragglers remain from the once stately neighborhood on "Quality Hill" along Summit Avenue on the heights overlooking downtown Fort Worth and the Trinity River.

The homes, most now turned into businesses, make up the Ballinger Street Historic District. You haven't been there, either.

The Knights of Pythias building in Sundance Square leads the list of nine very social-oriented structures downtown.

They are the Central Business District Clubs and Fraternal Organizations National Register Thematic Group. No, you haven't been there yet.

Proposed historical sites

These three National Register of Historic Places entries don't exist, except as possibilities proposed by the researchers in the booklet *Tarrant County Historic Resources Survey*.

The booklet is available from the Preservation Council for Tarrant County, and presents an intriguing look at the potentials of old buildings, houses and structures in and around downtown Fort Worth.

"We've had a lot of interest from real estate people, from building owners, and from people who col-

lect histories because it is filled with pictures of these buildings, as well as information. We've had a diverse audience," said Marty Craddock, new executive director of the Preservation Council.

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The council's survey is an ambitious project to identify buildings worth investing in and restoring and buildings and districts eligible for local, state or national historical markers.

The survey was started in 1981 by the architectural and urban planning firm of Page, Anderson and Turnbull of San Francisco. The project is about half finished, Craddock said.

Survey phases

The first phase, the results of which are in the new booklet, covered Fort Worth's central business district and the city of Grapevine. The Fort Worth section lists 179 structures, 57 of which are judged potentially eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places.

The second phase was a survey of Mansfield and various Fort Worth suburbs. The third phase, in progress, is a survey of the near- and mid-South Side of Fort Worth.

The survey results suggest possible historic districts and thematic groups in Fort Worth's central business district that may meet criteria

Please see Council, Page 5

Council booklet lists historic sites

Continued from Page 1
of the National Register.

Possible national historic districts include ones for Dolores Street; East Second Street, a black neighborhood; Samuels Avenue, consisting of historic homes on one of the oldest roads in Fort Worth; warehouses on the southern and northern portions of the central business district; Ballinger Street; East 18th Street; East First Street; Hampton-Peach Streets; Harrell-Wolcott in the area of East Bluff and Peach Streets; Mark Evans, along East Bluff Street between Jones and Grove; West Bluff, heart of a Hispanic neighborhood; and Windmill Street.

Thematic groups that might be considered include ones on downtown brick streets; central business district clubs and fraternal organizations; downtown governmental buildings, downtown skyscrapers; Automobile Row, a stretch of West Seventh Street west of Macon Street.

Booklet's listings

The booklet details 168 houses, groups of houses or buildings of historic value, as well as 11 objects and places, such as Haltom's clock at 701 Houston, Pioneer Rest Cemetery, and the three steel-truss railroad bridges crossing the Trinity River east of Samuels Avenue.

The listings are accompanied by maps and photographs by Byrd Photo Service. A concise historical overview of Fort Worth also is included.

The booklets may be ordered from the Council, 1110 Penn, Fort Worth, Texas 76102, for \$16 plus \$2.50 postage and handling.

Craddock said owners of the buildings in the survey area need to be familiar with the survey's contents because "it may help them make some business decisions that I think they might be interested in knowing about. Also, just for having some information about the history and architectural significance of their building."

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Craddock said. "The interest in receiving markers (state historical markers and National Register markers) is up and we hope that this will continue."

Marker advantages

Duane Gage, chairman of the Tarrant County Historical Commission, said the survey "is beginning to make an impact on the number of marker applications."

Exact figures are not available, he said, because many of the downtown marker applications already were in progress before the survey results came out.

Owners of historic buildings should pursue marker approval, Gage said, "for economic reasons if nothing else. The markers can certainly enhance the value of property and possibly have tax advantages."

"The survey is a benefit and will be from now on, particularly on the South Side," he said.

Craddock said the south central area of Fort Worth now being surveyed is bordered by Interstate 30 on the north, the eastern side of Forest Park to University, to Berry, then over to Interstate 35 and up to Maddox and over to Highway 287, the Martin Luther King Freeway, and back to I-30.

"We're still looking for people who have information on buildings in that area that they can share with us," Craddock said. "If anyone is interested in doing research we would love to have help with that."

... HISTORIC
RESOURCES
SURVEY
PUBLICITY...

A new chairman

Mrs. Robert Paul Guminski recently was elected chairman of the Historic Preservation Council for Tarrant County. She is the daughter of former Fort Worth Mayor R. M. "Sharkey" Stovall. In addition to the Preservation Council, she has served on the boards of Fort Worth Junior League and Kappa Kappa Gamma Alumnae Association. In addition, she is first vice president of the Parent Organization of Fort Worth Academy. Mrs. Guminski succeeds Doyle Willis Jr.

Other officers elected for 1984-85 are Malinda Crumley, chairman-elect; Sualice Armstrong and Jeri Jo Blackmon, vice chairmen; Frances M. Scott and Leann Adams, treasurers; and Linda Gilley, 1984 Designers Showhouse chairman.

Debs presented

Misses Hazel Elizabeth Hodges and Elsie Dashiell Hodges, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Hampton Hod-

ST 6-17-84



Marty Craddock executive director of the Preservation Council.

Commission Member

Marty Craddock

Lifestyle



CISSY

1B

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 10, 1984 1984 FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM

1 32. TITLE: THE EDNA GLADNEY HOME
 2
 3 LOCATION: 2100 HEMPHILL, FORT WORTH
 4
 5 TEXT: The Rev. Isaac Z.T.Morris and his wife began in
 6 1887 to care for orphans and abandoned children in Fort
 7 Worth, keeping them in their family home. Their work led
 8 to chartering (1904) of the Texas Children's Home & Aid
 9 Society, with J.B. Baker, J.N. Brown, William Bryce, E.R.
 10 Conner, J.C. Conner, J.V. Dealey, Irby Dunklin, H.B.
 11 Francis, H.H. Halsell, J. Lee Johnson, E. H.
 12 McCuistion, Mr. Morris, G.H.Mulkey, J.W.Robbins,
 13 L.A.Suggs, and R.M.Wynne as directors. The society engaged
 14 primarily in placing children in well-chosen adoptive homes.
 15 Mrs. Edna Gladney (1889-1961) became a director in
 16 1910. A crusader in behalf of waifs, foundlings and unwed
 17 mothers, she joined the staff as superintendent in 1927. By
 18 her efforts, permanent housing was acquired and services
 19 enlarged. Her influence extended beyond her own office,
 20 into securing wide public notice; it was dramatized (1941)
 21 in the motion picture "Blossoms in the Dust." The home was
 22 renamed (1950) in her honor.
 23 Progress continued. A hospital unit was added (1954)
 24 and named for veteran board chairman A.J. Duncan. In
 25 1962, the Gladney Home was accredited by the Child Welfare
 26 League of America, Inc. Auxiliaries have been formed and
 27 facilities added to promote the work. (1974)
 28
 29
 30 33. TITLE: ZANE-CETTI BUILDING
 31
 32 LOCATION: 901 Commerce Street, Fort Worth.
 33
 34
 35 TEXT: Built by civil engineer J. S. Zane-Cetti,
 36 surveyor of Fort Worth's first boundary and much of Texas
 37 and Pacific right-of-way in West Texas.
 38 Stone for this building was quarried near Austin and
 39 hauled here by wagon.
 40 First occupant made horse collars. Later tenants have
 41 included a printing firm.
 42 Recorded Texas Historic Landmark. 1966.
 43
 44 NOTE: the structure is now gone. The marker is set in
 45 an earth tone brick monument on a concrete base on the
 46 Shippers Parking lot for Trailways Package Express. Also
 47 included on the monument is the buildings'cornerstone.
 48 Erected 1889 Cetti and Roche; W.L. Rail Builder.s
 49
 50 34. TITLE: FORT WORTH - WHERE THE WEST BEGINS
 51
 52 LOCATION: 100 West Belknap, on southeast corner of
 53 lawn of Criminal Courts Building.
 54
 55
 56
 57

WILLAMETTE INDUSTRIES D. F. W.

their developmental stage and skill level. Pre-ballet is essential because ballet training must not be started before the body is ready. Artistic Director Anthony Salatino explains.

History on computers

Buck Rogers is catching up again. In a couple of years, students in Tarrant County may be able to sit down at a computer terminal and call up all the facts on General Tarrant or General Worth. Those who don't own computers by that point will be able to get the same information in the form of computer printouts. Tarrant County Historical Commission has plans to develop a computer system to do just that.

Data — the stuff we used to call facts or simply history — from the Community Archives and other sources will be fed into an expandable system with accessory equipment for high-speed indexing, cross referencing and word processing.

Of course, you have to put the facts into a computer in order to have the facts available, and Tarrant County is very fortunate to have Duane Gage, chairman of the Tarrant County Historical Commission and associate professor of history at Tarrant County Junior College, to coordinate the program.

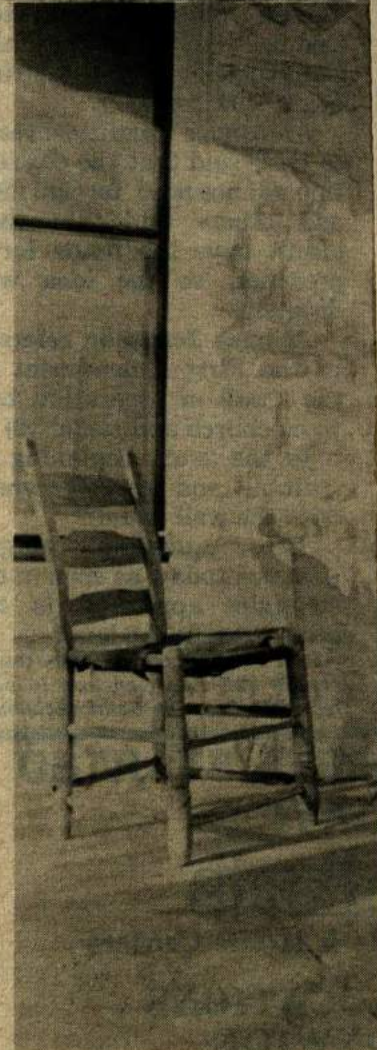
Gage has been granted a professional development leave by TCJC for the 1984-85 term to allow him to devote full time to establishing the history data bank.

Work is scheduled to begin as soon as necessary equipment is received. Commitments for financial help to purchase the equipment already have been received, but the project needs funds for temporary staffing and supplies. Donations to the Tarrant County Historical Commission for the project are tax deductible.

GENERAL INVESTIGATION OF LOCAL HISTORY

COMPUTERIZATION OF

COMPUTERS HELP



Photos by DEBBIE BOO

Fair coming to NE

By MELODIE BATEMAN Reporter

The Northeast Tarrant County Chapter of the American Heart Association is sponsoring a Heart Fair Nov. 20 from 4-9 p.m. in the Center Corner.

According to Dr. Paula Vastine, program committee co-chairman, the three-part program is designed to "educate the community and public educators in the community about the materials available to them from the American Heart Association."

Educators are welcome to attend the first part of the program which will consist of mini-module educational programs on the secondary and elementary levels and a question and answer period on "How to Order Materials."

The Children's Center will be open from 6 p.m.-7 p.m. for

a tour and open house. All child care workers in the area have been invited to examine the center which is considered a model child care center according to Dr. Vastine.

Child care students who attend the open house will receive a continuing education certificate which may be applied toward DHR certification.

Parent Education, Preschool/Daycare and American Heart Association Treasure Chest make up the third part of the program scheduled to begin at 7 p.m. and aimed at those involved in preschool and Parent Teacher Associations. A question and answer period will follow.

The Heart Fair is free of charge and refreshments will be served. For more information contact Dr. Paula Vastine in the Student Health Center or call her at ext. 455.

Deadline to petition for fall graduation is Wednesday, Nov. 21. For more information, contact counseling, ADM 136.

MUNCHY'S SUBS OF AMERICA

733 Grapevine Hwy

656-8042



FOR LUNCH: Munch on a True Eastern Style Sub!

Party Trays and Party Subs Available Mon-Sat 11 a.m.-8 p.m. Closed Sunday

This coupon worth one dollar off Any Sub.

GOOD ANYTIME WITH STUDENT ID AND COUPON

Cable project underway

By JOEY TIRK Reporter

Mass communications students are getting a taste of big time broadcast journalism this semester in a joint project with the field production media class to produce a TCJC cable news show.

The 30-minute program is currently in production and will premiere Nov. 15 on the CBS Blackhawk cable station, Channel 11.

Joe Norton, director of student publications and instructor of the mass communications class, is working on the project with media instructor Bill Slay and Dr. Larry

Baker, head of the media communications area. Norton and Dr. Baker were approached by CBS Blackhawk last year about planning the program.

Students from both classes involved have put in at least 30-35 hours on the project since it began six weeks ago.

The show's main objective, according to Norton, is not only to inform viewers on campus news and community happenings but to give students a look inside the broadcasting business, both the editorial and production sides.

Stories in the first show include reports on the population explosion in the Mid-Cities, the new Keller High School, a new computer club

in Hurst, a Nity member Movie Reviewing Club and ment special

Media student show, w munication st writers and show will pre 6 p.m. on ca Other times airings are N and Nov. 21 a 29 showings at 9:30 p.m., a.m. and Nov

The second ed to begin ai now in produc Norton is e and Slay is visor.

Plans set for Spain trip

By JULIE GREENE Entertainment Editor

Madrid...Segovia...Salamanca...Torremolinos, these are just a few of the cities to be visited this summer on a trip to Spain escorted by Dr.

Juan Franco, professor of Spanish on NE Campus.

Along with the Network Travel Planners, Dr. Franco has set up an itinerary for the trip to Spain July 18-Aug. 1.

Many of the sights to be seen are those which Spanish

students en Zarabanda gram on camp Dr. Franco.

Cost of the ding to Dr. F which includ Iberia Airlin plus domest within Spair transportat transfers and modations b occupancy, tinenta l break the-day lun menu-of-the-c

Also includ ing tours, por on all local h

Not includ mentioned a personal an surance, and

According probably no will be ne money, and is required v due no later

Anyone in contact Dr. 402. This t sored by the

***** F Grapevin various sh \$4 hour, Jo Grapevin of restau shifts avai Job 593 Pa

***** East Fo and waitre a week, sa experience Downto assistant a.m.-1 p.m Job 600 *****

ANTIQUE SALE

Books, collectibles, secretary, oak table and six chairs, office furniture, country store items; brass cash register, display cases, coffee grinders scales, oak post office, quilts, miscellaneous

Nov. 10-11

720 Joanna, Hurst

Al Mogor

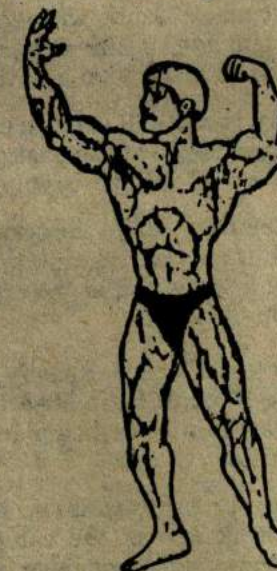
Wayne Zatopek

The "New" Olympian Gym

Body Sculpting



Body Building

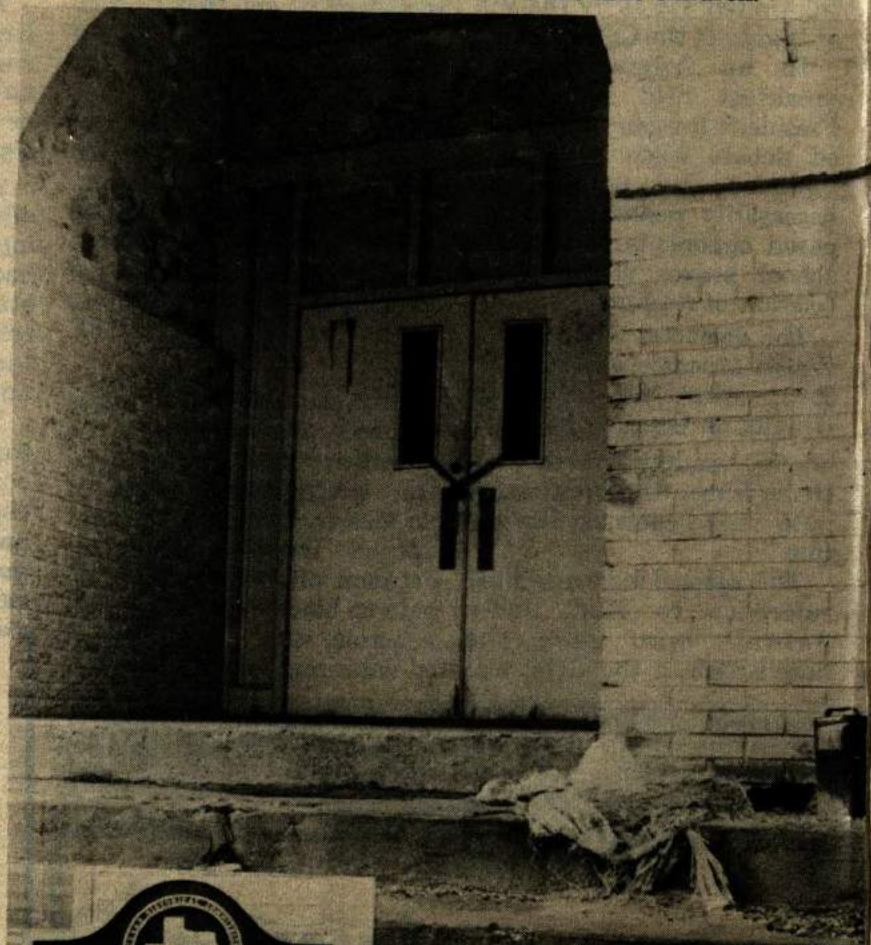
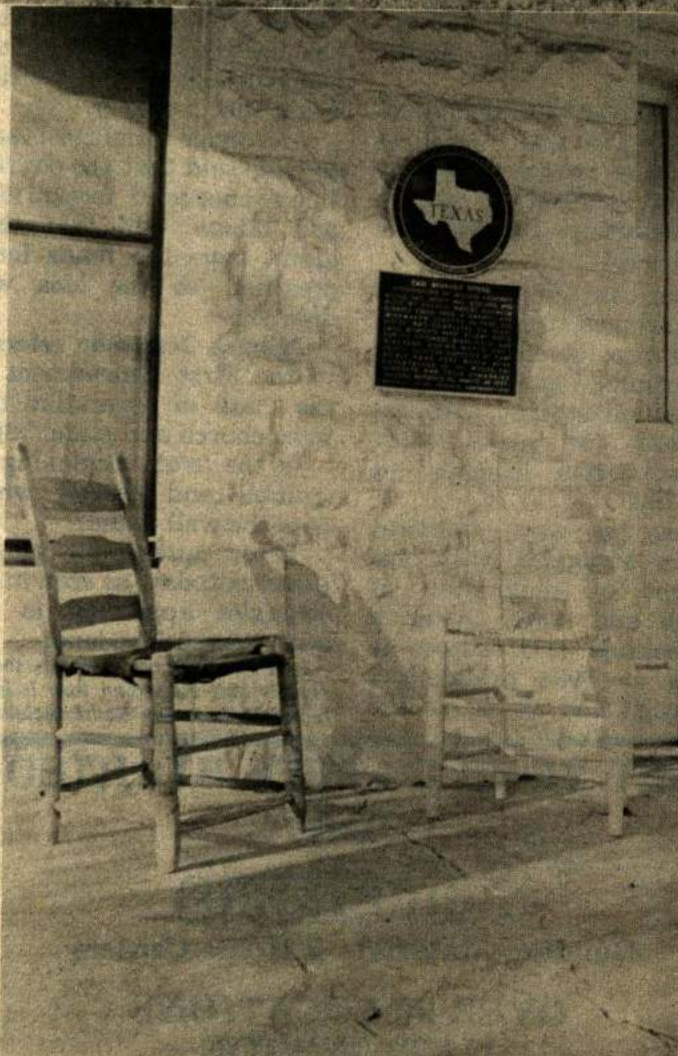


2631 Gravel Rd. Bldg. #2 Newell & Newell

Join now and get six months free with ad



UNIQUE, INNOVATIVE & HISTORICAL—Bidault House, located in Colleyville on Glade Road, was built at the turn of the century by a 'mad Frenchman' and his nine children.



BEDFORD SCHOOL
 THE FIRST BEDFORD AREA SCHOOL MET IN A LOG BUILDING DURING THE EARLY 1850S. AFTER THE CIVIL WAR CLASSES WERE HELD IN A FRAME STRUCTURE AT SPRING GARDEN, NORTH OF THIS SITE. AFTER IT BURNED IN THE EARLY 1870S, WILSON MCDONNELL AND DAVID L. WILSON BOUGHT THE PROPERTY AND DEEDED LAND HERE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF BEDFORD COLLEGE, AN ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOL ACADEMY. IN 1893 IT WAS ALSO DESTROYED BY FIRE AND LOCAL CITIZENS RAISED FUNDS FOR A NEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL. BECAUSE IT WAS REPLACED IN 1908 BY A 2-STORY BRICK SCHOOLHOUSE, THE SCHOOL CONSOLIDATED WITH THE HURST-EULESS DISTRICT IN 1958 AND THE BUILDING WAS USED UNTIL 1960.

Photos

by

DEBBIE BOGUMIL

DAYS GONE BY—Bedford School was originally built as Bedford College, and elementary school and high school academy.

Computer preserves county history

By VERN BERRY

If...a powerful two-letter word that often prevents some from accomplishing an ingenious idea or dream.

If...the Sid Richardson Foundation would approve a grant for the purchase of a TRS-80 200 computer, equipped with a word processing program and daisy wheel printer for a community project...

If...TCJC administration would approve a faculty development leave for a year to have expert guidance of the project...

If...Tarrant County Historical Committee would adopt a resolution to allow the data from historical documents put on computer and, then allow TCJC and other public institutes to access the data bank...

Duane Gage, associate professor of history at NE Campus since 1969, managed to change all of those ifs into a positive foundation for a pilot project that is unparalleled in any junior college in the state.

Gage began his faculty development leave Sept. 1, working from an office on the second floor of the faculty office building.

He immediately began organizing six filing cabinets of information in a simple, cross-indexed, retrievable method. The material will be arranged both alphabetically and chronologically.

Serving as chairman of the Tarrant County Historical Committee since 1980 has afforded Gage the opportunity to become familiar with many of the documents he will be listing in the data bank. He served as vice-chairman three years prior to becoming chairman.

The gathering of researched local historical data and development of a computerized data bank to serve the community and state is the ultimate goal of the project.

Gage sees this project serving as the backbone of a statewide network of local computerized histories that will eventually have the capability of being tapped via an open access channel to share information.

A compilation of the inscriptions and locations of 230 official Texas historical markers in Tarrant County is the first data to be entered into the system.

Because the Committee receives more than 30 applications a year for historical marker recognition, Gage views this data as primary.

Additional categories of historical data include churches, schools, cemeteries, newspapers, genealogical data and other information that reveals Tarrant County's early history.

Housing for the Community Archives, manned by volunteer guides, is temporarily located in the Alice Carlson Elementary School building, near the TCU Campus.

A collection of 200 year-old abstracts, marriage licenses over 50 years old, maps and other original documents that predate the county courthouse fire of 1876, donated from private and public sources, are some of the items on display.

Located on the NE Campus, the Heritage Room is a miniature of the Community Archives.

The Heritage Room is another pet project of Gage. Since its inception in 1974, every student in Gage's history class is required to research and present a paper to the Heritage Room.

"One cannot truly understand our national heritage," Gage said, "until one looks at our heritage on a local level or family level.

"Nor can one appreciate the discipline of history until one tries to compile and interpret a historical topic accurately." History is not boring to Gage. He likened this project to a giant jig-saw puzzle with pieces fitting in here and there mak-



DUANE GAGE—is in large part responsible for preserving historical artifacts and data pertaining to Tarrant County.

ing Tarrant County one of the old West's legendary spots in national history.

Gage, born in Oklahoma, was raised on true family stories of cowboys, Indians, cattle drives and battles of the civil war.

"Every generation needs to be aware and compile its own history," he said, preferably beginning with family history and incorporating current events.

He recognizes younger generations are often so busy relating to contemporary history that they fail to enjoy family history. As one grows older, he realizes the value of history in his own life Gage said.

Some students know their great grandfathers were in the civil war but have never stopped to think how they actually contributed to history on a national level Gage said.

"History is useful if it helps explain why we are what we are today, if knowledge of the past gives us insight in anticipating the future and if it is enjoyable," Gage said.

Gage tries to make history enjoyable not only for his students but for the community as well. Saturday's he writes a series of articles called "Worth Remembering" in the Fort Worth Star-Telegram.

Talking with Gage, one easily gets the feeling that he enjoys teaching. Although he is absorbed in this project, he readily admits that he misses being in the classroom and involved with students.

He smiles broadly, runs his hand through his sandy hair, "When I walk across the campus and see the students, I wonder if they might not have been in my class," he said.

Education is an important part of the Gage family. Both Gage and his wife Nancy are teachers (she teaches music), and their 12 year-old twins are sixth grade students.

Gage is an innovative teacher, constantly thinking of new ways to entice students to learn more about history.



FLORENCE SCHOOL

IN THE 1890S, THE FORERUNNER OF FLORENCE SCHOOL IN THE TARRANT COUNTY COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 34 WAS CALLED "GREEN GLADE". IN 1903 THOMAS RICHARD SANDIDGE, A SCHOOL TRUSTEE, AND HIS WIFE NANNIE PROVIDED ONE ACRE AT THIS SITE FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES. THE NEARBY "GREEN GLADE" SITE WAS SOLD, AND THE FLORENCE SCHOOLHOUSE, A ONE-ROOM FRAME BUILDING, WAS ERECTED HERE AMONG A GROVE OF POST OAK TREES.

THE NEW INSTITUTION PROVIDED GRADES ONE THROUGH EIGHT AND HAD AN AVERAGE ENROLLMENT OF 30. THE TERM RAN FROM OCTOBER, AFTER COTTON HARVEST, TO MAY, THE BEGINNING OF COTTON CHOPPING TIME. THE BUILDING SERVED AS A COMMUNITY CENTER WHERE SINGINGS WERE HELD.

BY 1914, WITH DECLINING ENROLLMENT AND THE NEED FOR HIGH SCHOOL CURRICULUM, THE DISTRICT WAS ABOLISHED AND FLORENCE SCHOOL STUDENTS ATTENDED BEDFORD, PLEASANT RUN, AND SMITHFIELD SCHOOLS. SANDIDGE RECLAIMED THE LAND WHICH HAD BEEN SET ASIDE FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES, AND THE PROPERTY WAS SOLD SEVERAL TIMES THROUGH THE YEARS. IN 1966 THE TARRANT COUNTY JUNIOR COLLEGE DISTRICT BOUGHT THE LAND AS PART OF ITS NORTHEAST CAMPUS WHICH OPENED IN SEPTEMBER 1968. AMONG THE ENROLLMENT WERE DESCENDANTS OF STUDENTS WHO ATTENDED THE OLD FLORENCE SCHOOL.

MARKERS HIGHLIGHT PAST—More than 230 official historical Texas markers in Tarrant County are thoroughly documented and researched before a permanent marker is erected.

TARRANT COUNTY HIST. COMM. FINANCIAL REPORT
November 15, 1984

Funds earmarked for microfilm project \$ 980.03
Funds granted for computer project 4,930.73
Funds earmarked for Community Archives..... 35.00

Undesignated funds from contributions
and county budget 1,668.99

Fund 70 - Total Balance eff. 11-9-84 \$7,614.75

Total funds in Tarrant County Cemetery Trust Fund No. 16: \$13,688.27
Total funds in horse fountain project, Fund No. 70: \$18,621.16

EXPENDITURES - CHECK REQUESTS

1. To reimburse Chairman Duane Gage for expenses totaling 9.29
 - a. address labels for newsletter (\$5.30)
 - b. fuel can for use with brush cutter and chain saw, Cemetery Preservation (\$3.99)
2. \$100. deposit to secure services of Texas Boys Choir for 1985 conference..... 100.00
3. Down payment for Citran fees for buses for tours and trip to Oakwood Cemetery for 1985 conference..... 234.00
4. Purchase of a copy of Fort Worth and Tarrant County: A Historical Guide... 11.95
5. Purchase of Weldon Hudson's book, "Tarrant County Marriage Records,"... 25.00
6. To reimburse Ruby Schmidt for incidental expenses while preparing for 1985 conference. _____
() Approved; Not Approved ()

PURCHASE ORDER REQUESTS:

7. To pay professional movers to transport a donated safe for Community Archives. () Approved.
8. To purchase stamp pad, rubber stamps, and labels for use in Community Archives. () Approved.
9. Motion made and seconded that this financial report be approved as part of the official minutes of the regular meeting of the Tarrant County Historical Commission, November 15, 1984. () Approved; Not Approved ()

ATTEST: *X*

Duane Gage
Chairman

-1-

December 21, 1984

Carl Komatsu
Box 2079
Fort Worth, Texas 76101

Dear Mr. Komatsu:

In our recent newsletter you may have noticed that the Tarrant County Historical Commission has arranged to establish the Community Archives in the historic Alice Carlson Elementary School Building near TCU. This fulfills our need for space to house the Community Archives until a permanent facility is constructed locally, at which time the collection with all its documents (public and private papers, photographs, business records, etc.) and its equipment will be placed under the administration of the Texas State Library and Archives Commission.

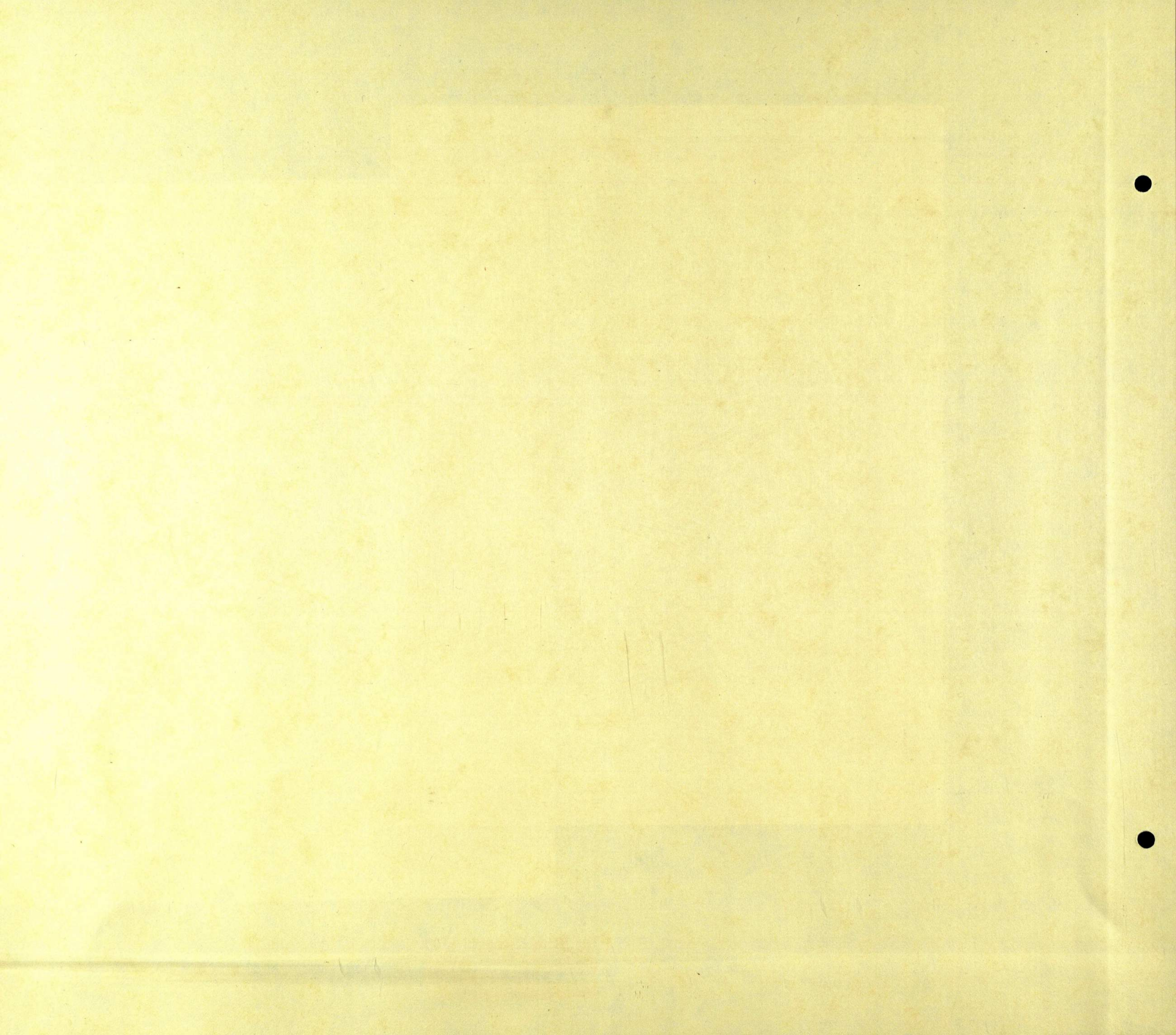
We are now working with the County Archivist and the Regional Archivist at TCU, who serve as consultants. Their recommendation is that we arrange to purchase certain items necessary for developing the facility, items that are needed now and that can be used in the permanent location. Enclosed are materials defining our present needs. We would deeply appreciate your consideration of this matter and your support of this important community project.

At last there is a facility created for the specific purpose of preserving our community's heritage.

Sincerely,

Duane Gage,
Chairman

enclosures



Tarrant County Historical Commission

P. O. Box 18331 Fort Worth, Texas 76118



TARRANT COUNTY COURT HOUSE
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

The Tarrant County Historical Commission has completed a project to microfilm the newspaper, the Fort Worth Press, covering the period October 1926 through June 1944. Competing for circulation with its chief rival, the Fort Worth Star-Telegram, the historically significant Press chronicled the events of the Great Depression and World War II throughout North and West Texas.

A local microfilm company will produce copies of this useful resource for educational institutions and libraries at \$24.00 per roll. If your institution wishes to order a set of Press microfilm, please fill out the enclosed order form and mail it to:

TARRANT COUNTY HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Box 18331
Fort Worth, Texas 76118

The Tarrant County Historical Commission is promoting this project for purposes of historical preservation. You will be billed by the microfilm company.

Please arrange to have a set of 80 microfilm rolls of the Fort Worth Press produced for:

(institution)

(address)

(city)

(state)

(zip)

I understand that the cost of this microfilm is \$14.00 per roll, or \$1,920.00 per set of 80 rolls.

(signature)

(title)

"A MAJOR MICROFILMING PROJECT"

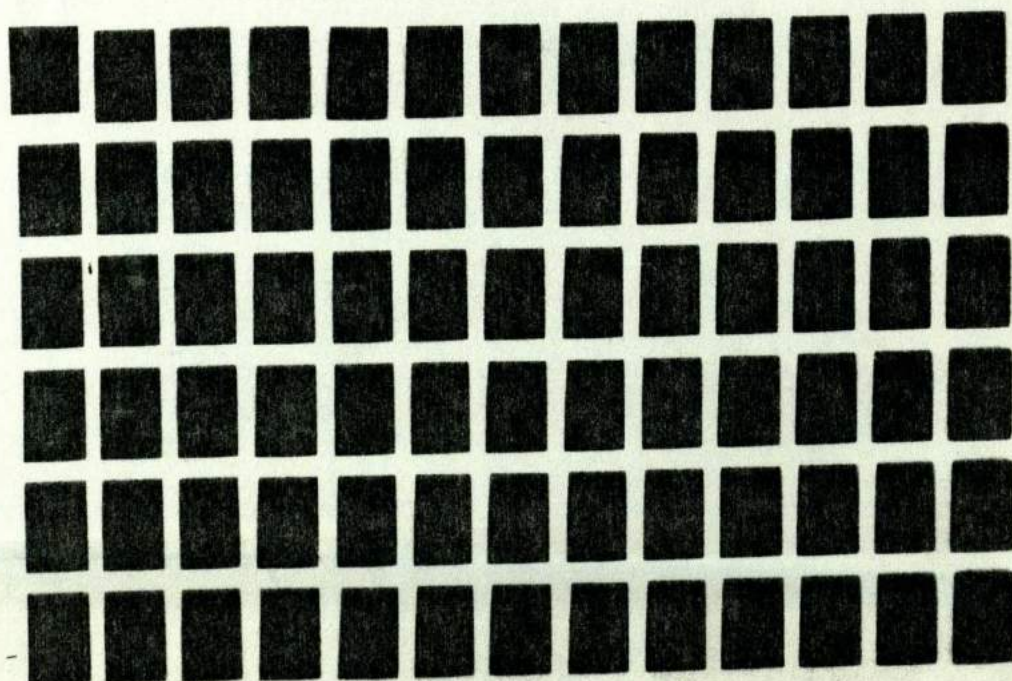
FORT WORTH PRESS -- list
1 roll each

Oct 1 - Dec 31, 1926
Jan 1 - Mar 31, 1927
Apr 1 - May 30, 1927
June 1 - Sept 30, 1927 (Oct. 1927-Jan. 1928 missing)
Feb 1 - Apr 28, 1928
May 1 - July 31, 1928
Aug 1 - Oct 31, 1928
Nov 1 - Dec 31, 1928
Jan 1 - Mar 30, 1929
Apr 1 - June 29, 1929
July 1 - Sept 30, 1929
Oct 1 - Dec 31, 1929
Jan 1 - Mar 31, 1930
Apr 1 - June 30, 1930
July 1 - Aug 30, 1930
Sept 1 - Oct 31, 1930
Nov 1 - Dec 31, 1930
Jan 1 - Feb 28, 1931
Mar 1 - Apr 30, 1931
May 1 - June 30, 1931
July 1 - Aug 31, 1931
Sept 1 - Oct 31, 1931
Nov 1 - Dec 31, 1931
Jan 1 - Feb 29, 1932
Mar 1 - Apr 30, 1932
May 2 - June 31, 1932
July 2 - Sept 30, 1932
Oct 1 - Dec 31, 1932
Jan 2 - Mar 31, 1933
Apr 1 - June 30, 1933
July 1 - Sept 30, 1933
Oct 2 - Dec 30, 1933
Jan 1 - Mar 31, 1934
Apr 2 - June 30, 1934
July 2 - Sept 29, 1934
Oct 1 - Dec 31, 1934
Jan 1 - Mar 30, 1935
Apr 1 - June 29, 1935
July 1 - Sept 30, 1935
Oct 1 - Dec 31, 1935
Jan 1 - Mar 31, 1936
Apr 1 - June 30, 1936
July 1 - Sept 30, 1936
Oct 1 - Dec 31, 1936
Jan 1 - Mar 31, 1937
Apr 1 - May 31, 1937 (June thru Sept. 1937 missing)
Oct 1 - Dec 31, 1937
Jan 1 - Mar 31, 1938
Apr 1 - June 30, 1938
July 1 - Sept 30, 1938
Oct 1 - Dec 31, 1938

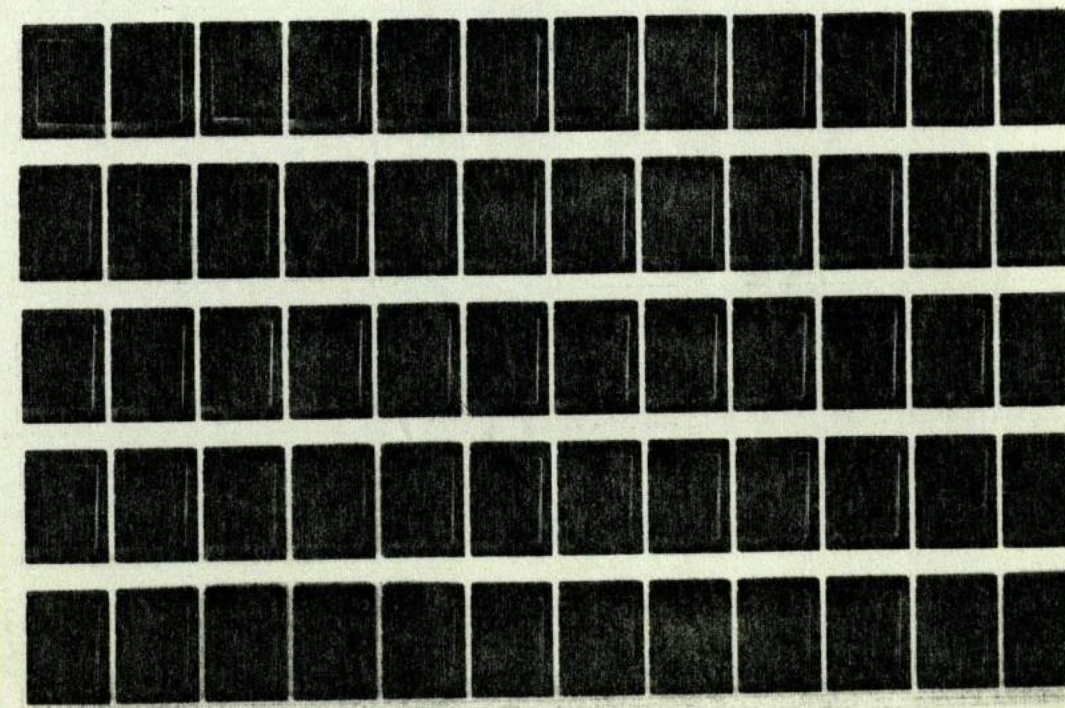
Jan 2 - Feb 28, 1939
Mar 1 - Apr 29, 1939
May 1 - June 30, 1939
July 1 - Aug 31, 1939
Sept 1 - Oct 31, 1939
Nov 1 - Dec 30, 1939
Jan 1 - Mar 30, 1940
Apr 1 - May 31, 1940
June 1 - July 31, 1940
Aug 1 - Sept 30, 1940
Oct 1 - Dec 31, 1940
Jan 1 - Feb 28, 1941
Mar 1 - Apr 30, 1941
May 1 - June 30, 1941
July 1 - Aug 31, 1941
Sept 1 - Oct 31, 1941
Nov 1 - Dec 31, 1941
Jan 1 - Feb 28, 1942
Mar 2 - Apr 30, 1942
May 1 - Jun 30, 1942
July 1 - Aug 31, 1942
Sept 1 - Oct 31, 1942
Nov 1 - Dec 31, 1942
Jan 1 - Feb 27, 1943
Mar 1 - Apr 30, 1943
May 1 - June 30, 1943
July 1 - Sept 30, 1943
Oct 1 - Dec 31, 1943
Apr 1 - June 30, 1944 (Jan. thru March 1944 missing)

Total of 80 rolls.

FED. WRITERS PROJECT FORT WORTH & TARRANT CO. SERIES 1
INDEX A THRU BAKER FICHE #1 OF 20



TEXAS CEMETERY RECORDS: TARRANT COUNTY VOL. 1 1 OF 2
PROVIDED BY TARRANT HISTORICAL COMMISSION



CONFEDERATE PENSIONERS AND CONFEDERATE WIDOWS
FROM TARRANT COUNTY

Compiled by Mike Patterson
Tarrant County Historical Commission

Abernathy, M. V.	03777	Allen, Mrs. Annie May	39371
Ables, Mrs. Susan E.	81889	Allen, Mrs. Bettie	42628
Ables, Thomas S.		Allen, Mrs. E. S.	28561
Adams, L. C.	20211	Allen, Mrs. E. S.	42079
Adams, Mattie B.	47934	Allen, Mrs. E. S.	49073
Adams, Mrs. H. H. S.	06105	Allen, V. S.	31028
Adkins, Emma L.	46130	Allen, V. S.	20774
Agen, J. F.	31139	Allison, Rachel V.	03778
Akers, Mrs. M. T.	30		21400
Akins, Mrs. Charley			16643
Albright, Mrs. M. C.	22741		03778
Alford, E. L.	39767	Appell, Mrs. S. A.	03778
Allen, Benjamin	13606	Appleton, James	09104
Allen, George E.	20889	Appleton, Mrs. A. M.	42818
Archer, E. V.	26715	Ballley, Mrs. G. H.	39897
Armstrong, B. J.	30274	Ballley, Mrs. Mary J.	30636
Armstrong, J. V.	81881	Ballley, Mrs. Texas J.	18443
Armstrong, Mrs. H. A.	39469	Baker, Charles	12831
Armstrong, Mrs. E. C.	51310	Bail, Thomas T.	12811
Armstrong, E. G.	50711	Ballard, Mrs. Annie	51934
Armstrong, William Louis	22470	Ballard, F. L.	19787
Arnold, J. V.	41417	Ballou, Mrs. Mary L.	31646
Arnold, Mrs. Alice	34202	Baker, J. K.	34219
Arnold, Price	12287	Banks, Mrs. J. E.	39008
Ashew, Mrs. J. H.	28905	Barb, G. H.	23347
Atkins, William	33807	Barber, Sophronia	03766
Atkinson, J. H.	26095	Bartlin, Mrs. J. G.	43448
Atwood, F. B.	09987	Barnett, G. V.	12147
Atwood, F. B.	15642	Barr, William	37092
Austin, Mrs. S. F.	38086	Barrier, F. H.	17653
Austin, V. B.	37473	Barrington, Mrs. Nancy	18618
Aust, Mrs. Martha Ann	49412	Barrow, Mrs. S. P.	40878
Bagby, Elvira L.	18413	Barton, Ravina V.	18439
Bailey, Mrs. Martha A.	40953	Bilbo, Mrs. J. L.	21648
Baker, James	29345	Biryon, Mrs. James B.	33606
Bainell, Mrs. Martha A.	41732	Black, Mrs. K.	29487
Baugh, L. M.	51495	Black, Mrs. R. G.	32430
Bass, Mrs. V. J.	29831	Blacklock, Mrs. M. E.	18736
Bass, Mrs. V. B.	32753	Blackwell, Mrs. L. A.	18411
Beal, Nancy J.	19919	Bland, W. G.	12141
Beauchamp, N. P.	27744	Blanks, Christopher C.	03783
Beauchamp, Mrs. E. F.	34840	Blanks, Laura J.	16046
Beckham, Mrs. W. J.	75089	Blanton, Mrs. Sarah T.	43782
Beckham, W. J.	26179	Blasingame, William V.	40010
Bedford, Mrs. D. E.	26574	Blasingame, Mary Jane	49886
Bell, Elias	06986	Blodoo, Willie A.	13648
Bell, Mrs. John V.	32446	Blevins, E. J.	04990
Bellen, C. E.	32954	Blevins, Mrs. Lodina	43198
Bennett, Mrs. Nancy R.	34826	Blevins, Mrs. Sarah H.	41045
Bennett, Mallie Francis	50977	Blevins, William	38013
Bentley, Joseph L.	03781	Bonds, Mrs. Mary J.	21601
Berry, Mrs. H. G.	28110	Boas, Mrs. David	30026
Biffle, Mrs. H. L.	31367	Boggs, J. R.	10749

SPECIAL RESEARCH
PROJECTS

**CONFEDERATE PENSIONERS AND CONFEDERATE WIDOWS
FROM TARRANT COUNTY**

Compiled by Mike Patterson
Tarrant County Historical Commission

Abernathy, M. V.	03777	Allen, Mrs. Annie May	39771
Ablee, Mrs. Emma C.	41889	Allen, Mrs. Bettie	42628
Ablee, Thomas S.			28567
Adams, L. C.	20211	Allen, Mrs. A. S.	42379
Adams, Hattie S.	47934	Allen, Rodocia B.	49075
Adams, Mrs. H. H. S.	08105	Allen, V. S.	31024
Adkins, Emma L.	46130	Allen, V. S.	29774
Agan, J. F.	21139	Allison, Rachel V.	03774
Akers, Mrs. M. I.	30		21400
Akins, Mrs. Charley			16643
Aibright, Mrs. M. C.	22741	Anderson, Mrs. M. E.	03770
Aiford, R. L.	39767	Appell, Mrs. S. A.	03779
Allen, Benjamin	13606	Appleton, James	09104
Allen, George W.	20889	Appleton, Mrs. A. W.	42614
Archer, R. W.	26735	Bailey, Mrs. G. H.	35897
Armstrong, P. J.	30234	Bailey, Mrs. Mary J.	30836
Armstrong, J. V.	41881	Bailey, Mrs. Texas J.	14441
Armstrong, Mrs. N. A.	39469	Baker, Charles	12631
Armstrong, Mrs. R. G.	51310	Ball, Thomas T.	27611
Armstrong, P. C.	50711	Ballard, Mrs. Annie	51934
Armstrong, William Louis	28470	Ballard, W. L.	19257
Arnold, J. W.	41417	Ballen, Mrs. Mary L.	39446
Arnold, Mrs. Allow	34202	Banes, J. E.	34219
Arnold, Price	12287	Banes, Mrs. J. E.	59008
Askew, Mrs. V. H.	28905	Barb, G. H.	23317
Atkins, William	19807	Barbee, Sophronia	09265
Atkinson, J. W.	26095	Bardin, Mrs. J. C.	47442
Atwood, P. B.	09787	Barnett, G. W.	12247
Atwood, F. E.	16642	Barr, William	37742
Austin, Mrs. S. F.	38026	Barrier, F. H.	11631
Austin, V. H.	37673	Barrington, Mrs. Nanley	19316
Awalt, Mrs. Martha Ann	49412	Barrow, Mrs. S. F.	40874
Bagby, Elvira L.	18413	Barton, Lavina V.	10439
Bailey, Mrs. Martha A.	40993	Bilbo, Mrs. J. L.	21648
Bales, James	29345	Binyon, Mrs. James R.	13406
Bateall, Mrs. Martha A.	41732	Black, Mrs. H.	29487
Baugh, L. W.	51495	Black, Mrs. R. C.	32430
Bass, Mrs. W. J.	29031	Blacklock, Mrs. M. E.	18756
Bass, Mrs. V. E.	32713	Blackwell, Mrs. L. A.	18411
Bast, Nancy J.	19919	Bland, W. C.	12141
Beauchamp, E. F.	27744	Blanks, Christopher G.	09281
Beauchamp, Mrs. E. F.	34840	Blanks, Laura J.	16046
Beckham, Mrs. W. J.	35089	Blanton, Mrs. Sarah T.	43782
Beckham, W. J.	20174	Blasingame, William V.	49010
Bedford, Mrs. D. E.	26574	Blasingame, Mary Jane	48866
Bell, Eliza	06586	Blissard, Willie A.	19448
Bell, Mrs. John N.	32446	Blevins, S. J.	04590
Bellen, G. E.	32954	Blevins, Mrs. Louisa	43198
Bennett, Mrs. Nancy H.	34856	Blevins, Mrs. Sarah H.	41045
Bennett, Galle Francis	50927	Blevins, William	38013
Bentley, Joseph L.	03761	Boale, Mrs. Mary J.	21631
Berry, Mrs. W. C.	28110	Boan, Mrs. David	50026
Biddle, Mrs. W. L.	31367	Bogge, J. R.	10749

Abernathy, M. V.	03777	Allen, Mrs. Annie May	39771
Ables, Mrs. Emma C.	41889	Allen, Mrs. Bettie	42628
Ables, Thomas S.	22990	Allen, Mrs. Moses	28597
Adams, L. C.	20211	Allen, Mrs. R. E.	42079
Adams, Matie S.	47934	Allen, Mrs. Theodocia E.	49075
Adams, Mrs. H. R. S.	06105	Allen, R. P.	31028
Adkins, Emma L.	46130	Allen, V. S.	29774
Agee, J. F.	21139	Allison, Rachel V.	03776
Akers, Mrs. M. T.	30140	Anderson, Martha	21400
Akins, Mrs. Charley	26976	Anderson, Mrs. J. G.	16643
Albright, Mrs. M. C.	22741	Anderton, Mrs. N. E.	03778
Alford, E. L.	39767	Appell, Mrs. S. A.	03779
Allen, Benjamin	13606	Appleton, James	09104
Allen, George R.	20889	Appleton, Mrs. A. M.	42618
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Archer, R. W.	26715	Bailey, Mrs. C. H.	35897
Armstrong, B. J.	30234	Bailey, Mrs. Mary J.	32836
Armstrong, J. W.	41881	Bailey, Mrs. Texas J.	14441
Armstrong, Mrs. H. A.	35469	Baker, Charles	12631
Armstrong, Mrs. R. C.	51310	Ball, Thomas T.	22611
Armstrong, R. C.	50711	Ballard, Mrs. Annie	51934
Armstrong, William Louis	22470	Ballard, N. L.	19787
Arnold, J. W.	41417	Balleu, Mrs. Mary L.	33646
Arnold, Mrs. Alice	34202	Banes, J. K.	34219
Arnold, Price	12287	Banes, Mrs. J. K.	39008
Askew, Mrs. W. H.	28905	Barb, G. H.	23317
Atkins, William	33807	Barbee, Sophronia	03786
Atkinson, J. H.	26095	Bardin, Mrs. J. C.	43448
Atwood, P. B.	09787	Barnett, G. W.	12147
Atwood, P. B.	16642	Barr, William	37892
Austin, Mrs. S. F.	38026	Barrier, F. M.	11651
Austin, W. R.	37673	Barrington, Mrs. Manley	19658
Awalt, Mrs. Martha Ann	43412	Barrow, Mrs. S. P.	49874
Bagby, Elmira L.	18413	Barton, Lavina V.	14439
<hr/>			
Baden, Mrs. Martha A.	40993	Bilbo, Mrs. J. L.	21648
Bates, James	29345	Binyon, Mrs. James R.	33606
Batsell, Mrs. Martha A.	41732	Black, Mrs. H.	29487
Baugh, L. W.	51495	Black, Mrs. R. C.	32430
Baze, Mrs. W. J.	29031	Blacklock, Mrs. M. E.	18756
Bean, Mrs. V. B.	32713	Blackwell, Mrs. L. A.	18411
Beat, Nancy J.	19919	Bland, W. C.	12141
Beauchamp, E. P.	27744	Blanks, Christopher C.	03783
Beauchamp, Mrs. E. P.	34840	Blanks, Laura J.	16646
Beckham, Mrs. W. J.	35089	Blanton, Mrs. Sarah T.	43782
Beckham, W. J.	26174	Blasingame, William W.	45010
Bedford, Mrs. D. R.	26574	Blasingame, Mary Jane	49886
Bell, Eliza	06586	Bledsoe, Willie A.	13648
Bell, Mrs. John N.	32446	Blevins, E. J.	04590
Bellen, G. E.	32954	Blevins, Mrs. Louisa	43198
Bennett, Mrs. Nancy M.	34856	Blevins, Mrs. Sarah H.	41045
Bennett, Sallie Francis	50927	Blevins, William	38013
Bentley, Joseph L.	03781	Boals, Mrs. Mary J.	21651
Berry, Mrs. N. C.	28118	Boaz, Mrs. David	50026
Biffle, Mrs. N. L.	31367	Boggs, J. R.	10749

Boggs, Mrs. J. R.	20071
Boggs, Z. L.	13074
Boggus, J. H.	03787
Bolling, Cornelia A.	11644
Bolling, J. H.	10482
Bonner, Moses J.	47914
Boon, John	37193
Boone, E. F.	22883
Boone, Mrs. Mary	47894
Booth, Mrs. J. T.	38689
Boozman, Mrs. Nancy A.	38576
Borden, Jack W.	33412
Boren, C. U.	29497
Boren, Mrs. Elizabeth	37553
Bostick, Mrs. Katie T.	50428
Boswell, Mrs. William	23338
Bowles, Martha A.	03822
Bowlin, J. H.	18403
Bowlin, Mrs. Julia A.	38393
Box, Mrs. S. E.	31381
Boyd, Mrs. John A.	38667
Boymer, Mrs. A. C.	35305
Bradley, Bettie Lee	49727
Bradley, John M.	16646
Bradshaw, C. F.	08593
Bragg, T. P.	23416

Brown, Mrs. Martha	40984
Brown, Mrs. Mary A.	50110
Brown, Mrs. Orphelia A.	49256
Brown, S. H.	16635
Brown, W. M.	27028
Browning, B. N.	18405
Brummett, Robert C.	32538
Bullard, J. E.	31845
Burford, A. W.	21641
Burges, Mrs. Penelope	51073
Burgess, Lemmel C.	50037
Burgess, Mrs. N. A.	32104
Burgess, W. F.	28432
Burget, Mrs. A. J.	23183
Burgoon, Mrs. Mary V.	42881
Burke, F. M.	38747
Burke, Mrs. Etta R.	41465
Burns, Lizzie	03784
Burt, Elizabeth J.	49810
Burton, T. J.	50275
Busby, J. S.	23844
Busby, Mrs. John S.	43074

Brandenberg, Theresa	03785
Brashear, L. T.	13526
Brashire, Mrs. S. E.	34848
Bratcher, Mrs. Amanda	49940
Bratton, Mary J.	18417
Brazel, Missouri Ann	49124
Brazzel, Mrs. Fannie E.	41854
Brazzel, J. H.	22586
Brewster, J. F.	23305
Britt, G. W.	27739
Britton, Mrs. Margaret A.	42921
Brock, John E.	31262
Brock, Mrs. Bertha	46345
Brock, Mrs. Leatha	40322
Brodie, Charles E.	11648
Brooks, H. I.	21214
Brooks, J. A.	10480
Brooksher, Mrs. Harriet V.	49651
Brown, Franklin C.	03782
Brown, J. A.	18410
Brown, J. F.	03780
Brown, J. M.	36932
Brown, J. P. S.	06585
Brown, M. A.	22354
Brown, Mrs. J. J.	33262
Brown, Mrs. M. A.	28144

Bussey, Mrs. Laura	49985
Butler, Mrs. Ester	49695
Butt, Josephine E.	47271
Byers, Mrs. Jennie	47376
Calhoun, N. E.	18404
Calvert, Mrs. S. J.	19286
Campbell, John J.	26164
Campbell, Mrs. E. H.	38381
Campbell, Singleton	22578
Cantrell, Mrs. Alice	51648
Cargill, J. P.	28963
Cargill, Mrs. Sarah C.	42327
Carmack, Emma	45641
Carmon, Mrs. Fronie	37088
Carnahan, Mrs. A. J.	21680
Carnes, Dave	22140
Carnes, Sarah E.	47814
Carnohan, Mrs. J. B.	38628
Carr, Mrs. Annie	45162
Carrier, T. S.	34936
Carroll, Mrs. Nancy Emeline	24127
Carter, Mrs. E. S.	32385

Carter, Mrs. Luella G. 45381
 Carter, Rachel H. 45757
 Carter, Sam 19279
 Carwile, Elizabeth 08477
 Carwile, M. S. 07996
 Castleberry, Mrs. M. J. 38394
 Castleberry, Mrs. S. E. 20641
 Castlebery, S. E. 16655
 Cate, Matilda Ann 03772
 Cathcart, Mrs. Sarah E. 43915
 Chambless, Mrs. W. P. 36247
 Champion, Mrs. L. E. 41381
 Champion, W. W. 26733
 Chancy, Mrs. S. J. 22656
 Chandler, S. T. 14436
 Chapman, Sam H. 31059
 Cherry, F. W. 34734
 Cherry, Mrs. Ella O. 40258
 Chilcoat, Mrs. James E. 22123
 Childress, R. E. 29290
 Choate, Olley 19439
 Chrisman, Wallace A. 03773
 Christian, J. S. 26938
 Christian, Mrs. Susan 42931
 Clark, George L. 20633
 Clark, J. A. 11649

Clark, John 32316
 Clark, Mrs. Mary J. 36490
 Clark, W. D. 03775
 Clements, Mrs. M. A. 16644
 Clifton, Eliza A. 47274
 Clifton, J. M. 11144
 Cline, Mrs. Margaret N. 45867
 Cloninger, J. R. 36205
 Cobb, Mrs. A. B. 32812
 Coble, Mrs. Mary E. 49245
 Coker, Mrs. Josephine 31232
 Coker, R. S. 25610
 Cole, Mrs. Julia 30215
 Cole, Mrs. Julia A. 32106
 Collins, G. W. 24106
 Collins, Mrs. Hanna J. 38233
 Collins, Mrs. Lizzie 43547
 Collins, T. B. 28564
 Colvin, W. D. 03771
 Comer, Calvin H. 22418
 Commander, Mrs. Emeline 31054
 Conine, James Britain 43509
 Conklin, T. B. 08479
 Conn, Mrs. J. S. 28794
 Conner, Mrs. M. A. 20532
 Cook, Herman 26516

Cook, Mrs. Mary E. 47754
 Cook, Mrs. Mary F. 22442
 Cook, Mrs. Zipporah A. 34770
 Cook, S. W. 42048
 Cooper, Henry 34574
 Cooper, Mrs. Henry 20304
 Cooper, Mrs. Mary 48039
 Corley, B. L. 30159
 Corley, Sophia E. 45156
 Cornett, A. A. 14433
 Cotton, Mrs. Thomas W. 33608
 Covington, Mrs. Julia 34976
 Cowan, Mrs. M. A. 20736
 Cowart, Mrs. Mary 36366
 Cox, Edwin R. 13520
 Cox, James 09103
 Cox, Martha E. 17166
 Cox, Mrs. C. E. 32456
 Cox, Mrs. E. C. 16645
 Cox, Mrs. M. H. 29549
 Craig, A. M. 31541
 Craig, Mrs. A. N. 27090
 Craig, Mrs. E. R. 22784

Crain, Mrs. Mollie 33068
 Crelia, S. C. 18408
 Crenshaw, Mrs. M. E. 10474
 Cresswell, William 09340
 Cresswell, Lytle B. 03774
 Crisman, J. M. 27077
 Crisman, Mrs. J. M. 41015
 Grisuran, J. M. 27077
 Cross, Thomas E. 16673
 Grow, Mrs. S. C. 24137
 Growder, Susan 43997
 Grump, Mrs. T. C. 32690
 Gruther, Mrs. A. H. 31985
 Culwell, Mrs. M. M. 35468
 Cummings, C. C. 29187
 Cunningham, Matthew G. 11141
 Daniel, C. A. 03788
 Daniel, Mary A. 10205
 Daniel, Samuel 10747
 Daniell, Mrs. S. O. 31784
 Daniels, A. P. 47636
 Daniels, Mrs. Aliza Lackey 47883
 Darby, Sarah 09341

Darden, Mrs. S. E.	26374	Donnell, Bettie	18415
Daugherty, R. F.	08478	Donnell, H. W.	19282
Daugherty, Sarah C.	14425	Donnell, Mary E.	49483
Davis, I. P.	13079	Donoho, G. W.	37801
Davis, J. W.	03797	Douglass, A. B.	21542
Davis, Mrs. J. M.	34837	Douglass, Mrs. A.	42063
Davis, Mrs. Lydia M.	45023	Douglass, Mrs. J. J.	47785
Davis, Mrs. Pattie K.	49195	Doyle, Mrs. Susie	31808
Davis, Mrs. S. E.	40557	Drake, Mrs. James R.	49249
Day, F. P.	18407	Druke, J. R.	23047
Day, Mrs. Ida V.	32584	Duke, Mrs. B. A.	37269
Day, Mrs. M. L.	41746	Dunlavy, J. H.	40194
Dearing, Mrs. M. E.	08797	Dunlevy, Mrs. Mary Isabel	40566
Dearing, Mrs. Kate	42827	Dunnam, James W.	18406
Defee, Mrs. V. A.	31976	Dyer, John	43390
Denton, Mrs. J. B.	08250	Dyer, Mrs. John	45626
Derozier, Alexander	09106	Dyess, Mrs. R. H.	34765
Derrough, Mrs. John H.	23041	Dyess, R. H.	23030
DeWees, J. M.	12150	Earley, Mrs. N. J.	32637
Dickerson, J. I.	43129	Earnest, Mrs. Bettie	46380
Dickey, H. M.	34957	Easterwood, Mrs. V. C.	29946
Dickey, Mrs. R. C.	41622	Eaves, C. B.	10478
Dickson, M. P.	29195	Eddleman, Mrs. M. E.	35191
Dillard, Mahala	03789	Edwards, L.	30219
Dillard, W. A.	38141	Edwards, Mrs. Ann E.	42622
Ditto, Mrs. Mattie	49106	Edwards, Mrs. Mary S.	45169
Dockery, Mrs. Louis K.	30805	Eggleston, Sarah J.	03790

Elliott, Mrs. Benton R.	34082	Fee, W. E.	34378
Elliott, Mrs. W. F.	42338	Fenton, Mrs. Martha	40892
Ellis, J. P.	39658	Ferguson, J. M.	33795
Ellis, M. G.	41440	Ferguson, Margaret A.	10743
Ellis, Mrs. M. J.	50886	Ferguson, Mrs. S. M.	07970
Ellison, George	50220	Ferrell, Mrs. M. E.	47763
Ellison, Mary Sue	50767	Ferrell, S. H.	13522
Etheredge, Mrs. B. P.	18414	Fisher, Mrs. J. J.	23587
Etheridge, Mrs. J. H.	22584	Fletcher, A. J.	16637
Evans, D. W.	26284	Fletcher, Mrs. Ammanda F.	37513
Evans, John A.	23595	Floyd, Mrs. R. A.	07971
Evans, Mrs. E. C.	20216	Ford, A. C.	27717
Evans, Mrs. Emma	36998	Ford, Mrs. M. C.	25178
Evans, Mrs. Martha W.	40053	Fortner, J. L.	29531
Everett, Ella J.	51142	Fortner, Mrs. M. A.	34153
Eversberg, Mrs. Anna	42757	Foster, Jarrett	12635
Ewing, J. C.	10744	Foster, Mrs. Jarrett	24691
Faris, S. J.	37238	Foster, Mrs. M. M.	10208
Farley, Mrs. India	23588	Fowler, Mrs. Mary E.	34659
Farris, Mrs. N. E.	16647	Franklin, Mrs. Mollie	33116
Fatheree, U. M.	13527	Franks, Mrs. Mattie M.	20585
Faulkner, Mrs. Eva	41960	Freeman, Eliza B.	13993
Fayson, Mrs. Mary	49725	Freeman, James M.	20763

ADAMS, Caroline
 ADAMS, Peter Herman
 ADAMS, George
 ADAMS, John
 ADAMS, Thomas
 ADAMS, Brittain D.
 ADAMS, Jessie
 ADAMS, William F.
 ADAMS, Abraham

Acres
 503 Acres
 Tandy & Wakefield 6/1 - 9/1 - 20-24/1 - 6/2 -
 2-10/2 - 3/3 - 12/4 - 8-14/14
 McCaller s/d W2 lot 2
 Parkdale Garden 9/2

RESEARCH FROM LAND ABSTRACT RECORDS
 Compiled By
 Mildred Spratling
 Tarrant County Historical Commission

Golden Gardens 6/4 - 2/6
 Mine & Jonesfield 9/2 - 103/2
 9-15/1 - 11/3 - 24/3 - 12/4

Portage Heights 23/25 - 13/29 - 11, 12/34 - 10/37
 14/38 - 0/31 - 23/33 - 8/34 -
 20/36 - 3/38 - 3, 3/39 - 15/43 -
 3/43 - 15/40 - 2, 24/73
 I. J. Jarvis s/d lots 5, 6, 7 & 8
 Wendell 5/2 - 25/1
 Beacon Hill 3, 4/2 - 2-4/6 - 21-28/6 - 2, 3/7 -
 11-14/23 - 15, 18/23 - 12, 13/23

Aspin s/d
 Dist Est/block 17 E/17
 Turner s/d - Beacon Hill 5/4-1 - 11/8-1 - 14/8-1 - 12/8-1 -
 5, 27, 30/2 - 5/8 - 2, 27/4 - 5, 21/3
 8/6 - 6/8 - 12/8 - 2/9 - 8/10 -
 9/12 - 11/8 - 6/22

Clairmont Place 6/3 - 10/3 - 12, 13/1 - 10/3 - 1-30/4 -
 11, 12/2 - 13/7 - 9/9 - 4/10 - 14/11 -
 12/11 - 26/12 - 28/13 - 12-17/14 - 2/12 -
 4, 14 - 13-15/14 - 2/13 - 11/15 - 11/16

Fleburn Little Farms 4/5 - 19/5
 Highburn Place 12/16 - 21-2
 Oakland 7, 8/1 - 9/1 - 18/1
 Stratford Hwy of B 2/2 - 8/2 - 4/4 - 15/5

D. A.
 L. F.
 ARNDTSON, John

Acres
 23 acres
 Regular Acres
 Sydneys Heights 10/1 & 200 Feet
 Peare & McCart 5/9 - 7/11 - 23, 24/12 - 20/20
 Richard Highlands 20/1 - 21-24/5 - 5/3 - 13-16/6 - 17/7 -
 5, 14-15, 17/15 - 19, 20/16 - 20, 21/16 -
 8/22 - 8, 11, 13, 17/22 - 11/22 - 16, 15-22,
 12/26 - 4/31

ARON, Maria Joseph

Pisco Heights 9/5 - 12, 15/5 - 8/6 - 20/7 - (1/9 12/20) -
 9/12 - (6/14 15/19) - 12/17 - 15/17 - 4/19
 19/19 - 9, 10/20

ARON, M. J.

Mount Rutland 13/1 - 19/2
 Seminary Hill 1/2 - 1/4 - 16/16 - 3/56 - 2/57 - 11, 12/64
 University Place 3/7 - 6, 7, 9 - 25/12 - 15-19/19 - 3/40 -
 14/40 - 1, 2/41 - 2, 3/40 - 11/40 - 12/40

ASBURY, Jeremiah

Worth Heights 12-14/4 - 5/5 - 11/5 - 3/6 - 18, 19/5 -
 14/16 - 7/16 - 15/20 - 10/35

" John F.

Dyars & McCart 2/1 - 23/1 - 2/2 - 24/2 - 4/3 - 13/17 -
 6/23 - 10/23

ASKEN, J. & A. F. ALBRIGHT 403 1/2 Acres

ALLEN, Caroline
ALLEN, Peter Hermin

Acres
503 Acres
Tandy & Wakefield 6/1 - 9/1 - 20-39/1 - 6/2 -
2-10/2 - 3/3 - 12/4 - 8-14/14
McCuller s/d W/ Lot 2
Parkdale Garden 9/2

ALLEN, George

RESEARCH FROM LAND ABSTRACT RECORDS

Compiled By

Mildred Spratling

Tarrant County Historical Commission

ALPHEA, Brittain D.
ALLEN, Jessie
William J.
ANDERSON, Abraham

Golden Gardens 6/4 - 21/6
Lina s/d Jonesfield 9/2 - 103/2
- 9-15/1 - 11/3 - 24/3 - 12/4
Fontenac Heights 23/23 - 13/29 - 11, 12/34 - 10/34
14/52 - 2/23 - 23/ 53 - 8/54
20/56 - 3/63 - 5, 8/54 - 13/53 -
3/74 - 13/20 - 23, 24/75
J. J. Jarvis s/a Lots 5, 6, 7 A/B 4
Doddell 5/2 - 25/1
Beacon Hill 3, 4/2 - 2-4/6 - 21-28/6 - 4, 5/7 -
11-14/23 - 15, 16/23 - 12, 13/23

Ferry

Aspin s/d
Sibb Rev/Block 17 E/17
Turner s/d - Beacon Hill 6/A-7 - 11/A-1 - 14/A-1 - 12/A-1
6, 27, 33/2 - 6/6 - 2, 27/4 - 6, 25/5
8/6 - 8/8 - 12/8 - 2/9 - 8/10 -
9/12 - 11/8 - c/22
Clairmont Place 6/3 - 10/3 - 12, 18/3 - 19/3 - 1-30/4 -
11, 12/7 - 13/7 - 9/9 - 4/10 - 14/11 -
15/11 - 26/12 - 28/13 - 12-17/14 - 2/12 -
4-14 - 13-15/14 - 9/13 - 11/15 - 11/16

Fighburn Little Farms 4/5 - 19/5
Fighburn Place 16/16 - 21-2
Oakland 7, 8/1 - 9/1 - 18/1
Stratford Rev of R. 2/2 - 8/2 - 4/4 - 15/5

D.A.
L.W.
ARMENDARIZ, Juan

Acres
29 acres
Oakland Acres
Springfield Heights 100 x 50 Feet
Byers & McCart 5/9 - 7/10 - 9/11 - 23, 24/12 - 23/20
Howard Highlands 10/1 - 23, 24/6 - 5/8 - 13-16/8 - 17/8 -
6, 7, 14-13, 12/15 - 19, 20/16 - 20, 21/18 -
6/22 - 8, 11, 15, 17/22 - 11/22 - 14, 15-22
12/28 - 4/31

ARORA, Maria Josefa

Palmer Heights 9/5 - 17, 18/5 - 8/6 - 20/7 - (1/9 12/20) -
9/12 - (6/14 15/19) - 12/17 - 15/17 - 4/19
19/19 - 9, 10/20

ARORA, M.J.

North Midland 13/1 - 19/2
Seminary Hill 1/2 - 1/4 - 18/16 - 3/56 - 2/57 - 11, 12/64
University Place 3/7 - 6, 7, 9 - 25/12 - 13-19/39 - 3/40 -
14/40 - 1, 2/41 - 2, 3/40 - 11/40 - 14/40

ASTURY, Jeremiah

Worth Heights 12-14/4 - 5/5 - 11/5 - 3/6 - 18, 19/8 -
14/16 - 7/16 - 15/20 - 16/35
Byers & McCart 2/1 - 23/1 - 2/2 - 24/2 - 4/4 - 13/17 -
6/23 - 10/23

ASKEN, G. & A.C. ALBRIGHT 403 1/2 Acres

ADAMS, Caroline	Acres
AHLER, Peter Hermin	503 Acres
	Tandy & Wakefield 6/1 - 9/1 - 20-39/1 - 6/2 -
	2-10/2 - 3/3 - 12/4 - 8-14/14
AKERS, George	McCuller s/d W $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 2
	Parkdale Garden 9/2
	Town of Birdville 7/2
" , J.	Parr 17/2
" , Simon	Golden Gardens 6/4 - 21/6
	Meadow Oaks 14/3
" , Thomas	Nina s/d-Jonesfield 9/2 - 103/2
	Oakridge 1/1 - 9-15/1 - 11/3 - 24/3 - 12/4
ALFORD, Brittain D.	Acres
ALLEN, Jessie	"
" , William Y.	"
ANDERSON, Abraham	Fostepco Heights 23/25 - 13/29 - 11,12/34 - 10/51
	14/52 - 2/23 - 23/53 - 8/54 -
	20/56 - 3/60 - 5,6/64 - 15/63 -
	3/74 - 13/20 - 23,24/73
	J.J.Jarvis s/d Lots 5,6,7 & Pt 4
	Rondell 5/2 - 26/1
" , Perry	Beacon Hill 3,4/2 - 2-4/6 - 21-28/6 - 4,5/7 -
	11-14/23 - 15,16/23 - 12,13/23
	Aspin s/d " 'F'/19
	Bibb Rev/Block 17 E/17
	Turner s/d - Beacon Hill 6/A-1 - 11/A-1 - 14/A-1 - 12/A-1 -
	6,27,30/2 - 6/4 - 2,27/4 - 6,23/5
	8/6 - 6/8 - 12/8 - 2/9 - 8/10 -
	9/12 - 11/8 - c/22
	Clairmont Place 6/3 - 10/3 - 17,18/3 - 19/3 - 1-30/4 -
	11,12/7 - 13/7 - 9/9 - 4/10 - 14/11 -
	15/11 - 26/12 - 28/13 - 12-17/14 - 2/12 -
	4/14 - 13-15/14 - 9/13 - 11/15 - 11/16
	Fishburn Little Farms 4/5 - 19/5
	Fishburn Place 16/16 - 21-2
	Oakland 7,8/1 - 9/1 - 18/1
	Stratford Rev of B 2/2 - 8/2 - 4/4 - 13/5
" , D.A.	Acres
" , L.W.	25 Acres
ARMENDARIS, Juan	Saginaw Acres
	Sycamore Heights 100 x 200 feet
AROCHA, Maria Josefa	Byers & McCart 8/9 - 7/10 - 9/11 - 23,24/12 - 22/20
	Hubbard Highlands 10/1 - 22-24/6 - 6/8 - 13-16/8 - 17/8 -
	6,7,14-15,17/15 - 19,20/16 - 20,21/18 -
	6/22 - 8,11,15,17/22 - 11/22 - 14,15-22
	12/28 - 4/31
	Frisco Heights 9/5 - 17,18/5 - 8/6 - 20/7 - (1/9 12/20) -
	9/12 - (6/14 15/19) - 12/17 - 15/17 - 4/19
	19/19 - 9,10/20
	Mount Rutland 13/1 - 19/2
AROCHA, M.J.	Seminary Hill 1/2 - 1/4 - 18/16 - 3/56 - 2/57 - 11,12/64
	University Place 3/7 - 6,7,9 - 25/12 - 13-19/39 - 3/40 -
	14/40 - 1,2/41 - 2,3/40 - 11/40 - 14/40
ASBURY, Jeremiah	Worth Heights 12-14/4 - 5/5 - 11/5 - 3/6 - 18,19/8 -
	14/16 - 7/16 - 16/20 - 16/35
" , John W.	Byers & McCart 2/1 - 23/1 - 2/2 - 24/2 - 4/4 - 13/17 -
	6/23 - 10/23
ASKEW, J. & A.F. ALBRIGHT	403 $\frac{1}{2}$ Acres

ASSABRANNER, George T. Homeacres 13/7
 Homewood 12/2
 Sunrise Park 16/3 - 3,8/15 - 8/16
 BAKER, Joseph 40 Acres
 " , William J. Eastern Hills 1,2/D
 BALCH, John Driscoll Acres Lots 21,29,39
 BARNARD, A. & I. CROWLEY Acres
 BARNES, Anderson Acres
 " , B.H. & T, PERKINS Acres
 BARRY, W.T. Acres
 BASQUIS/BOSQUE/BOSQUIS, J.M. Indian Oaks Blk 17 - 3/20 - 11/22 - 2/23 - 6/24 -
 6,7/31
 University Highlands Part
 University Place Pt Blk 25 - 4,5/29- 1-9/58
 Stadium Parkway Part
 with A.B. Conner
 BAUGH, John North Fort Worth 16/23 - 10,11/40 - 1-3/45 - 7/49 -
 1/50 - 22-24/56 - 3/59 - 4-6/60 - 4/61 - 11,12/62
 15,16/62 - 20/62 - 23/62 - 16/64 - 23-32/64 -
 23/66 - 10/69 - 20/71 - 21/72 - 2/74 - 23/77 -
 5/77 - 16/77 - 11/78 - 9,10/79 - 13/80 - 14/81 -
 18/82 - 10/83 - 19/83 - 16/86 - 22/87 - 15,16/88
 22/88 - 6/92 - 11/95 - 16/95 - 6/96 - 10,11/97 -
 21,22/99 - 16,17/99 - 6/102 - 10-12/102 - 15/103
 20/103 - 29/103 - 9/105 - 8/106 - 20/118 -
 21,22/118 - 18/119 - 19,20/120 - 5/121 - 18/121
 7/151 - 9/159 - 19/215 - 2,3/223
 Chambers s/d D/105
 King s.d 3-12/100
 (John)MOODY s/d 11/23 - 1/26
 No. Ft.W Townsite Co. s/d 3-21/57
 Wolseley & Farmer s/d A/114
 " , Mitchell Original Town of Fort Worth 1/7 - Pt Blk 9 - 9,10/29 -
 3/31 - 5/31 - 4/31 - Pt Blk 40 - 8,9,17,18/42
 1/56 - Pt Blk 71 - 12/83 - 1-3/95 - 8/123 -
 7/124
 Boaz Lot 3
 Gouhenant 8/1 - 17/2 - 21/2 - 22/2
 Hirshfield 3/6
 Ryan s/d 1A/158
 Harlem Hills 9,10/28
 St. Stephens Lot 11
 4.8 Acres
 1 Acre
 Field Acres 10 Acres
 100 Acres
 Broadview Acres to Sansom Park 3/7 - 17/14
 BOMAN/BOWMAN Robertson-Hunter Block 3
 Chamberlain Arlington Heights 1st filing 39-40/11
 21-24/14 - 1,2/18 - 5,6/23 - 3,4/38 - 15,16/50
 31,32/52 - 8-10/57 - 14,15/57 - 33,34/57 -
 37,38/58 - 15,16/60 - 1-30/69 - 21,22/80 -
 23,24/82 - 37,38/82 - 7-40/109 + 1-20/110 -
 23,24/109 - 7-12/109 - 21-34/109 - 11,12/113 -
 1-8/114 - 39,40/114 - 3-16/115 - 27-30/119 -
 7-20/137 - 1-12/138 - 3,4 138 - 5,6/138 -
 29-40/138 - 37-40/138 - Part Blk 142
 " , Louisa & G.H. POWERS Acres

BRADFORD, James A. Ridglea West 18/19 - 12/41
BRANDON, J.E. 4 Acres
BRATTON, Richard & Wm. HOWARD Surveys 135 Acres
BREEDING, John Hodgkins Highland s/d Lots 30, 32, 33
Lakeview Heights to Lake Worth Village All
" N.B. Acres (Lake Worth)
BRIGGS, Rebecca Original Town of Fort. Worth Blk 31 - 5, 6/42 - 1-3/83
9, 10/136
Mason 10/2
Moore-Thornton & Co. 2/6 - 1/7 - Pt Blk 16 - 4/20 -
2/22 - 4/22
Provine 4/2 - 6-8/2
" & Marple 16-18/1
Schwartz s/d Blk 161 - S $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 30
Smith & Hirshfield Blk 1 - 2/2 - 2/3 - 8/10
Twombly 13/1 - 14/1 - 12/2 - 4/5
Wolcott s/d to Sam Evans Adn 1, 2/1 - 7/1
Fruitvale Acres s/d
BRINSON, Matthew 160 Acres
BRITTAIN, M.J. Part of 200 Acres
BURNETT, John 46 Acres
" Lorenzo D. Hyde Park 46, 47/3
BURSEY, John Southland s/d 3/36
BUSSELL, William Evans-Pearson Westwood 1-16/22
Linwood 1/12
Van Zandt Park 1st filing 11/2 - 8-10/4 - 3/10 - 8, 9/10
" 2nd " 5, 6/10 - 1, 2/11 - 11/11 -
15/15 - 3, 4/16 - 1/18
CHILDRESS, John Baker Heights 5, 6/2 - 7/3 - 8/3 - 8/11 - 19/12 -
6/14 - 11/14 - 13/16
Daggett Pt Blk 1 - 6-8/A1 - 12/A - 8/C2 - 9-16/C3 -
9-14/C4
Hagan Heirs s/d
DAGGETT, Eleazer J.W. Shirley s/d 5/8
81 $\frac{1}{2}$ Acres
Tract 7
Arlington Heights to Arlington
Hillcrest to Arlington
Jordan to Arlington
D.D. Park
GARRISON, Mitchell Eastland 4/2 - 6, 7/2
Edgewood Tract 12 Lot 2
" Heights 27-29/2 - 2/3
Englewood Heights 5/24
Haines Place 7, 8/2
Northview
REEVES, R.O. C.M. Scott Lots 1 & 2 - Tracts 2-4
North Fort Worth Townsite Revision 19, 20/120 -
18/121 - 7/151 - 8/154 - 9/159 - 19/215 -
2, 3/223
Wolseley & Farmer s/d of Lot A 1-16/114 - 1-6/116 -
17/116 - 1, 2/117 - 19, 20/117 - 21, 22/118
B, B. B. & C. C. RR Co. 10 Acres - 12 Acres - 86 $\frac{1}{2}$ Acres - 113 $\frac{1}{2}$ Acres -
" with other surveys James HOWARD, Wm. MORGAN, Thomas B. TAYLOR,
& T & P RR Co 5 Acres - 10 Acres - 718.37 Acres -
100 Acres - 528 Acres

BUTTS, G.N. 85 Acres - 2 Acres - 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ Acres (with W. H. Hudson Sur.)
 (Kelco Acres s/d Lot 3
 Grande Vista s/d 2/A
 Milner-Cook Lot 2,7,8,9,10 - 7/11 - Lot 24
 West Handley 6/5 - 7/5 - 10/11 - 8/14 - 7/15
 CALLOWAY/CALIWAY, Joseph W. 25 Acres
 CARPENTER, Samuel S. 22 Acres
 CARDER, E.S. 10.65 Acres
 CASTEEL, Nancy Westland 9/6
 CATHEY, G.W. 177 $\frac{1}{2}$ Acres
 CLANTON, Catherine C. 110 Acres - 15 Acres - 29.16 Acres
 " " & J.B. Fay 66.3 Acres - 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ Acres
 COLLETT, John 62 Acres - 60 Acres - 12 Acres - 14,15/20 *not complete*
 COLLINS, Rector 8/1 *not complete*
 COOK, D. 5 Acres
 CONDRA, John 20 & 28 Acres
 COONROD, G.W. 3 Acres - 7 Acres
 E. Rosedale Hghts. 2/1 - 2/2
 COUCH, G.W. 1.1 Acre
 COX, William 40 Acres
 CREARY, J.A. 142.83 Acres
 CROCKER, Thomas Acres
 CROOKS/ CROOK, William 52.4 Acres - 79 $\frac{1}{4}$ Acres - 43 1/3 Acres
 CROW, G.W. 40 Acres
 CUELLA, Francisco 125 Acres
 CURRY, A.N.
 & H. Brandenburg 40 Acres
 " , William H. 22 Acres
 CURTIS, Benjamin F. Acres

Local/State



Star-Telegram/RON T. ENNIS

A VIEW OF STICKTOWN HISTORY... residents had a view of downtown, but the neighborhood that once existed west of the Texas & Pacific tracks below Northside Drive "didn't seem like it was a part of Fort Worth."

Memories of Sticktown still alive

By GAYLE REAVES
Star-Telegram Writer

Today's Fort Worth city planners probably never heard of a neighborhood called Sticktown, a small black neighborhood that thrived more than half a century and hung on another 30 years.

It was west of the Texas & Pacific railroad tracks below Northside Drive, but there are no maps that show whether it ended at the Rock Island tracks or went farther west and south to the Santa Fe, including Hampton Street and a few other rows of houses. The stories about it

are equally difficult to verify.

The last Sticktown houses were demolished in 1983.

Sticktown — known more politely as the Ninth Ward, or the Racetrack addition — will linger awhile longer in the memories of people such as Larry Budanauro and Precinct 8 Constable Lonnel Cooper as a stable black neighborhood that produced doctors and college graduates, as a place where the hobos from the tracks on both sides knew that Laura Lewis' big white house on Armour Street was a good place to get a sandwich and a cup of coffee, where

Hank Franklin's mule knew how to get the wagon home when Hank had drunk too much whiskey to drive.

Budanauro, 69, is a local historian and founder of the Pioneer Family Association. He and his family moved to Hampton Street, which he said was part of Sticktown, when he was very young.

"I remember in 1918 when the troops came back and marched down Hampton Street to Cold Springs and into Sticktown, all the black troops... so they could be discharged," Budanauro said.

A man named Getzendaner —

probably Bernard Getzendaner, whose address is listed in the 1902 city directory as 542 Samuels Ave. — built many of the houses of Sticktown, near the turn of the century.

"They were shotgun houses," Budanauro said, long one-room-wide houses which got their name from the saying that a gunshot fired through the front door could exit through the back door without hitting an inside wall.

"Most of them were rentals, maybe \$2 a week when I was growing up," Budanauro said.

Please see Memories on Page 22

Researched By
Commission Member
Larry Budanauro

22A ©1984 FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 26, 1984 H

Memories of Sticktown still alive

Continued from Page 19

In one fashion or another, the neighborhood survived flooding by the Trinity River in the '20s and '30s and in 1949.

When the last houses were demolished in 1983, the Getzendaner estate owned some of the property that was sold to an asphalt plant; rents had increased to about \$50 a month.

The downtown skyline of Fort Worth is readily visible from what was Sticktown, unless a person is standing too close to a railroad embankment. The view is like being in the basement of a tall building, or in the bowels of a ship: to live there was to live amid the churning, armed machinery that kept the city operating.

Below the Rock Island crossing, the short streets run smack-dab up to the railroad tracks and the highway overpasses that carry traffic going elsewhere. The small houses, white or painted in bright or faded colors, face potholes or unpaved streets and have as neighbors the asphalt plant, small warehouses and the carpet-padding plant that stands

among the tracks where the cotton gin once operated.

Sticktown "was strictly away from everything. It didn't seem like it was a part of Fort Worth," remembered Lonnel Cooper. "It had no sewer or water or (electric) lights for a long time. I saw my first Coleman lantern at the church there."

Cooper spent weekends at the house of his grandmother, Laura Lewis, on Armour Street in the 1930s. She lived there until her death, in 1952.

"My grandmother was a good touch for all the hobos off the tracks on both sides" of the neighborhood, Cooper recalled. "The neighborhood kind of depended on her. She had relatives of good means."

The Fort Worth Hornet reported in its society notes of Feb. 15, 1919, that "pupils of Miss Truxilla Ford entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Budanauro of Hampton Street Friday. Venetian music was studied by the pupils, after which an interesting program of varied selections was rendered."

Budanauro remembers the cotton compress — "a huge institution, she

was a biggie" — that provided jobs before it burned in the 1930s.

"Some of the best music in the world was played right there" Saturday nights, he said, and he recalled the names of Blind Wylie, Ben Webster and others.

Ollie Reed, who served three times as chairman of Fort Worth's Community Action Agency in the 1960s and 1970s, lives in Greenway, across the Texas & Pacific tracks from Sticktown. He remembers the one-room school his children attended in Sticktown for the first several years, and the pressure his agency put many years later on local landlords to install indoor plumbing in the houses along the tracks.

"We kept on after (one landlord), and he ended up tearing down the houses instead," Reed said.

When the Greenway addition was built up, near where the old garbage dump had been, said Hilary Harde-man Sr., another North Sider, some Sticktown residents moved there.

"Sticktown had box houses — you know, with just a single wall," he said. "In Greenway, those were modern houses."

DEED No.	NAME	DATE
2752	ADAMS, Dr. William A.	12 Jan 1903
2002	RESEARCH FROM THE COMMISSION'S PROBATE RECORDS	
12726	ANDERSON, E. L.	31 Sept 1935
7858	BLACK, D. A.	9 Nov 1921
2761	BOMAR, Joseph E.	18 May 1906
1745	BRACEWELL, M. E.	7 Sept 1911
1507	BROWN, Lucy H.	2 Mar 1913
1887	CALLAGHAN, James F., S.D.	15 Sept 1930
DEED BOOK 178 page 371	CIMENOW, Wm. J.	5 June 1901 (Recorded) (probated in Baltimore Co., Md.)
DEED BOOK 212 p. 43	CHAMBERLAIN, Humphrey B.	18 Jan 1902 (Recorded) (will probated in England, 1899)
DEED BOOK 187 p. 227	CHILDRESS, GEORGE	20 Feb 1902 (Recorded) (Probated in Johnston Co., TX)
2407	COLTON, J. S.	16 Jan 1913
2401	DANIEL, Alzada	23 Nov 1897
2407	DEAN, Ruth S.	11 Aug 1914
24	DUNSON, Constant	29 Nov 1874
1857	ELLIS, James F.	11 Mar 1892
2123	EVANS, Wm. H.	7 Jan 1817
2142	GARD, Andrew	24 Feb 1904
7682	GRODINS, Joseph B.	8 Nov 1902
---	GUYOT, J. H.	4 Sep 1907
2086	HAAS, Simon	30 Oct 1901
2877	HACKLER, Troy	24 Sep 1906
DEED BOOK 142 p. 107	HAWLEY, Mary R.	1 Nov 1898 (Recorded) (probated in Baltimore, Md)
981	HICKS, C. H.	6 Sep 1899
50	JOHNSON, Coleman D.	26 Mar 1877 (Recorded, original will was probated at Nov. term, 1877)

DEED No.	NAME	DATE
		Will/Adm. proved
1002	ADAMS, Dr. William A.	12 Jan 1903
RESEARCH FROM THE COMMISSION'S PROBATE RECORDS		
Coordinated by		
14338	ANDERSON, Will	31 Sept 1935
Evelyn D'Arcy Cushman		
7350	BLACK, Dr.	9 Nov 1921
2741	BOMAR, Joseph E.	18 May 1906
3749	BRACEWELL, M. C.	7 Sept 1911
4507	BROWN, Lucy G.	2 Mar 1935
1947	CALLAHAN, James F., D.D.	15 Sept 1900 (Pri-est, Def. Will/Adm. Co., Ariz)
DEED BOOK 175 p. 99-101	CHAMBERLIN, Wm. C.	8 June 1903 (Recorded) (probated in McLennan Co., TX)
DEED BOOK 710 p. 83	CHAMBERLIN, Humphrey B.	18 Jan 1903 (Recorded) (will probated in England, copy probated in Arapaho Co., Colo.)
DEED BOOK 175 p. 82	CHICKRESS, GEORGE	20 Feb 1901 (Recorded) (Probated in Johnson Co., TX)
4057	CORTIS, J. B.	16 Jan 1913
457	DAVIS, Alzada	23 Nov 1883
4167	DEASH Ruth B.	11 Aug 1918
44	DUNSON, Constant	29 Nov 1876
1807	ELLIS, James F.	13 Mar 1891
4083	EVANS, Wm. M.	7 Jan 1913
2142	GABLE, Amos	24 Dec 1933
7632	GOODING, Joseph B.	8 Nov 1922
---	GUINN, J. M.	4 Sep 1907
2086	HAAS, Simon	30 Oct 1901
2847	HACKLER, Troy	24 Sep 1900
DEED BOOK 142 p. 107	HAWLEY, Mary R.	3 Nov 1898 (Recorded) (probated in Baltimore, MD)
981	HIGGEE, C. H.	6 Jan 1890
50	JOHNSON, Coleman D.	26 Mar 1877 (refiled, original will was probated at Nov. term, 1875)

Rec'd May 22 '84

BOX D

CASE No.	NAME	DATE
✓ 2252	ADAMS, Dr. William A.	12 Jan 1903
4002	ANDERSON, Neil P.	12 Dec 1912 <i>husb & wife</i>
12538	ANDERSON, Elizabeth	31 Sept 1935
✓ 7350	BLACK, Daisy Mildred	9 Nov 1921
2761	BOMAR, Joseph E.	18 May 1906
3748	BRACEWELL, M. C.	7 Sept 1911
4507	BROWN, Lucy G.	2 Mar 1915
1947	CALLAGHAN, James F., D.D.	15 Sept 1900 (Priest, of Pulaski Co., Ark)
DEED BOOK 179 page 371	CAMERON, Wm. C.	8 June 1903 (Recorded) (probated in McLennon Co. TX)
DEED BOOK 210 p. 63	CHAMBERLIN, Humphrey B. (will probated in England,	18 Jan 1905 (Recorded) copy probated in Arapaho Co., Colo.
DEED BOOK 175 p. 227	CHILDRESS, GEORGE (wife of K.W. Van Sandt)	20 Feb 1903 (Recorded) (Probated in Johnson Co., TX)
4057	COLTON, J. B.	16 Jan 1913
457	DANIEL, Alzada	23 Nov 1883
4167	DEABM Ruth B.	11 Aug 1914
44	DODSON, Constant	29 Nov 1876
✓ 1807	ELLIS, James F.	11 Mar 1899
4041	EVANS, Wm. M.	7 Jan 1913
2342	GABLE, Ambrose	24 Sep 1903
7682	GOOGINS, Joseph B.	8 Nov 1922
----	GUYOT, J. M.	4 Sep 1907
2086	HAAS, Simon	30 Oct 1901
2847	HACKLER, Troy	24 Sep 1906
✓ DEED BOOK 142 p. 107	HAWLEY, Mary R.	4 Nov 1898 (Recorded) (probated in Baltimore, ND)
981	HIGBEE, C. H.	6 Sep 1890
✓ 50	JOHNSON, Coleman D.	26 Mar 1877 (refiled, original will was probated at Nov. term, 1875)

5208	LENGLET, Oscar M.	5 Mar 1918
✓ 1494	LOYD, Margaret A.	9 Nov 1895 <i>W. C. Lloyd</i>
3909	LOYD, M. B.	7 May 1912
1354	McKEE, Helen M.	3 July 1894
2980	MURPHY, Mrs. M. J.	4 Sep 1907
DEED BOOK not given	ROCHE, Percy E.	15 July 1925 (recorded) (probated Onondago Co. N.Y.)
4216	SCHIEME, G. (Mrs.)	8 Jan 1914
4032	SPOONTS, M. A.	7 Jan 1913
2038	STAUFFER, Isaac H., Jr.	26 Mar 1901
4479	ST. JOHN, C. R.	25 Jan 1915
DEED BOOK 333 p. 284	TERRELL, Joe C. (female)	7 June 1910 (probated Dallas Co., TX)
451	VAN ZANDT, Mattie V. (wife of K.M. Van Zandt)	3 Sep 1883 (date of Bond & inven ory)
not 4278	VICKERY, R.	3 Mar 1914
2134	VICKERY, Nellie M.	4 March 1902
342	WALKER, J. A.	28 Nov 1881
2833	WEBB, Britain, B.	6 Sep 1906 <i>19 Feb 1917</i>
✓ 4306	JARVIS, (Major) James Jones	5 May 1914
4495	JOHNSON, Lane Valliant Burnett	5 Feb 1915 <i>11 March 1915</i>
3901	KILFOTL, Jared	7 May 1912
5240	LETCHWORTH, Addie	15 Mar 1918
DEEDS BOOK 389 p. 543	LOPTIN, O.	31 Oct 1911 (Recorded Tarr. Co.) (Probated Smith Co., TX)
DEEDS BOOK not given	McCABE, CHARLES Cardwell	11 Dec 1917 (recorded Tarr. Co.) (Probated Philadelphia, Penn.)
DEEDS BOOK not given	MARKOWITZ, Julius	18 Sep 1918 (recorded Tarr. Co.) (probated Wichita Co., TX)
✓ 3875	NICKS, James	7 May 1912 <i>5 June 1912</i>
3985	MURPHY, Sarah A.	9 Dec 1912 <i>22 Nov 1912</i>

May 22, '84

BOX G&H

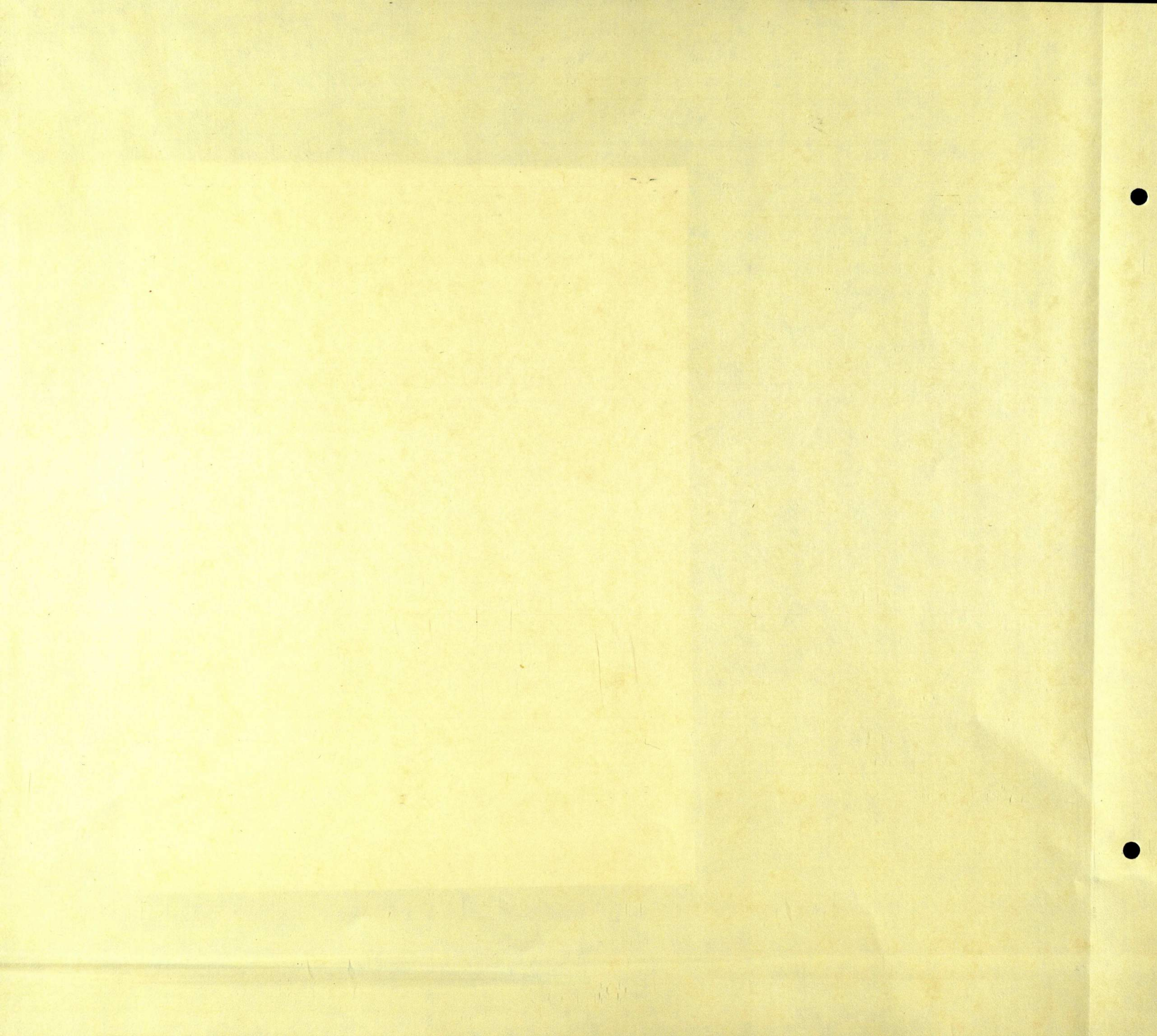
CASE No.	NAME	DATE Will/Adm. proved
DEEDS Book 409 p. 124	CARLE, William R.	8 Oct 1912 (recorded Tarrant co.) (probated DeWitt Co., ILL)
4395	Collier, James S.	17 Sep 1914
5613	COLLIER, Louisa V.	6 May 1919
3438	DAY, John C.	2 Nov 1909
4891	DOAK, Lottie (Mrs.)	25 Sep 1916
✓ 3235	DODD, Rose A.	15 July 1908
413	FEILD, Henrietta R.	12 Jan 1883
3652	FLEMING, Lee	11 Mar 1911
5122	FRENCH, Cora	8 Dec ^{28 NOV} 1917
5083	FULLER, W. L.	5 Sep 1917
4028	GALLIHER, David I.	14 Jan 1913
not given	HAAS, Mary B.	7 Nov 1916
5166	HABERZETTLE, Anna	14 Jan 1918
✓ 3740	HOLBERT, Miss Libbie	7 May 1912
4918	HUNTER, Ray	17 Nov 1916 19 Feb 1917
✓ 4306	JARVIS, (Major) James Jones	5 May 1914
4495	JOHNSON, Anne Valliant Burnett	5 Feb 1915 11 March 1915
3901	KILFOIL, James	7 May 1912
5240	LETCHWORTH, Addie	15 Mar 1918
DEEDS BOOK 389 p. 543	LOFTIN, O.	31 Oct 1911 (Recorded Tarr. Co.) (Probated Smith Co., TX)
DEEDS BOOK not given	McCABE, CHARLES Cardwell	11 Dec 1917 (recorded Tarr. Co.) (Probated Philadelphia, Penn.)
DEEDS BOOK not given	MARKOWITZ, Julius	18 Sep 1918 (recorded Tarr. Co.) (probated Wichita Co., TX)
✓ 3875	MOORE, James	7 May 1912 5 June 1912
3986	MURPHY, Sarah A.	9 Dec 1912 22 NOV 1912

3747	MURRIN, Stephan	6 Sep 1911
4007	NOLL, Augustus	6 May 1913
3905	O'Dowd, Katie	21 Nov 1912
190	OLDHAM, Leigh	(refiled Amd. Report 13 Mar 1879 from Old Estate Book G, page 23)
4827	PETERS, Hattie	5 July 1916
4866	SCHILDER, Carl	7 Sep 1916
17073	SCHILDER, Dora	19 Feb 1945
4555	SCOTT, A. M.	7 July 1915
4386	STURMAN, Sam	8 Sep 1914
1233	TEMPLETON, John D.	14 Dec 1894 (Probate refused)
1408	" " " "	9 Jan 1895 Probate accepted
2853	TRIPPET, W. W.	13 Sep 1906
DEED BOOK 429 p. 216	VOSS, S. H.	23 Apr 1914 (Recorded Tarr. co. (Probated Maury Co., TN)
4538	WHITE, O. J.	6 May 1915
3991	PAGE, Carrie L.	6 Nov 1912
5244	POST, Caroline E.	8 May 1918
7755	RANDOL, R. A.	12 Apr 1923
5594	RAWLS, Jimmie	3 Apr 1919
1076	ROCHE, Thomas	2 Nov 1891
883	Rozde, Mary A.	16 Sep 1889
5041	RUNNELS, Elijah	8 May 1917
5388	SCHILL, Jacob B.	19 Nov 1918
7939	SCHUBERT, Paul	10 Aug 1923
3445	VALENTINE, Pearl M.	2 Nov 1909
7538	WALL, Charles	11 May 1922
4010	WHITE, John Bain	7 Jan 1913
5680	YARBROUGH-OWENS, Alma	9 July 1919

Rec'd May 22, '84

BOX J

CASE No.	NAME	DATE Will/Adm. proved
5160	BUCKLEY, J. D.	5 Mar 1918
TRUST DEED Book 131 p. 82	BUSH, Albert P., Jr. (he died in Watkins Glen, N.Y., heirs lvd in Alabama)	9 July 1915 (recorded Tarr. Co)
4694	CAVNER, Howard	17 Nov 1916
5397	Daffron, Josephine E.	3 Dec 1918
✓ 5039	GIBSON, Thos. L.	8 May 1917
✓ 4118	GODAIR, Arthur G.	29 Apr 1913
3780	Jahns, J.C.	21 Nov 1911
7914	KINGSBURY, Robert	8 Sep 1923
✓ 10223	LEACH, Mrs. Donnie	26 Sep 1929
✓ 3218	LEACH, Jonathan H.	7 July 1908
4709	LEDGERWOOD, H. O.	2 Feb 1916
4781	MICHERO, Randolph	6 May 1916
4688	MIGNON, A. R.	4 Jan 1916
3991	PAGE, Carrie L.	6 Nov 1912
5244	POST, Caroline L.	8 May 1918
7755	RANDOL, R. A.	12 Apr 1923
5594	RAWLS, Jimmie	2 Apr 1919
1076	ROCHE, Thomas	2 Nov 1891
883	Roche, Mary A.	16 Sep 1889
5041	RUNNELS, Elijah	8 May 1917
5388	SCHELL, Jacob B.	19 Nov 1918
7939	SCHUBERT, Paul	10 Aug 1923
3445	VALENTINE, Pearl M.	2 Nov 1909
7538	WALL, Charles	11 May 1922
4010	WHITE, John Bain	7 Jan 1913
5680	YARBOROUGH-OWENS, Alma	9 July 1919





August 17, 1984

Mr. Duane Gage
Chairman
Tarrant County Historical Commission
P.O. Box 18331
Fort Worth, Texas 76118

Dear Chairman Gage:

Thank you for submitting a copy of the recent Tarrant County Historical Commission Resolution regarding the Amtrak station in Fort Worth. I am responding for Mr. Claytor as he is away from the office for several days.

Amtrak would be happy to meet with representatives of the Santa Fe Railway and the City of Fort Worth to explore ways in which the Fort Worth station could be improved. If you would like to arrange such a meeting, please contact Mr. Doug Varn, Amtrak's Senior Director, Station Policy and Planning. He may be reached at (202) 383-3888.

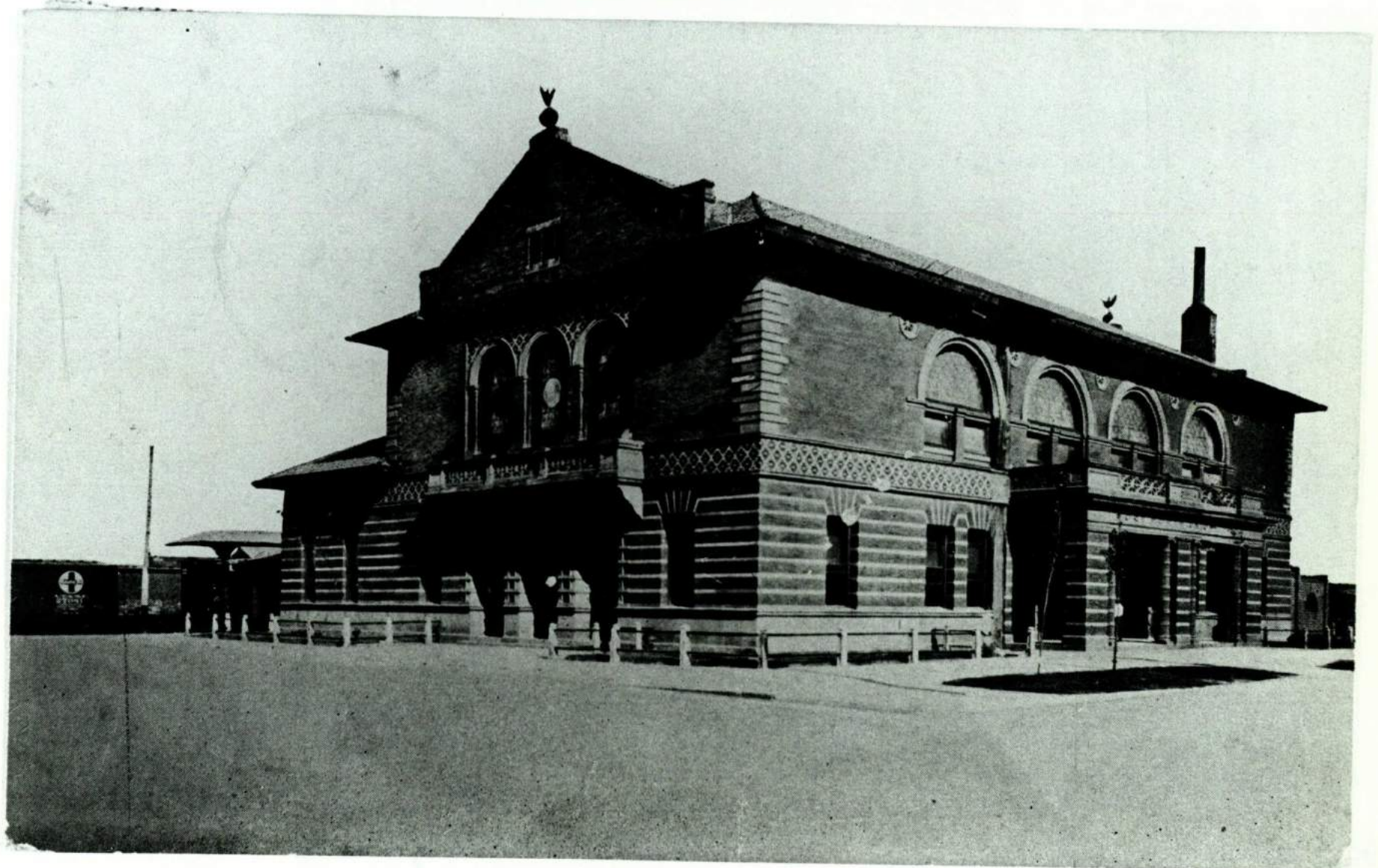
I appreciate your concern, and I look forward to your continuing support for improved rail passenger service.

Sincerely,

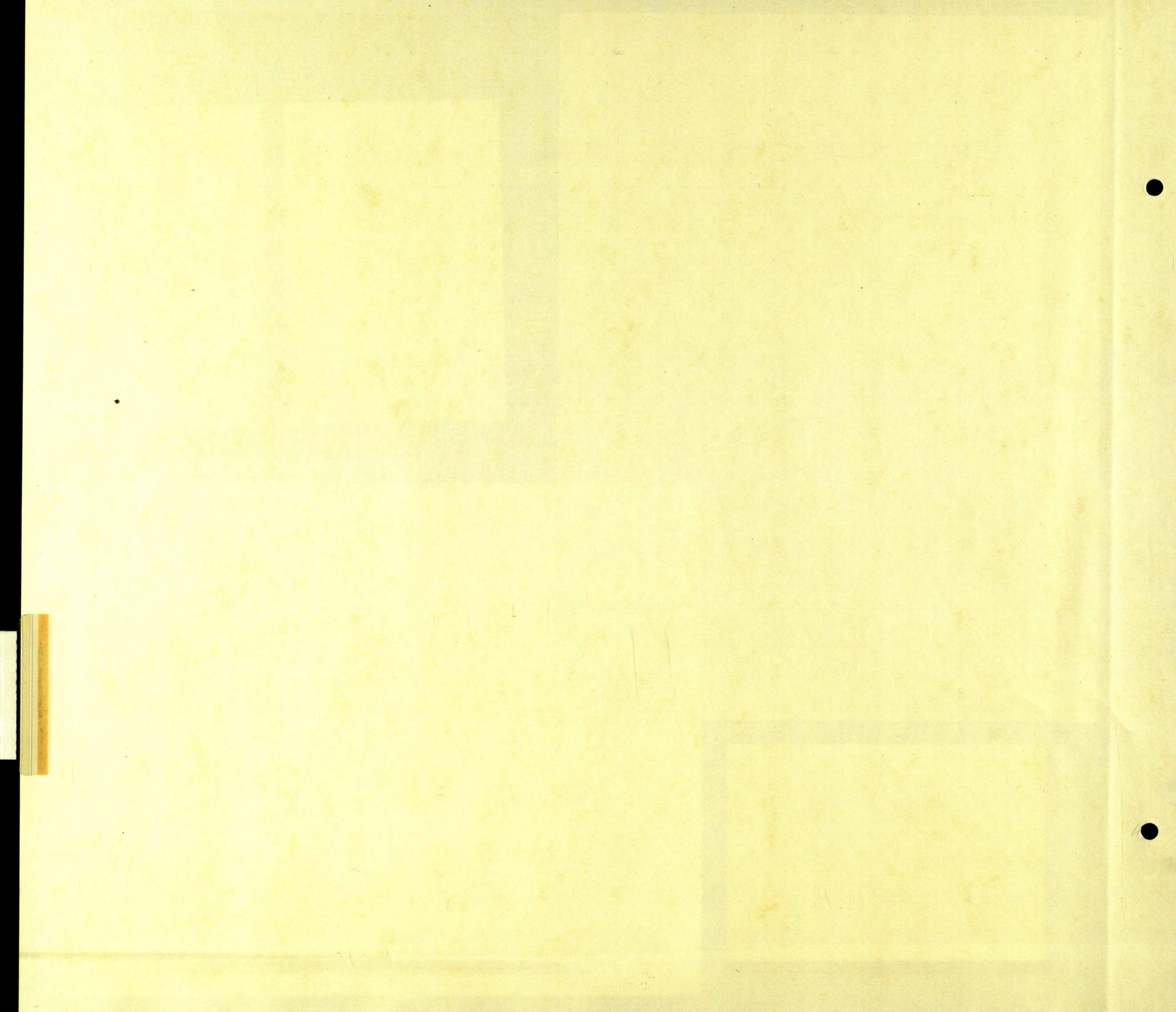
Paul F. Mickey, Jr.
Executive Vice President
Law and Public Affairs

cc: W. Graham Claytor, Jr.
Doug Varn

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER



SAVING THE SANTA FE



Tarrant County Historical Commission

P. O. Box 18331 Fort Worth, Texas 76118



TARRANT COUNTY COURT HOUSE
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Santa Fe Depot, 1501 Jones, Fort Worth, Texas, is a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark and is on the National Register of Historic Places; and

WHEREAS, the Santa Fe Depot is architecturally significant, is and has been important to the economic development of Tarrant County, and will be important to the area's increasing need for mass transportation facilities; and

WHEREAS, the current condition of the structure requires immediate restoration and maintenance;

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved that the Tarrant County Historical Commission urges that the Atcheson, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railway Company, AMTRAK, and the City of Fort Worth to take necessary measures to assure the preservation and future use of the historic Santa Fe Depot in Fort Worth, Texas.

Approved by the Tarrant County Historical Commission, in regular session assembled in the Fort Worth Public Library on July 18, 1984.

Certified a true copy this 18th day of July, 1984.

ATTEST:

Alta Lee Suter

D. Starn
Chairman



Tarrant County Historical Commission

P. O. Box 18331 Fort Worth, Texas 76118



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FORT WORTH, TEXAS

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Approved by the Tarrant County Historical Commission, in regular meeting assembled in the Fort Worth Public Library on July 18, 1984.

Certified a true copy this 18th day of July, 1984.

D. Wayne Logg
Chairman

ATTEST:

Alta Lee-Tutor



The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company

A Santa Fe Industries Company

80 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, Telephone 312/427-4900

June 5, 1984

Mr. Duane Gage, Chairman
Tarrant County Historical Commission
P. O. Box 18331
Fort Worth, Texas 76118

Dear Mr. Gage:

Further mine of May 21 concerning Santa Fe's depot in Fort Worth.

As you know, this depot is used by Amtrak in its operations and we are consulting with them to determine their intentions with regard to this building. While an answer may not be immediately forthcoming, you may be assured that we are aware of the condition of this building and your interest in its restoration.

With kind regards,

Sincerely,

L. Cena

L. Cena
President and
Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Duane Gage
c/o Tarrant County Junior College Dist.
Northeast Campus, 828 Harwood Rd.
Hurst, Tex 76053

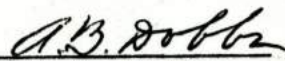
Dear Sir:

I want to express our sincere gratitude and thanks to you for locating our marriage certificate for us. It was received the day before Xmas eve, and we were indeed glad to receive it in time for Xmas. I have been unable to write you before now as I have been sick since the day after Xmas.

As per your request I am enclosing some brief additional genealogical data regarding our families, which you can turn over to the Tarrant Co. Historical Commission along with the enclosed small donation for their continued efforts.

Again thanks for your time and effort in helping us in our quest. It was most decent of you and was greatly appreciated by both of us.

Very truly yours,


Arthur B. Dobbs
3113 Covert Ave
Ft. Worth, Tex 76133

Tarrant County Historical Commission

Box 18331
Fort Worth, Texas
76118



TARRANT COUNTY COURT HOUSE
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Dear Friend:

We were pleased to receive your inquiry about available undistributed marriage licenses from Tarrant County. We have searched our files and wish to relate the following:

We have enclosed the license(s) you requested. We are pleased that we were able to do this and we hope to hear from you again. Please send us additional genealogical data, family histories, etc., that pertain to the families listed on the marriage license(s) for we wish to maintain a collection on Tarrant County families.

We were unable to locate the license that you requested and we are unable to find it listed in the index to Tarrant County marriage records. Possibly it was issued and filed from another county.

The index to Tarrant County marriage records lists the _____ marriage for _____ from Tarrant County Marriage Record Volume _____, P. _____, but the certificate is not in the collection. We assume that it was distributed at an earlier time.

Tarrant County Historical Commission is a statutory agency commissioned to initiate and conduct programs for the preservation of our county's heritage. Our responsibilities are many and our funds are limited. We appreciate your support. Donations are tax-deductible.

-Marriage License Distribution Committee

MARRIAGE LICENSE, Texas Pkg. 4, 1896, G. Steinhilber & Probers, Fort Worth.

Class 2.

STATE OF TEXAS



COUNTY OF TARRANT

To all who shall see these Presents - Greeting:

Know Ye, That any person legally authorized to celebrate the

rites of MATRIMONY

is hereby licensed to join in marriage, as husband and wife,

Mr. Montella Augustus Reese and

Miss Nora Edna Kayler and

his shall be his sufficient authority, and due return

days after solemnization.

In Testimony Whereof, I, as Clerk of Tarrant County,

hereunto subscribe my name and affix the Seal of said Court,

this the 13th day of Dec'r 1897

John O. King, County Clerk.

By *Chas. Q. Carter*, Deputy

STATE OF TEXAS,

To Wit: TARRANT COUNTY, ss.

This Certifies That I joined in Marriage, as Husband and Wife,

Mr. Montella Augustus Reese and

Miss Nora Edna Kayler

on the 22nd day of December 1897

J. W. Cain,

Mansfield, Texas

Fort Worth, Texas

Dear Friend:

Recently the Tarrant County Historical Commission began distributing original unclaimed marriage licenses, dating from 1876 to 1931, to the respective families of couples who had failed to acquire theirs following their weddings.

Relatives and descendants may acquire available marriage certificates of their kin by sending a written request, enclosing the names of each couple, date of marriage, and a stamped self-addressed envelope.

A donation (it is tax-deductible) to support the Commission's program of work is requested. Mail requests to:

TARRANT COUNTY HISTORICAL COMMISSION
PO BOX 18331
Fort Worth, Texas 76118

We have the following license which may be of interest to you:

...TCHC's MARRIAGE LICENSE PROJECT CONTINUES TO REUNITE DOCUMENTS AND DESCENDANTS...

MARRIAGE LICENSE DISTRIBUTION PROJECT

Pair repeats history with realism

By JAMES MASTERS
Star-Telegram Writer

Some men, bribed by their imaginations, choose to remember history in ways more dynamic than scanning small black type running back and forth across the pages of a book.

David Dunnett and David Greenlee don't have much in common. One lives alone, the other is married; one is a lawyer, the other is out of work. But they both like history, and they like their history alive and in authentic chunks.

Dunnett and Greenlee are two members — the only two members in Fort Worth proper — of the North Texas Re-enactment Society. That means these two grown men start out some of their weekends by putting on heavy, woolen Civil War uniforms and setting out for places with old, but familiar names like Gettysburg and Vicksburg. There they join other like-minded grown men who have put on the same kinds of uniforms and come to the same places to do the same things.

Living history is the name given to these sessions. Groups abound on the East Coast. There are Revolutionary War groups, French and Indian War groups, World War II groups. There is the Plymouth Plantation in New England and the colonial village in Williamsburg. Some are closer to living history than others.

"I've never seen a Civil War re-enactment that was perfect, but I've seen some that were awfully good," Greenlee said. "And when they are good, with an emphasis on authenticity, it gives the feeling you were really a part of history. As if you had gone back in time."

That's the attraction — to go back in time and relive what you've only read about before. Dunnett said the Civil War is not his favorite period, but it's the only one available in this area he can use to "sneak back in time with."

Most Civil War re-enactment societies began about 20 years ago dur-

"The tourists are good for the parks where we are, but bad for us because they take away from what we're trying to do, from our pretending we're actually in the war."

— David Dunnett

ing the war's centennial.

"They were primitive then with everyone in their Sears overalls and red, stretchy suspenders saying, 'Yahoo,' and giving re-enacting a bad name until re-enactors were barred from national parks," Dunnett said.

The North Texas society began as a "yahoo" group too, Dunnett said, but enough members were interested in a move toward authenticity, the organization survived and became a very good, authentic group.

The society has only about 25 members, most from Dallas. Once the North Texas group was Douglas' First Texas Battery, one of the best Confederate artillery groups in the country. Their skill at drilling was well-known.

But a move about four years ago to switch the group to a Union infantry troop divided the society. Now some members attend re-enactments as Confederate soldiers, some as Union soldiers.

Re-enactments are held about every six weeks, mostly in the East and most on the anniversaries and actual sites of battles. The nearest is the Battle of Mansfield in Mansfield, La., and the largest is at Gettysburg where thousands of people from across the country spend sev-

Please see Two on Page 8



Star-Telegram/JAMES MASTERS

DAVID DUNNETT ... in Civil War uniform

...TCHC'er REMAINS ACTIVE IN LOCAL RE-ENACTMENT GROUP...

Commission Member

David Dunnett

©1984 Fort Worth Star-Telegram APRIL 4-5, 1984 NEIGHBORHOOD EXTRA/WEST

Two keep history alive with re-enactments

Continued from Page 1

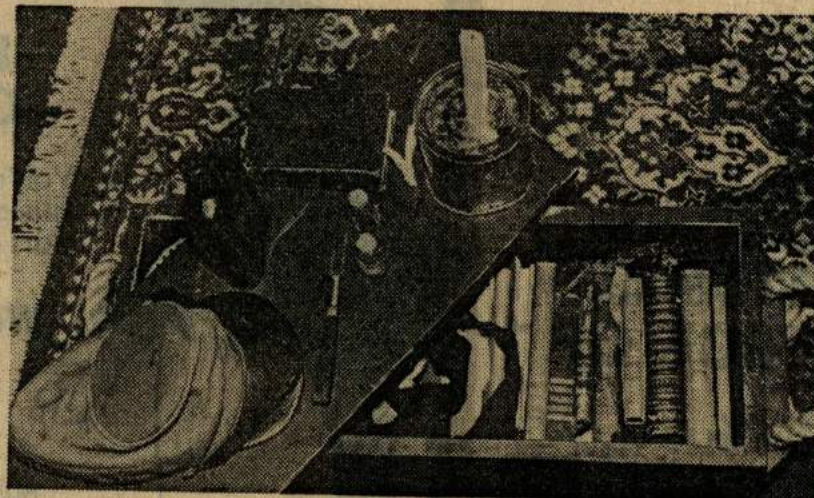
eral days re-enacting the battle.

The uniforms and weapons, if not original, are authentic as to material, color and style, "right down to the underwear," Greenlee said. The re-enactors keep their conversation in period as much as possible, especially when being watched by the tourists who come to the battles by the hundreds.

"When tourists ask questions, we answer like we are this 1860s person," Dunnett said. "The tourists are good for the parks where we are, but bad for us because they take away from what we're trying to do, from our pretending we're actually in the war."

"You'll be getting that goose-bumpy feeling, then some tourists will come along in Bermuda shorts and sunglasses asking questions. And it's always the same couple of questions — 'Are you hot in those uniforms?' and 'When do you know when you're dead?'"

The re-enactors know they are dead because many of the battles are scripted and if the script calls



Star-Telegram/JAMES MASTERS

EQUIPMENT SET .. a typical soldier's gear

for one-third of a company to be killed in a charge, one-third of the company will volunteer to "be dead."

"And sometimes it's obvious," Dunnett said. "If a gun is pointed right at you and it goes off, then, yes, you're dead. Of course, more than

likely, you'll be alive again for the next charge."

And yes, Dunnett said, it is hot in the uniforms. In fact, with the rifles firing only charges of black powder and with even those firings strictly controlled, the most common danger at a re-enactment is likely to be

heat stroke brought about by running around while wearing several layers of a woolen uniform.

Those uniforms and weapons also are expensive, and that might be one reason more people don't take part in re-enactments. Greenlee said a complete uniform and weapon, but no extras, will cost about \$600.

Most Texas re-enactors want Confederate uniforms. Greenlee likes being a Union infantryman because, with the shortage of Union soldiers in Texas, he is more in demand that way. He also could be more in trouble.

"That trait of, 'The South will rise again,' is predominant in the farb (yahoo) units," Dunnett said. "Sometimes when we are Union troops, some of the spectators get awful nasty."

"And actually, one fellow has a T-shirt that really sums up what is going on," Dunnett said. "It's not the Union vs. the Confederacy, but polyester vs. wool."

The North Texas society next will be involved in a re-enactment Saturday and Sunday in Pleasant Hill, La.

Genealogist to present program

Mrs. Ruby Schmidt, well-known genealogist and local history scholar, will conduct a class in genealogy at Mansfield Public Library starting June 26 and continuing for nine weeks. Classes will meet Tuesday evenings 7:00 - 9:00 p.m. Cost of the course is \$35.

and church libraries, government record centers, courthouse records and family sources by personal visit and correspondence. Her greatest emphasis in conducting research is on organization.

Mrs. Schmidt will furnish forms and handouts. She does recommend that participants bring a three-ring, loose leaf binder.

Instruction will cover methods of research in public

Commission Member
Ruby Schmidt

Family history subject of class

Ruby Schmidt, President of the Fort Worth Genealogical Society, will teach a class on "How to Research Your Family History" in Mansfield during July.

Dorothy Ballard, member of the Mansfield Historical Society, is helping to organize the classes. "Ruby Schmidt has such an impressive resume of official and advisory titles; she is Vice Chairman of the Tarrant County Historical Society, Board Member of the Fort Worth Public Library, and has recently been named Director of the Fort Worth Area Sesquicentennial Commission."

"Although people might be frightened by such a great list of titles, they lose this apprehension when hearing her speak," explains Mrs. Ballard. "She has a direct, no nonsense, person-to-person manner and is quickly able to show others how they already have the skills necessary to uncover knowledge about family history that they will treasure. She has a way of cutting through the tiresome intanglements of hair-splitting research which most people associate with genealogy, to make it a fun and exciting experience instead."

A minimum of ten students will be required to start the classes which will take place at a place in Mansfield yet to be selected. A registration form is available at the Mansfield Public Library. Those signing up for the course will be notified of the place, time and fee for the study.

FIRST ANNUAL FORT WORTH HISTORIC PRESERVATION AWARD

A special committee consisting of the Chairmen of the City of Fort Worth's Historic and Cultural Advisory Board, Paul Koepe, the Historical Preservation Council of Tarrant County, Linda Guminski, and the Tarrant County Historical Commission, Duane Gage, has selected Ruby (Mrs. W. Albert) Schmidt as the recipient of the first annual "Fort Worth Historic Preservation Award." Others nominated for this award were Janie Reid, Mike Patterson, John Mann Gardner, Karen Reynolds, Sue McAfferty, and Paula Britton.

This special award, which includes a \$500.00 check, is given to an individual, group, or firm who has made a significant, altruistic, effort in historic preservation in the City of Fort Worth; will be presented during the first half of December each year hence.

"Mrs. Schmidt's participation and leadership in historical research, preservation, and promotion of pride in our local heritage is significant and longstanding," reported the committee. "She has become a widely known reliable source of information on early Fort Worth families, business firms, and events in the city's history. Through her research and sharing of information with students, organizations, teachers, and journalists, Mrs. Schmidt has served an important role in helping to preserve the city's heritage."

Ruby Schmidt presently is completing her second term as President of the Tarrant County Historical Society, and served as editor for that organization's recent publication of a widely received guide to Fort Worth and Tarrant County. She has served on the Tarrant County Historical Commission since 1978, as chairman of that organization's Archives Committee. Through her efforts, a large quantity of historically important documents, photographs, and memoirs on Fort Worth topics has been accumulated. Schmidt is promoting the establishment of a permanent facility for the Community Archives, through her participation in the City of Fort Worth's Sesquicentennial Commission, serving as chairman of the Commission's History Committee.

Recently Schmidt completed a six-year term of service on Fort Worth's Library Board, in which position she promoted several projects important to the library's role in collecting and distributing local history materials. She also has served on the board of the Oakwood Cemetery Association, providing important historical data for preserving the city's largest historic cemetery. Other preservation projects with which Ruby Schmidt is identified include research assistance to the Historical Preservation Council's historic resources survey, sector planning, oral history interviews, and the restoration of the horse fountain statue on the Tarrant County courthouse square, a project initiated by Schmidt in the late 1970s.

On the award plaque is inscribed, "In grateful acknowledgement of outstanding sacrifice in preserving the heritage of the city of Fort Worth, 1984."
Bob Bolen, Mayor
Ruth Alexander, City Secretary

Walt Mart Sells for Less • Walt Mart Sells for Less • Walt Mart Sells for Less • Walt Mart Sells for Less • Walt Mart Sells for Less

Texas kin

By PATRICIA CHADWELL
and PAUL CAMPBELL

One of Tarrant County's great ladies of genealogy and local history, Pearl Foster O'Donnell, was found dead on Saturday, Feb. 25.

Mrs. O'Donnell was the author of *Trek To Texas, 1770-1870*, a history of the families who settled the northeastern quadrant of Tarrant County in the Grapevine vicinity; *Medlin Clan and Kin in America*, and *Lonesome Dove Baptist Church, Tarrant County, Texas, Feb. 1846-June 1968*. She was the leading expert on families of the northeastern quadrant of the county.

Active in the Fort Worth Genealogical Society, as well as other area genealogical, historical and patriotic societies for many years, Mrs. O'Donnell contributed much meticulous research to publications and projects which did not bear her name. We know that many of you may have missed the news of her death and burial; we went through the Sunday paper twice looking for it and could not find it, so we felt it appropriate to do a bit of an obituary here in the column. The Fort Worth Genealogical Society is establishing a memorial book fund.

WE WERE SO busy we forgot to celebrate our own birthday. Texas Kin was one year old on Feb. 25. We're looking forward to many more years of serving you. Thanks to all of you who have sent queries, books for review and letters to the editor when we didn't get published, and thanks to all of you who have encouraged us along the way. We couldn't do it without you.

We'd also like to thank Raymond Teague, our liaison man at the *Star-Telegram*, who has borne with us through our calamitous first year with only one well-justified complaint. We sure couldn't have done it without him.

OVER THE MONTHS, we have accumulated several family newsletters for review, but have just never quite found room for them in previous columns. This is their time to shine. Folks who put these out really deserve the gratitude of their kin; they contribute time and, usually, large chunks of their own funds to keep the newsletters going. These newsletters are great for putting one in touch with cousins who may have good information to share; some of them are produced by family associations, which is the ideal situation. Several family associations have produced cookbooks

with tasty recipes from several generations of great cooks (ah, well, the recipe column is in the Home Section.)

At the top of the stack of newsletters is *Houser Hunters*, published by E. A. Houser, Jr., 10201 Grosvenor Pl. T-901 Rockville, Md. We don't have a subscription price for this gem; information can be had by writing Houser. *Houser Hunters* is a joint venture of three members of the family, Houser in Maryland, Frances Clayton Knight of Apple Valley, Calif., and Martha Miller Willett, of Brooklyn, N.Y. This issue includes source materials concerning Housers in Maryland, Ohio, New York, Arkansas, Pennsylvania and Colorado. It also includes several pages of queries. If you are a Houser (spelling variations include Hauser, Hawser, Howser) descendant, this one's for you.

Gresham Any Way You Spell It is new. Volume I, No. 1 was published in January by Deanna Davis, 527 Salem, Richardson, Texas 75080. Subscriptions may be ordered from her for \$10. This newsletter is a quarterly. Some of the ways you spell Gresham include Gresham, Grisham, Grissom, Grissum. Davis intends to publish lineage charts and queries, as well as source records from various states. The quarterly is quite interesting visually, and includes photographs and facsimiles of records.

The John W. Dawes Family Newsletter is published by the family association of the same name. It is one of the old-timers among family newsletters, now in its 17th volume. Cost is \$5 a year, and includes membership in the association. Send your money to Irene B. Macken, Treasurer, John W. Dawes Family Association, 1535 Macken Ave., Crescent City, Calif. 95531. Macken is also editor of the newsletter. While we're not exactly sure just who John W. Dawes was, he seems to have been a Quaker from Pennsylvania. Well worth looking into if you have Dawes ancestry.

Our final entry is from Joel Dixon Wells, who also publishes the *Armchair Researcher* magazines. *The Prices of America* is not associated with any society or organization. It was established in 1979 by Alice Ann McMillan deRossitt, and is in its fifth volume. Donald R. Schultz is editor. Cost is \$10 per year; the quarterly may be ordered from *Armchair Publications*, Route 2, Box 895, Hampton, Ga. 30228.

Send questions, queries, announcements and books for review to *Texas Kin*, P. O. Box 1870, Ft. Worth, Texas 76101.

3-10-84

Commission Member
Paul Campbell

LIVING PEOPLE

Star-Telegram

MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 23, 1984

...TCHC'ers ARE SPECIAL PEOPLE...

Commission Member

Dorothy Rencurrell



Star-Telegram

Dorothy Rencurrell... full-time volunteer.

Dorothy Rencurrell: Time to give

Native Arlington resident Dorothy Rencurrell once was introduced at a public meeting as someone who wears many hats. That may have been an understatement.

For a number of years, Rencurrell has worked more than 40 hours most weeks and has maintained a separate telephone at her home for her work. That in itself would not be unusual, but Dorothy Rencurrell does not get paid for her work. She is a full-time volunteer.

"I'm very fortunate," she said. "I really don't have to work. I look around my community, and I have the time and I hope the expertise to enrich the quality of life here. That is what most of my organizations do, is enrich the quality of life."

Rencurrell, a former president of the Arlington City Council of PTAs and of First District PTA, still is active in that organization as an adviser and parliamentarian. And, there is more.

She is president of the Fielder Museum Board, third vice president of the Arlington Historical Society, she is in charge of scholarships and good citizen awards for the Daughters of the American Revolution and is on two Arlington Chamber of Commerce task forces.

She also is on the Arlington TeleCable Advisory Board, works with the League of Women Voters on the group's weekly cable television program, is on the board of directors for the Arlington Woman's Club, and she will be the next president of a group that provides volunteers for the Arlington schools.

"My husband said I work harder doing volunteer work than some people do on jobs where they get paid," she said. "It takes a lot of phone calls and a lot of time."

As a survival technique, Rencurrell said, she has had to set aside an hour and a half at dinnertime each day when she does not answer her phone.

"Usually from about 5 in the evening to about 6:30 I probably will not answer the phone," she said. "That just means that I have dedicated that time."

Two days a week Rencurrell conducts tours of historical cabins in Arlington, and several times a year she lectures school children on Arlington history.

Her days are full and the phone calls often run well into the evening. Her job may be one that another person might not take even if it were a paying position.

"Not many people in today's society can be strictly a volunteer, and that's what I am," Rencurrell said.

—BINNIE FISHER

Page 22 FORT WORTH NEWS-TRIBUNE May 25, 1984



Ruth Stone

FW Woman's Hobby Grew Into Business

By FRANK PERKINS

Ruth Stone's small business is appropriate for a dedicated historic preservation supporter, which she is. Mrs. Stone manufactures historically accurate recreations of antique Victorian wicker furniture.

Her's is a true cottage industry for she makes each piece in her 72-year-old home on Chase Court, the only private street in Fort Worth.

Making wicker furniture from the frame up was forced on Mrs. Stone by necessity, since it is almost impossible to restore wicker to a usable state once it has deteriorated.

"MANY OF my friends with antique wicker asked me to help them restore it, so I checked out books on the various styles from the library and taught myself how to make it. I found a supply of wicker with a wire core so that I could make those beautiful large rounded coils along the backs and arms of chairs, settees, love seats, and other furniture of the Victorian period," Mrs. Stone said.

Her husband helps assemble the frames, but she weaves the seats, backs, arms and adds the intricate wicker ornamentation.

"I can make all that I can sell," Mrs. Stone said, "and I like to keep busy, but not be worked to death. Consequently, I accept a few commissions from my friends and from people with old homes who want wicker furniture that is new, but authentically antique appearing."

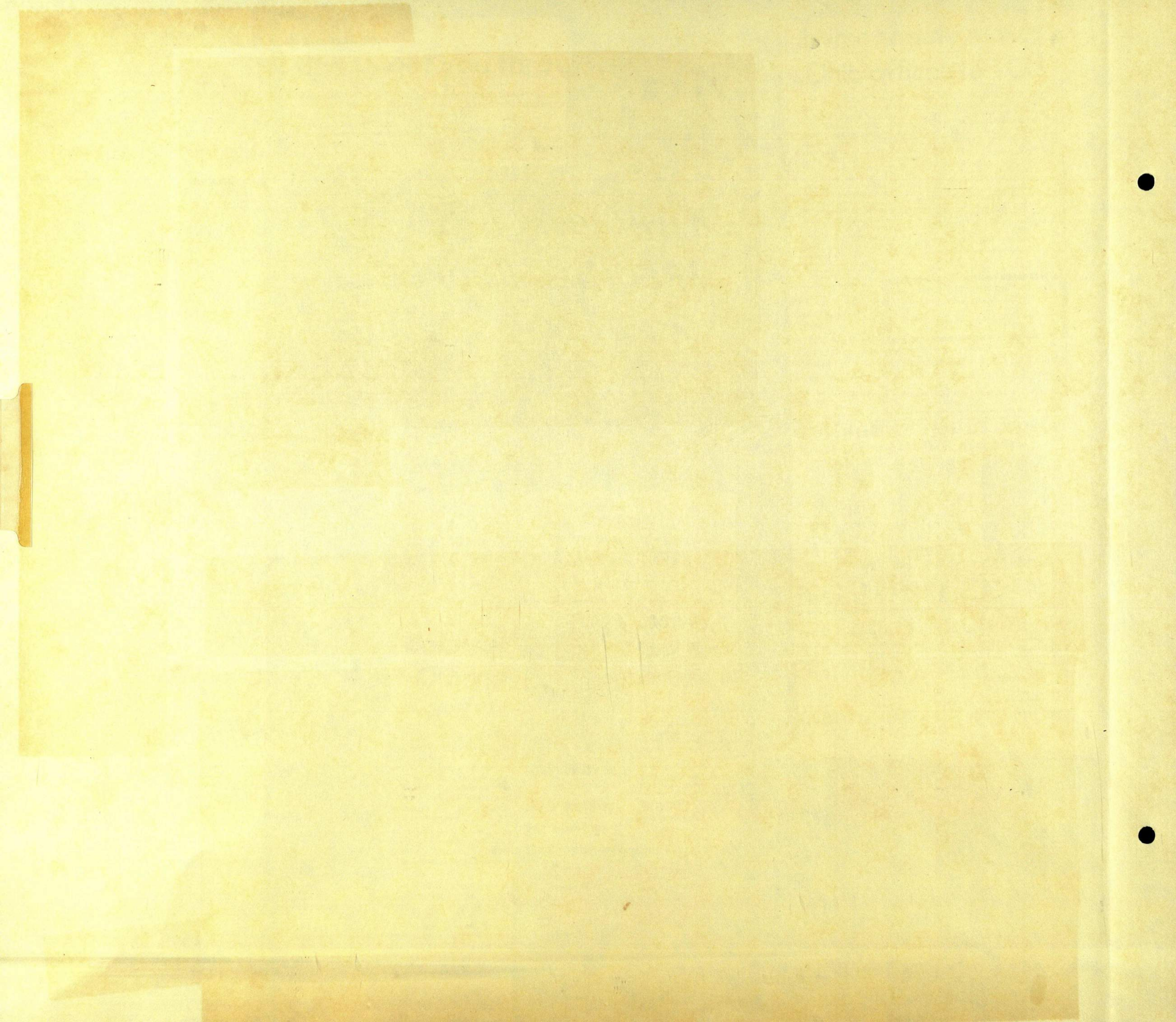
MRS. STONE uses her long front hall as a wicker-braiding loft, hanging from six to twelve strands of the material from the front door and braiding it into huge coils. "I braid it just like I braid my hair dividing the wicker into hanks and weaving them back and forth over each other," she said.

The wicker remains soft and pliable until painted. Then it hardens but remains resilient.

Commission Member

Ruth R. Stone

DEVELOPING THE CITY - COUNTY ARCHIVES



History avocation becomes vocation

By ANNE REEKS
Star-Telegram Writer

When is a new job business as usual? When Marty Craddock takes over Monday as executive director of the Historic Preservation Council, which is surveying all of Tarrant County to find out what buildings are worth saving.

Craddock already heads the council's countywide task force in charge of the survey.

"I'll be going from a full-time volunteer to full-time staff," she said.

Turning an avocation into a vocation is a "big step for me," Craddock said. She was a history major in college and is an architecture buff from way back, so the transition is a natural one.

As executive director, Craddock, 39, will be working for the board of the Historic Preservation Council for Tarrant County, overseeing operation of the survey, guiding the council's day-to-day activities and advancing its other programs, including the annual designer show-house project.

Quentin McGown IV, executive director of Texas Heritage Inc. and a

member of the council, says Craddock's appointment as executive director will be a boon to historic preservation.

"I think it's great because she has put so much time — volunteer time — into working for the council," said McGown, who as Texas Heritage's director is in charge of the Thistle Hill restoration.

"Of all people, (Craddock) knows the ins and outs of the whole thing and has such a dedication for it," he said. Craddock was instrumental in getting the preservation survey started, he said.

A San Francisco architecture and urban planning firm is actually conducting the survey, which began in fall 1981 and is about halfway completed, Craddock said. So far, it has revealed "splendid surprises," she said.

In addition to a "remarkable number" of obvious landmarks such as the Burk Burnett Building on Main Street, the survey has identified a large amount of "folk architecture," buildings constructed by people for their own use, she said.

Please see Her hobby on Page 15



Star-Telegram/RON T. ENNIS

MARTY CRADDOCK... "knows ins and outs"

Commission Member

Marty Craddock

Her hobby becomes vocation

Continued from Page 13

Shotguns — houses built one room wide, one room behind the other — are an example of folk architecture being documented in Tarrant County.

"What we're finding runs the gamut from large, impressive landmarks all the way down to these folk houses — all of which are important to our historic heritage," Craddock said.

"People need to have pieces of their past to hang on to," she said. "As you look at some of these houses, you develop a sense of pride and understanding of your own heritage."

Right now, the survey is in Phase 3, examining the South Side. Looking at Fort Worth's central business district was Phase 1, and Phase 2 covered 14 Tarrant County municipalities outside Fort Worth.

Still to be done are near southeast Fort Worth, north and west Fort Worth and other areas.

When the survey is completed, the council will have a series of books listing in words and pictures Tarrant County's primary historic structures — the ones worth saving, doing further research on and perhaps getting historic markers for — and secondary buildings, which also merit conservation.

"This is the single first step you need to take to identify the resources that are there," she said. "What happens is (the preservation movement) almost explodes geometrically once that is done."

The Historic Preservation Council, an umbrella organization with representatives from a host of Tarrant County groups interested in preservation, was formed in 1980 to identify historic properties in Tarrant County and to make the public aware of their value.

The council itself is housed in a historic structure, the Eddleman McFarland House on Pennsylvania Avenue, which Craddock had a part in acquiring when she was on the Junior League committee studying its purchase.

"I look out of my window and see people drive past and just pause, with awe or inspiration or a reaching back to what life at one time was," Craddock said.

She feels the same way, she said. "I have to pinch myself in the middle of Sundance Square. It's just like going back into a piece of time."

...TCHC'ers ARE IN PUBLIC VIEW...

LIVING PEOPLE

Star-Telegram

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1984

Arthur Weinman: Reconstructing a part of Tarrant County's history

The new architectural drawings of the horse fountain that once graced the lawn of the Tarrant County Courthouse are the historical labors of love of a man whose family has been involved in designing buildings for Fort Worth since the 1890s.

Architect Arthur W. Weinman donated his time and talents for the project of restoring the horse fountain. He recently presented the drawings, based on two Star-Telegram file photographs of the structure, to the Tarrant County Historical Commission. The commission is raising money to restore the fountain.

His grandfather, Ludwig Bernhart Weinman, came to the United States from Germany. He designed buildings in San Antonio before coming to Fort Worth in the late 1890s to design the city's first stone City Hall and fire hall. Many other public and residential jobs followed.

Weinman's father and an uncle were architects, and he said he initially fought against being one.

"I went to Johns Hopkins in Baltimore for a physics degree. I got involved in laser research and weapon development."

He soon became dissatisfied, though. "I decided I didn't like inventing better ways to blow up people."

He eventually decided to go back to school and in 1972 completed the University of Texas' five-year architectural program in two years, with honors.

He went back to Baltimore to establish a practice. His first historical work was the restoration of the Baltimore City Hall.

He returned to his native Fort Worth in 1976. Among his current projects are the old jail museum in Albany and the Grapevine storefront restoration.

Weinman's wife, Elizabeth, is his business manager. She came here from England to work in a John Peter Smith Hospital nursing program. The Weinmans have two children.

—RAYMOND TEAGUE



Star-Telegram/NURI VALLBONA

Arthur Weinman with his rendition of the horse fountain.

Commission Associate

Arthur W. Weinman

Des Younkin

SMART Opportunities

Let us introduce you to SMART ---

Through the cooperation and planning of several members of Senior Alliance, many older adults and Senior Citizen Services, Inc., SMART is getting started.

SMART is educational and enrichment opportunities for seniors; being provided in senior centers throughout Tarrant County.

The 1984 Fall Semester is an introduction of what's to come and we invite you to join us. Our first semester is going to be a mini-semester -- 6 weeks in length and it all begins October 8th. A nominal fee of \$3.00 per course will be charged.

COURSE SCHEDULE

1. BIRDS OF TARRANT COUNTY - Designed to awaken and enhance interest of birds, identification, migration patterns, observations of species known to this area.

INSTRUCTOR: Tom Wood, Naturalist -- Ft. Worth Nature Center and Wildlife Refuge

DAY: Mondays TIME: 1:00 P.M. PLACE: Drop-In Center
2836 Hemphill -- 76110

2. CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS AND GIFT WRAPPING - in preparation for the holiday season, a fun series of decorating ideas for a joyful holiday season.

INSTRUCTOR: Alice Gregory, Craft instructor and entrepreneur of handmade items.

DAY: Wednesdays TIME: 2:00 P.M. PLACE: Drop-In Center
2836 Hemphill -- 76110

3. CURRENT EVENTS - series of issues effecting our daily lives -- political platforms, nuclear energy, legislative issues on State and National levels.

INSTRUCTOR: George Parker, retired attorney

DAY: Mondays TIME: 1:00 P.M. PLACE: Danciger Jewish Center
6801 Danciger Dr -- 76133

4. GENEALOGY - the interesting search for the roots of our families. Introduction to many sources of information.

INSTRUCTOR: Barbara Knox, renown Genealogist, author and co-author of several books on Genealogy.

DAY: Tuesdays TIME: 1:00 P.M. PLACE: Drop-In Center
2836 Hemphill -- 76110

5. HISTORY AND CULTURE OF THE AMERICAN INDIAN - exciting series, including Indians of the Western Hemisphere, Indians of Texas, Peace Treaties and Agreements, Music and Dancing - a Pow Wow, and Indians of Today Artifacts will also be on display.

INSTRUCTOR: C. George Younkin, renown Archivist

DAY: Wednesdays TIME: 1:00 P.M. PLACE: Poly-Ketchum Center
3101 Avenue J -- 76105

Commission Member

C. George Younkin

The
Fielder Museum
presents

THE INDIAN COLLECTION OF GEORGE & RUTH YOUNKIN

April 8 - May 27, 1984

Opening Reception, Sunday, April 8, 1:30-4:30 p.m.
NA TA YA DANCERS will perform at 2:30 and 3:30 p.m.

In addition to the Younkin Collection,
the exhibit will feature the photographic art of
LINDSAY HEBBERD

Special Events during the exhibit:

Sunday, April 15, 1984, 1:30-4:30 p.m.

An exhibition of art featuring
STEPHANIE NEPHEW, JUDI NEPHEW, &
DAWN NEPHEW HARDIN,
The House of Cornplanter, Arlington, Texas

CHILDREN'S ART DISPLAY, Title 4 Program
Grand Prairie Independent School District

Sunday, May 13, 1984, 2:00-4:00 p.m.

Autograph Party, KIOWA VOICES

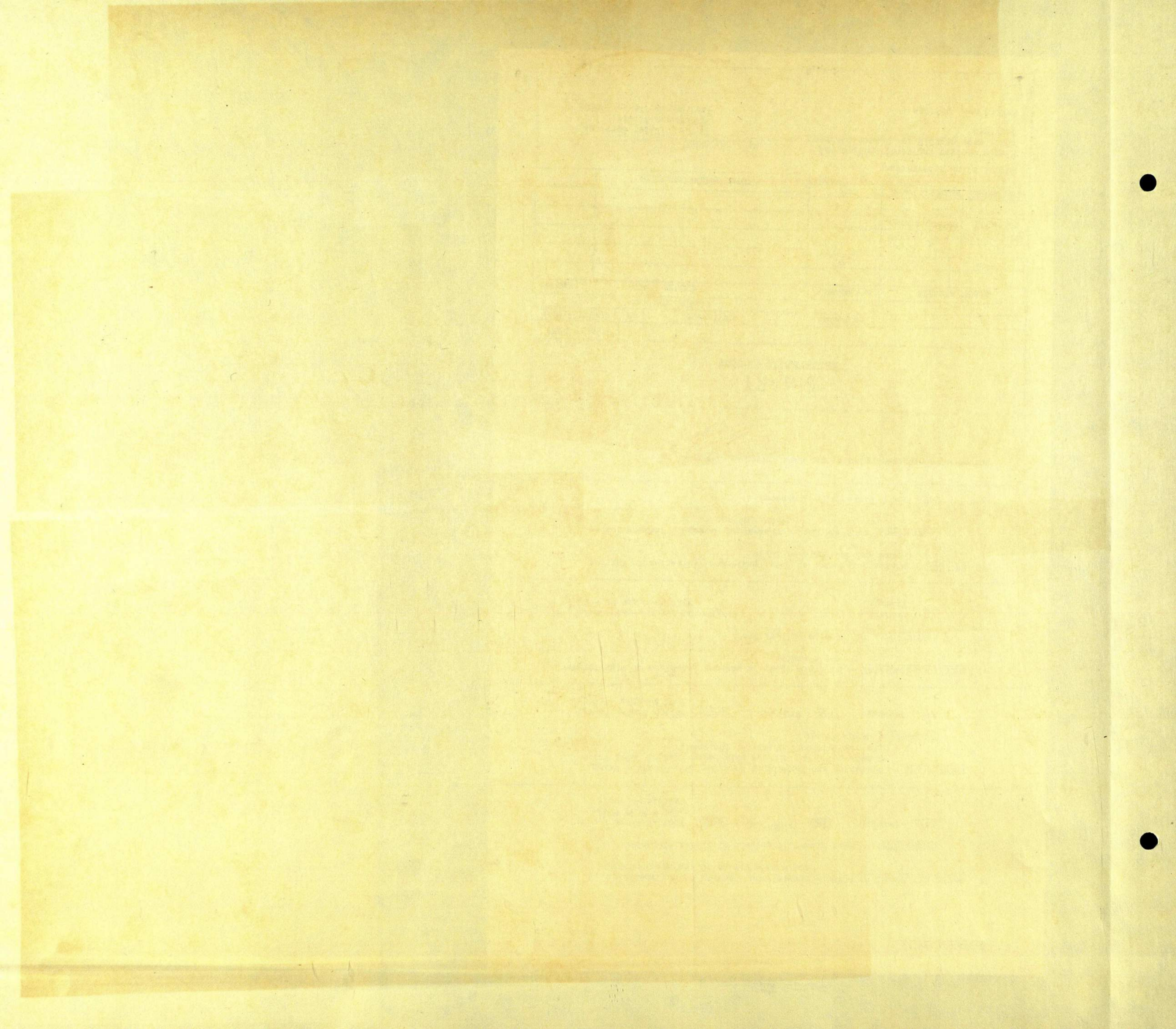
DR. MAURICE BOYD, and editors,

DR. DON WORCESTER
and JANE PATTY will be in attendance

Fielder Museum
1616 West Abram
Arlington, Texas

Museum Hours:
Tuesday-Friday, 9:30 a.m.-2:30 p.m.
Sundays, 1:30-4:30 p.m.

(817) 460-4001



Mid-Cities Daily News

Monday
May 28, 1984

- HURST
- EULESS
- BEDFORD
- RICHLAND HILLS
- NORTH RICHLAND HILLS
- HALTOM CITY
- WATAUGA

Monday Profile

Duane Gage says history must be preserved here

By ELIZABETH CLARKE
Daily News Staff Writer

"A person can't understand himself or today's society if he doesn't understand its history."
Hurst resident Duane Gage believes that the past and the future are inseparable.
And through Gage's jobs as chairman of the Tarrant County Historical Commission and associate professor of history at Tarrant

County Junior College, he aims to help people understand history's connection with the world today.
"People have to be aware of the world and its history. One of our basic needs is a connection with the past," Gage said. "And, studying history also helps prepare people for the future."
Gage, chairman of the Historical Commission since 1980, said he is dedicated to promoting public



Duane Gage... past, present connected

Commission Member
Duane Gage

Continued from Page 1

awareness of the importance of historical preservation throughout the community.
The Mid-Cities have a "great challenge" before them — to preserve their heritage before it slips away, Gage said.
"This area is the most dynamic spot in the world today, but we have to take caution and preserve some of the elements of its history," he said. "The Mid-Cities is growing so fast and if we aren't careful, we soon won't have much from the past left."
"Historical preservation right now is so important," he said. "The value of any community lies in its past because that is where our values originated."
Architecture, the physical representation of our heritage, should be preserved in the community to help keep history alive, Gage said.
"We have to be careful or we could lose historical architecture in the area," he said.
Historical Commission projects include work-

ing with local cities to preserve area historical buildings and sites.
During the past year, more than 40 historical markers have been researched and acquired in the county, he said.
Plans to help preserve local history include setting up permanent historical archives in the community, he said.
Also, Gage has been given a one-year leave of absence in 1985 to set up a computerized data bank of local history.
"The computerized information will make local history much more accessible to the public," he said. "I hope that it may become a major collection in the community."
Under Gage's guidance, the Historical Commission recently received the state's Best Program of Work Award, the Distinguished Service Award, and an Award of Merit.
"These awards show a momentum is taking place here," he said. "We have a commitment to preserve our history and we are making progress."

Wednesday, May 2, 1984

North East Weekly Student

Wednesday, May 2, 1984

Page 9

Campus honors student contributions



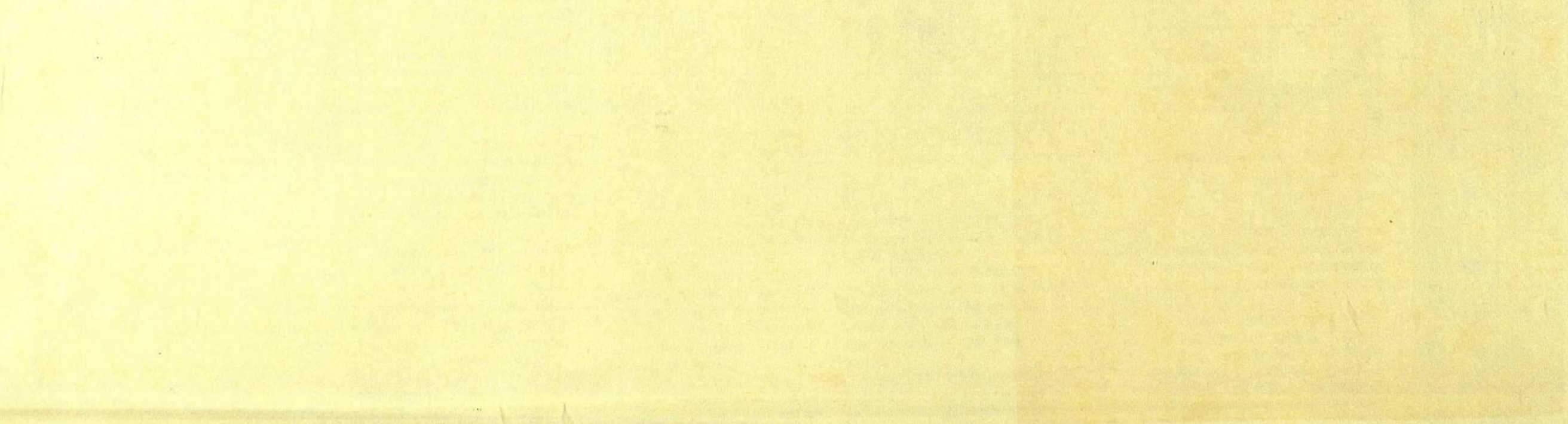
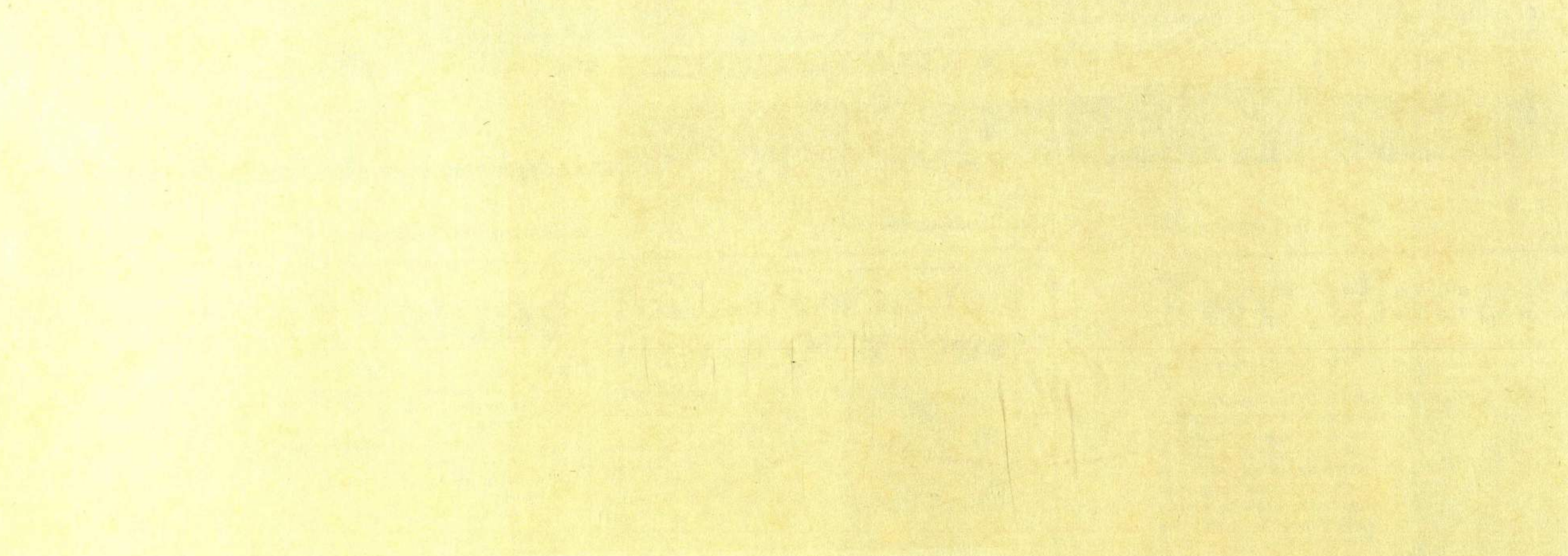
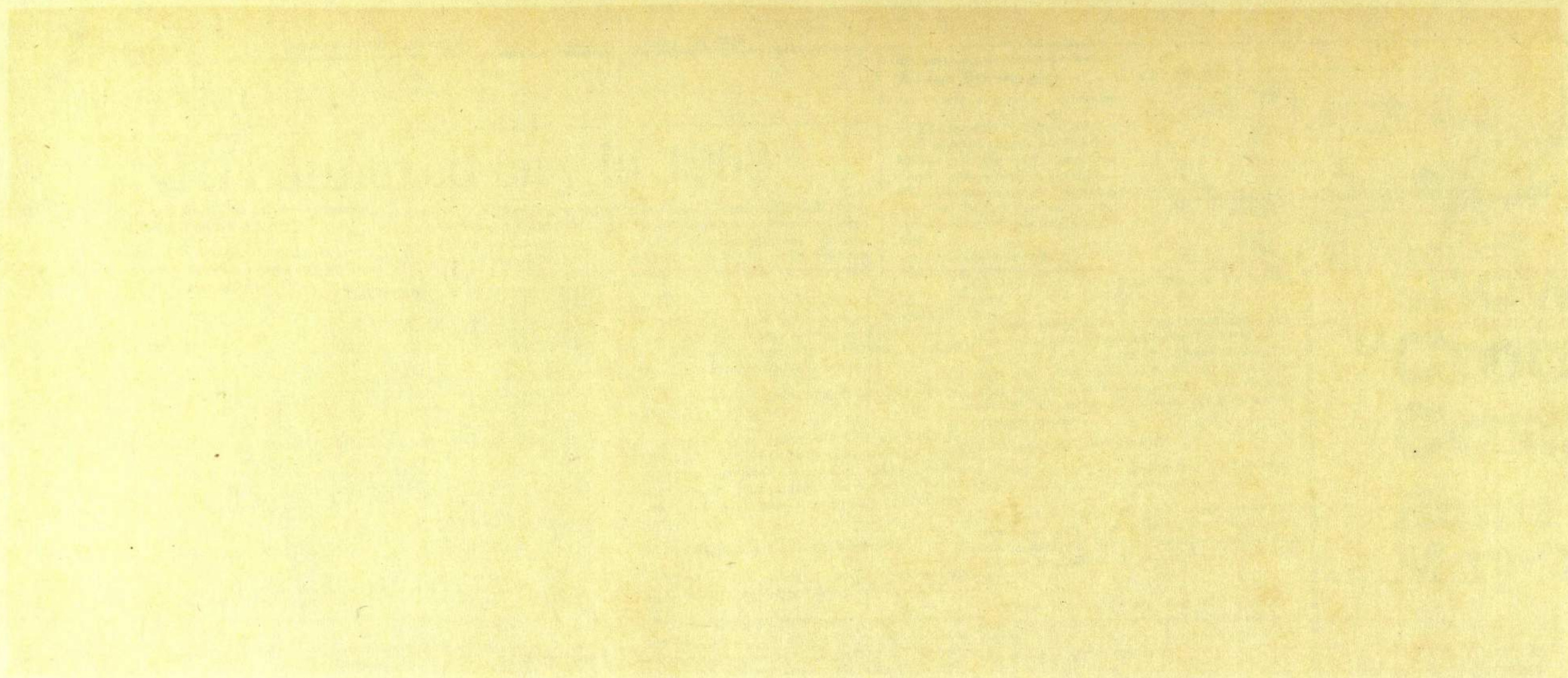
RITA JUNE PILGRIM
Music/Humanities

Laura Lynn Richey, Rita June Pilgrim and Lisa J. Forrest head the list of winners honored at the third annual Awards Day ceremony held on NE Campus April 25. The three students received division awards for business and social sciences, humanities and science and technology, respectively.
Fifteen other students won department awards, and special awards were presented from the Professional Secretarial International, Trinity chapter, and for outstanding journalist and Northeast Branding Iron.
Department winners in the division of business and social sciences were Treva J. Hayes, department of behavioral sciences; Carrie Lynn Stern, business administration; Catherine Ann Dunlap, history, philosophy and religion; Barbara Carol Smith, mid-management; Kimberly Diane Henry, office occupations; and Jana Renee Sandlin, political science. Laura Lynn Richey won the

Division Award.
For the division of humanities, department winners were Kathy Michels, art; Frances M. Burns, communications and drama; Patricia Ann Gremillion, English; Ruth L. Rogers, foreign languages; and Rita June Pilgrim, music. Pilgrim also won the division award.
Four department winners for the division of science and technology were Jimmy Dale Grisham, computer sciences; Dawn Jarrette Webb, natural sciences; Kenneth Lynn McCormick, health sciences; and Cheryl Kay Wise, mathematics.
Special awards were given to Patricia A. Schille from the Professional Secretarial International, Trinity chapter, and Margie Bowen for Outstanding Journalist.
Duane Gage, associate professor of history, received the Northeast Branding Iron Award. This award, which has been given annually since 1982, is given to an outstanding community member.



DUANE GAGE
Branding Iron Award





The Dallas Morning News: Joe Laird

Historian Duane Gage tries to make the public and his students aware of their heritage.

PERSONALITY: Duane Gage

Where Indians once reigned

Tarrant County historian traces urbanization of Hurst, Euless, Bedford

By Ruth Pennebaker
Mid-Cities Bureau of the News

HURST — Tribes of Indians once gathered to barter on the land where the cities of Hurst, Euless and Bedford lie, said historian Duane Gage. Then the Indians were forced westward by treaties and by waves of settlers from Tennessee and Missouri in the mid-19th century.

Mostly of Scotch-Irish descent, the settlers came to North Texas on horseback and in wagons. They moved to these new lands because of the upheavals of the Civil War and because there was land here for farming.

"They (the settlers) were representative of the type of people who opened the West," Gage said. "They had a great deal of courage, they were a fairly healthy people, they were risk-

takers and almost contrary to the point of obstinacy about taking chances and sticking with their goals.

"It wasn't easy to come to this new area."

This obstinacy persisted for generations, Gage said, as the descendants of pioneer families continued to farm their lands — remaining stubbornly distinct from the rapidly urbanizing centers of Dallas and Fort Worth. Only after World War II, when the area prospered with new jobs and new migrations, did most of the farming families gradually yield their land.

"The old families could not withstand the changes," Gage said. "Some of them somewhat reluctantly sold their land and purchased farms elsewhere — because of high taxes and pressure."

There are highways, shopping centers and

see **Historian**, page 2

Historian traces growth of suburbs

Cities of Hurst, Euless Bedford evolved from farm communities

(continued from page 1)

houses where the farms once lay in the area. Gage worries, he said, that there are few tangible reminders of the area's pioneers and its history.

"We don't have many structures left — especially in the mid-cities — because of the rapid commercial development," he said. "In the northeast quadrant of Tarrant County, it's appalling the number of structures, the number of old farmhouses, that haven't been saved.

"There's hardly enough to have a symbol of what this community was like 50 years ago."

In Bedford, for example, an old schoolhouse built before World War I is the town's oldest building, Gage said. "I've tried to get them (the city) to commit themselves to keeping it," he said. "But I've gotten no response from them. If they let it decline and be destroyed, the Bedford community will have no historic structure that dates before World War II."

As chairman of the Tarrant County Historical Commission and a faculty member at Tarrant County Junior College, Gage also tries to make the public and his students aware of their heritage.

"As an instructor, I promote local history research," he said. "I re-

quire my students to do either local history or family history research — and oftentimes, those are the same.

"I feel very justified in giving an assignment like that. History is an integral part of all of us. If we don't really understand our history, then we don't really understand ourselves."

The progress, the growth in jobs and population, have all made the Dallas-Fort Worth area the most dynamic in the nation, Gage said, adding that he likes this dynamism and the migration to this area — which will cause North Texas to become increasingly diverse.

"But it's a greater challenge to try to preserve the earlier aspects in light of the new growth," Gage said. "Here, within three months' time, you're fully acculturated. That's healthy, in a way.

"But it also means we have a very unstable population unless we can tie back to the earliest roots. What's being threatened here is a community with no heritage."

In spite of this, Gage said he believes Texans value their history — and that this sensitivity to the past will cause them to preserve it.

"There's a strong sense of the Texas mystique here," he said. "And there's a variety of reasons for it — the success of the Dallas

TV program, the Dallas Cowboys, LBJ's presidency, a lot of major entertainers from Texas.

"All of this has made North Texans aware that other people were envying or copying the Texas mystique."

But is the mystique the same as history?

It doesn't really matter, Gage said.

"The mystique is real, because we accept it," he said. "We can never totally reconstruct the past — and the interpretation becomes more important than the truth, because our values are based on that."

"The cowboy mystique is very important here. And the tremendous surge of interest in it makes it valid — even if it were not valid to start with."

TCJC's Duane Gage to address graduates

For the second time in three years, TCJC will have one of its own as the principal speaker at graduation.

M. Duane Gage, associate professor of History at Northeast Campus, has accepted an invitation to give the address at the College's 16th annual Commencement Exercises on Wednesday, May 16.

The speaker in 1982 was Charles McKinney, South Campus president.

The ceremony for graduates from the summer and fall of 1983 and the spring of 1984 will be at 7:30

p.m. in Will Rogers Auditorium.

About 350 of the approximately 1,200 students who have earned Associate in Arts and Associate in Applied Science degrees and Certificates of Completion over the past year are expected to cross the stage to receive the traditional handshake from Chancellor Joe. B. Rushing.

The invocation and benediction will be given by B. L. McCormick, minister at the Baker Chapel African Methodist Episcopal Church of Fort Worth. □



Duane Gage

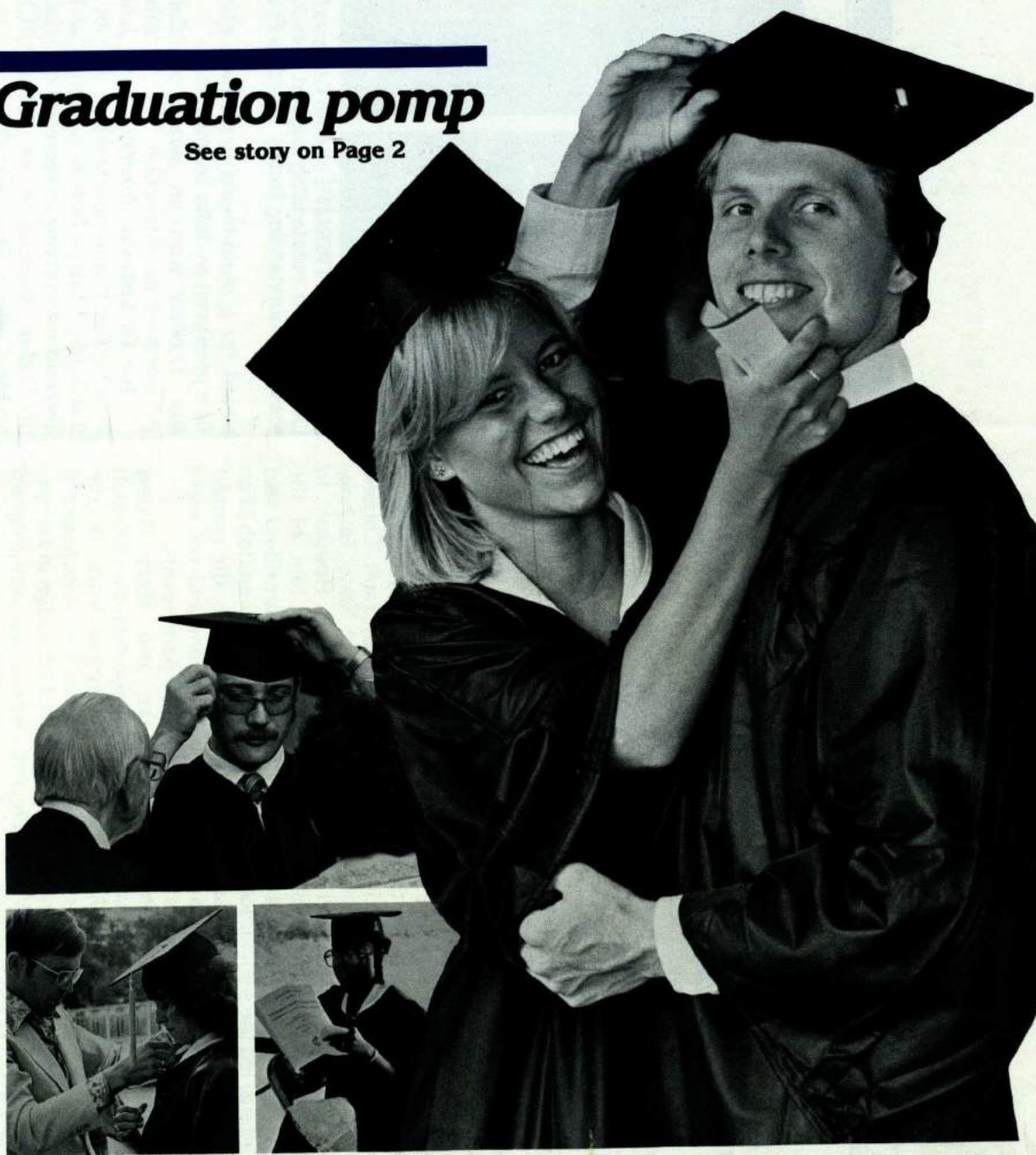
June 1984

PROJECTION

Tarrant County Junior College

Graduation pomp

See story on Page 2



PROJECTION

Vol. XIX, No. 9 May 1984



PROJECTION (USPS 705-110) is published monthly by Tarrant County Junior College at 1500 Houston Street, Fort Worth, TX 76102. Second-Class postage paid at Fort Worth, Texas.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to Projection, in care of Tarrant County Junior College, 1500 Houston Street, Fort Worth, TX 76102.

An Equal Opportunity institution/equal access to the handicapped

Published for the faculty and staff of TCJC by Office of College Relations

Editor: Mary Galen Thomas

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Grads told to assume role of 'bosses'

After giving each TCJC graduate a diploma and a handshake, Chancellor Joe B. Rushing finally got something in return at the College's 16th annual Commencement Exercises last month.

As the Class of 1984 paraded across the Will Rogers Auditorium stage, a woman graduate accepted her diploma and handed Rushing a large, red apple.

In addition to their degrees and certificates, the new graduates received the news from principal speaker Duane Gage that they had gone from the roles of students of the College to those of "bosses."

"It is up to you," said the Northeast Campus professor, "to make sure that we, the TCJC family, remain resilient, that we don't rest on our achievements and take a sort of seventh-inning stretch, become complacent and coast along for a while."

Gage, whose field is history, had put graduation in a historical perspective for the students by briefly recounting the beginnings and growth of higher education in Tarrant County, starting with the Mansfield Male and Female College in 1867, exactly 100 years before the opening of South Campus.

HE TOLD THE AUDIENCE that before they thought of this as the "good old days" to realize that commencement at the Mansfield school lasted a week and consisted of public oral examinations.

"And you thought you had it tough with your three or four days of written examinations last week," he said.

After detailing the evolution of Tarrant County's senior colleges, Gage cited what he called the "one major difference" between those institutions and TCJC.

"TCJC was created by the citizens of this county with a specific mission to offer the best programs and services that it can devise for



FOR THE RECORD - Camera bugs were a familiar sight at graduation

its citizens, and with a commitment to responsible self-examination through which our programs and services are to be kept under regular appraisal and evaluation," he said.

"This suggests that TCJC expects change, is geared to change, and should always try to be what its responsible contemporary citizens ask it to be, continuing all the while with its commitment to excellence."

And, Gage said, major changes are in progress - changes which may

affect the role of TCJC in the community. He outlined four such areas of change - population growth, job outlook, the status of women, and educational reform - and said that "if we at TCJC are living up to our stated mission, then we are monitoring the community, detecting the winds of change, and preparing to serve the community's changing needs."

IN HIS REMARKS about educa-

tional reform, Gage stoutly defended his profession, saying that he thinks it unfair that some have stopped asking why Johnny can't read and have begun asking why Teacher can't read.

"The key to it all is motivation," he said. "Don't blame the teachers for low test scores. In all my years in public schools, I do not recall a single teacher who was teaching just for the salary. I recall some who were teaching despite the salary, because teaching is a personally rewarding, noble profession."

He said that the problems of education arise instead from students who "fail to be or refuse to be motivated. In our democratic system, where everyone is expected to have an opportunity to become educated, we have a certain percentage of just plain mentally unmotivated people who will not make the effort to plug themselves in, under any conditions."

As examples of motivated students, he cited the freed slaves who flocked to schools after the Civil War, black ministers eager to finally be able to read the verses they had memorized, and Helen Keller, who was led by a teacher, but who had the internal motivation.

He also had an example closer to home.

"Think of one of my Vietnamese students this spring, who is representative of the boat people whom the rest of the world almost let drift away. The risks he has taken to survive and achieve - and he is still a teen-ager - with a character forged under conditions you and I can hardly imagine. Although he used good grammar, I sometimes could hardly understand him, and I do not know how in the world he understood me. But this spring, when 'A' students were as scarce as hen's teeth, he finished the semester with a 98 percent average."

LAST, HE TOLD the graduates, if they sought examples of motivation, to look at themselves.

"Think of how successfully some of you have balanced your responsibilities to your family, your job, your school, your church, your community. Don't think we are not aware of what you have accomplished, and we are here to honor you."

Earlier in the evening, while he also paid tribute to the efforts of the students, Board of Trustees Chairman J. Ardis Bell singled out the faculty for a special salute - particularly 1984 Piper Professor David Clinkscale.

But, he added, "Let me hasten to say that David Clinkscale is only one example of the many, many excellent faculty members of the staff of TCJC. I know that each of you graduates here tonight can name others - men and women who went the extra mile, who met you more than halfway - to help you reach this moment." □

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Quality for professor E. Piper Award

Tarrant County Historical Commission

P. O. Box 18331 Fort Worth, Texas 76118



COUNTY JUDGE
Mike Monrath

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
Richard T. Andersen
S. J. Stovall
A. Lynn Gregory
B. D. Griffin

OFFICERS
Ch. Duane Gage
Ch. Em. Bennett L. Smith
V. Ch. Mrs. W. Albert Schmidt
Sec. Larry Landis
Treas. John Hugh Smith

February 1984

TARRANT COUNTY COURT HOUSE
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

A PROPOSAL

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Mildred Spauling
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Doyle Willis, Jr.
C. George Younkin

THE PROBLEM:

Most local historical information, which is vital to quality education, community appreciation, historical preservation and revitalization is scattered, uncatalogued, and largely inaccessible.

THE PROPOSAL:

The Tarrant County Historical Commission proposes to establish a computerized data bank wherein historical data is stored, arranged in alphabetical-chronological order, with a word processing system that will provide printout sheets of information.

THE PROCEDURE:

The Tarrant County Historical Commission shall enter the data from its Community Archives and from other sources into a TRS-80 I-Disk Model 12 with accessory equipment for high-speed indexing, cross-referencing, and word processing. The development of the user-oriented program shall be coordinated by Duane Gage, Chairman of Tarrant County Historical Commission and Associate Professor of History at Tarrant County Junior College, who has asked for a Leave of Absence from his teaching duties for the 1984-1985 term in order to devote full time to the establishment of the data bank. The project shall begin immediately upon receipt of the equipment.

THE REQUEST FOR FUNDS:

The computer system, recommended by a special study committee, is priced at \$9,029.00. In addition, \$7,000.00 is needed for labor (typing data into the computer) and \$1,000.00 is estimated for miscellaneous supplies and added software. Requests for funding are directed to the manufacturer of the recommended computer system, and to certain local foundations, firms, and individuals who are supportive of education and historical preservation. Donations to the Tarrant County Historical Commission are tax-deductible; the county's IRS tax-exempt number is 75-6001170.

THE DATA BANK AND THE COMMUNITY ARCHIVES:

The data bank, including all computer equipment, shall be housed in the office of the project coordinator through the 1984-1985 school term, then will be permanently placed in the Community Archives where skilled volunteers will continue the project until the Community Archives is professionally staffed.

Archives Find New Home at Carlson

If insurance problems can be worked out, the Tarrant County Historical Commission will have space for its archives.

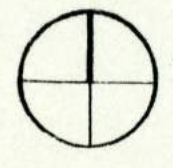
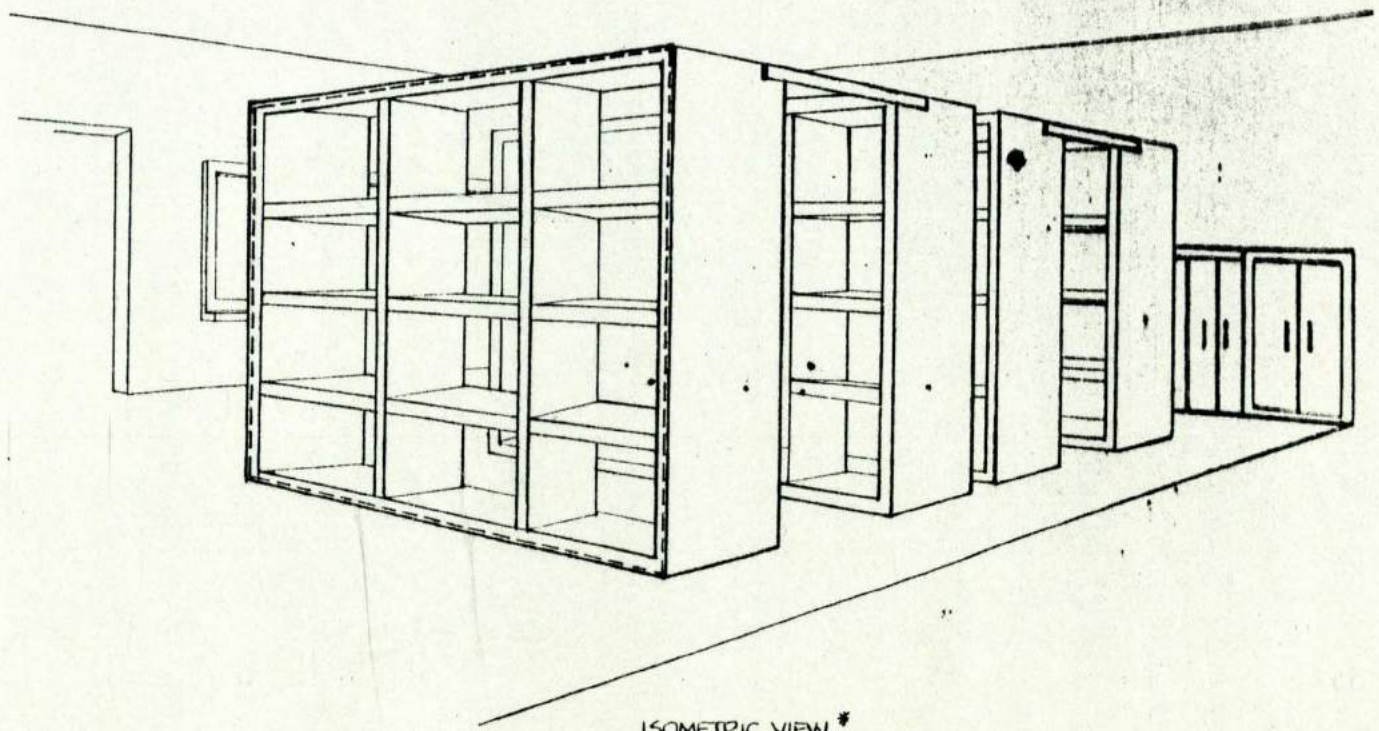
The Fort Worth School District this week agreed to let the commission use a room and storage area at the Alice Carlson Elementary School on a temporary basis. A general liability insurance policy that names the Fort Worth School District as beneficiary is

the only string attached, according to School Business Manager Eugene Gutierrez.

Assigned to take care of the problem were County Judge Mike Moncrief, Auditor Jack Benson, Legal Advisor Marvin Collins and Duane Gage, chairman of the historical group.

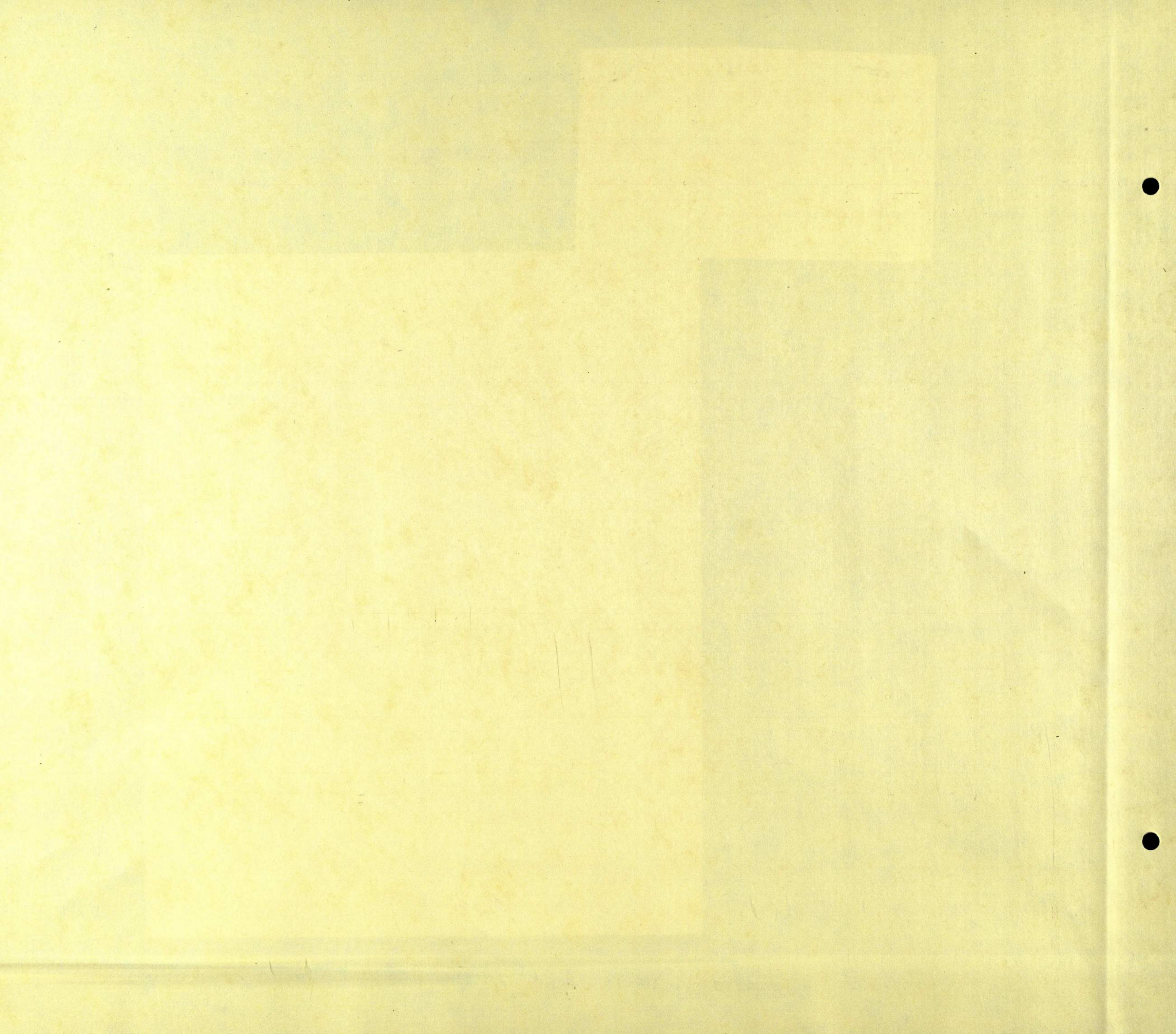
Head Fort Worth's best writers in 'The Fort Worth News-Tribune.'

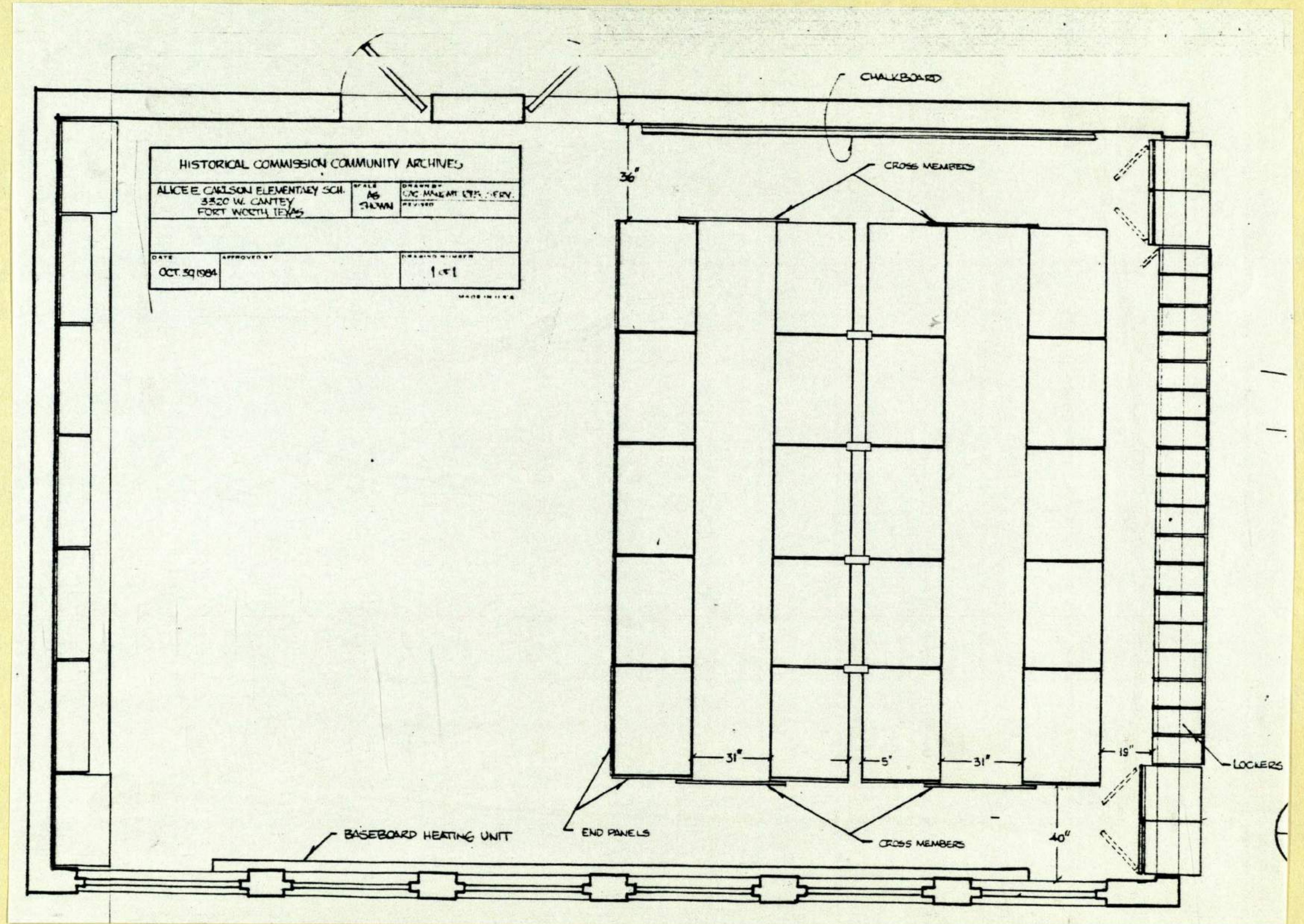
HISTORICAL COMMISSION COMMUNITY ARCHIVES		
Alice E. Carlson Elementary Sch. 3520 W. Cantey Fort Worth, Texas	SCALE AS SHOWN	DRAWN BY CAC-MANAGEMENT RES. SERV. REVISED
DATE OCT. 30, 1984	APPROVED BY	DRAWING NUMBER 1 OF 1



*NOTE:
 - THE ISOMETRIC VIEW INDICATES THAT THERE ARE ONLY 3 UNITS. THERE ARE IN FACT A TOTAL OF 6 UNITS IN EACH ROW OF SHELVES
 - THE DOTTED LINE INDICATES THE AREA TO BE COVERED BY PANELS

- SPECIFICATIONS
- ALL UNITS WITHIN THE ROWS ARE TO BE SECURED AND FASTENED
 - CROSS MEMBERS ARE TO BE ATTACHED ACROSS THE TOP AT THE END OF THE ROWS
 - THE DOUBLE ROW IS TO BE SPACED 5' APART WITH CROSS MEMBERS WHERE INDICATED
 - THE AISLE SPACE BETWEEN THE ROWS ARE TO BE APPROX 31"
 - THE UNITS ARE TO BE SECURED WITH SWAY BRACKETS AT THE END OF THE ROWS
 - END PANELS ARE TO BE ATTACHED WHERE INDICATED
 - ALL SHELVES WITHIN THE UNITS ARE TO BE ADJUSTABLE
 - PROVIDE GUSSETS AT THE CORNERS OF EACH UNIT AS WELL AS A DUST PLATE AT THE BASE





Permanent archives dream seen nearing reality

By RAYMOND TEAGUE
Star-Telegram Writer

Historians know the danger of not answering when Opportunity knocks.

Fort Worth and Tarrant County historians also know the frustration of hearing the fateful knock, answering, and having to turn Opportunity away with that age-old excuse, "No room at the inn."

Area historians severely feel the lack of a permanent community archives, a place in which historic public and family records, photographs and documents can be stored safely and perused conveniently.

One historical horror story frequently recited these days sums up a longtime problem:

Archives quarters now open to public

The Tarrant County Historical Commission's community archives in the old Alice E. Carlson School building, the first step toward a permanent archives, is open for public use and for receiving new material from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Tuesdays.

The archives is located at 3320 W. Cantey St., across from the north side of Texas Christian University. For more information, call commission chairman Duane Gage at 656-6610.

Several years ago, the administrator of a large estate of two of his elderly relations in Fort Worth contacted an officer of the Tarrant County Historical Commission, the state-sanctioned agency charged with preserving and marking the area's history.

The man said he had a pickup truck full of old papers, pictures and other historical materials from the estate and wanted to leave it with the commission.

The officer told the man the commission did not have an archives and had no place to store the materials.

The man, who was from St. Louis, Mo., was never heard from again. Who knows what historical records disappeared with him?

"That is probably representative of the dilemma preservationists have been in," said Duane Gage, chairman of the county historical commission.

"Some universities will accept prestigious collections, but not the people's history.

"We want to preserve the records of the people. . . . We suspect there are any number of pioneer families with archival-quality materials that would love to be relieved of the responsibility of caring for them."

A temporary room

For the first time, historians do have a temporary room in which to

entertain Opportunity's advances. A community archives room has been set up in the former Alice E. Carlson Elementary School building near Texas Christian University in southwest Fort Worth.

What is more, the dream of a permanent Fort Worth/Tarrant County archives, first voiced 20 years ago, appears closer to reality than ever.

Historical groups are hoping local celebrations for the Texas Sesquicentennial in 1986 will include creation of a permanent archives. A blue-ribbon committee is being organized to investigate archives possibilities, which include a proposal to raise \$3.4 million from private funds for an archives floor at the downtown library.

The historical commission signed a lease agreement last fall with the Fort Worth school district to use space for a community archives in the east wing of the historic Carlson school building.

The commission's voluminous quality of archival materials, including historically valuable land records, maps, marriage licenses, oral histories, business papers and photographs, have been moved to the Carlson archives. Previously, the material was stored at courthouse facilities, at the Northeast Campus of Tarrant County Junior College (where Gage teaches history), in commission members' attics and closets, and wherever space could be found.

The commission encourages other historical organizations and individuals who have archival items that need to be preserved to place their material in the community archives.

"It is not ideal, but it is workable," Gage said, adding that he can call on the county and regional archivist at TCU for advice.

Still, the historical commission acknowledges that the Carlson facility is only a stop-gap measure.

"We are expecting to get a lot of calls from people who have just been holding their materials," Gage said. "If that happens we could be snowed under and desperate for space really quickly.

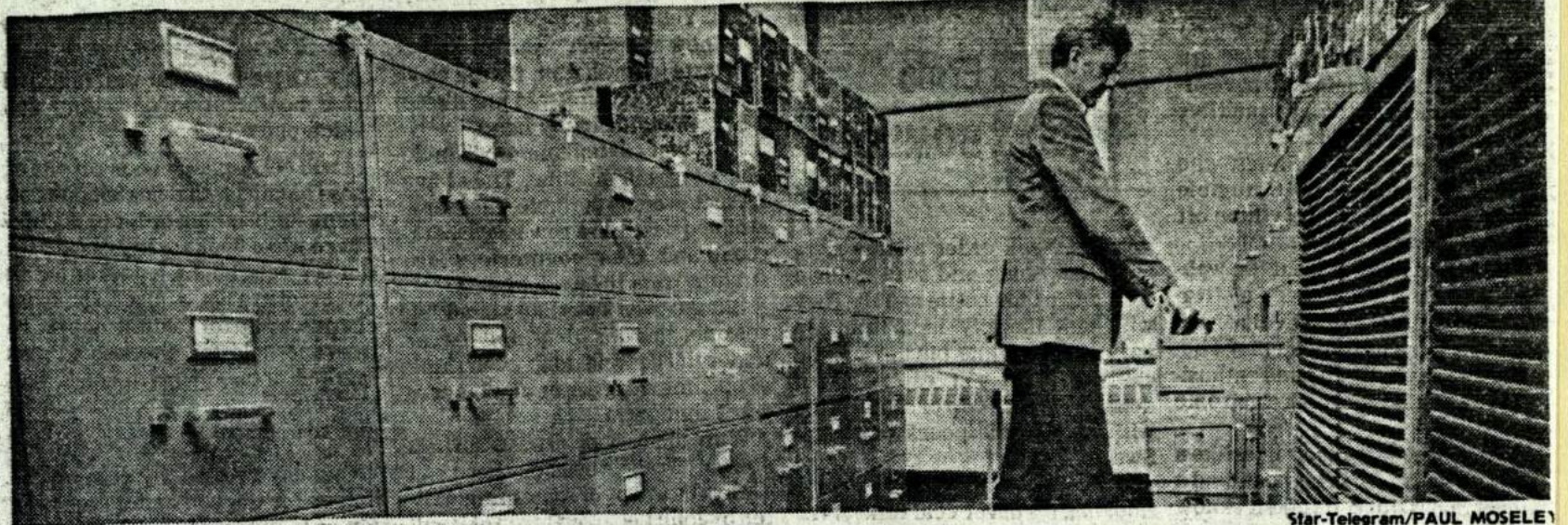
He noted that the materials are in the Carlson facility on a "month-to-month basis. We will need to move eventually."

A top priority

Even as they are settling in at Carlson, an eventual move and the creation of a permanent archives for Fort Worth and Tarrant County is uppermost in the minds of area historians.

The consensus among historians and those people actively interested in the area's history is that the logical thing to do is for the Tarrant County community to mark the state's 150th anniversary with the creation of a permanent community archives.

Jane Schlansker, chairman of the



Duane Gage examines files in temporary quarters at old Alice E. Carlson Elementary School building near TCU.

Fort Worth Sesquicentennial Commission (Fort Worth 150), said the creation of something of lasting value to the community, such as an archives, is a top priority of the commission.

"We hope the commission and the commission's historical committee can serve as a catalyst to make the project a reality," Schlansker said.

Former Fort Worth Mayor Willard Barr, who in 1965 publicly called for the establishment of a community archives and who last year headed a community committee that negotiated for the Carlson space, has agreed to serve as temporary chairman of a new committee "to try to get the movement under way."

Such a committee has the support of such active groups as the county historical commission, Tarrant County Historical Society, Historic Preservation Council for Tarrant County, Fort Worth Genealogical Society, North Fort Worth Historical Society, and Fort Worth 150's historical committee, headed by Ruby Schmidt. Both Gage and Schmidt, as Tarrant County Historical Commission members, have been working for years toward creation of an archives.

Schlansker said the Sesquicentennial Commission is encouraging all the groups working for an archives to ban together. "When the organizational work on the project has been completed, then we hope to be able to sanction the archives project as an official Sesquicentennial project. The (Sesquicentennial) historical committee will serve in a kind of cheerleading capacity to support that project."

What is needed, the groups agree, is a public facility wherein county, city and private papers will be housed, with proper security and climate control, and professional staffing provided through the auspices of the Texas Library and Archives Commission.

Barr said the committee he will pull together will consist of business and professional people, communi-

ty leaders and historic preservationists. Members of the Sesquicentennial's historical committee will be allowed to serve on the archives committee.

"It will take the cooperation of the 150 committee, city and county governments, both of which should be very interested in the process," Barr said. "I can't think of anything more important, really."

Library expansion

Preliminary endorsements and plans already have been made.

In September 1980 the City of Fort Worth and Tarrant County Commissioners Court drafted a conceptual agreement to establish a city/county archives.

After the city lost a court battle to retain ownership of the old Fort Worth Library building at West 9th and Throckmorton, a prime candidate for location of an archives, the Tarrant County Historical Commission in November 1982 passed a resolution asking that efforts continue to establish an archives, with an aim toward expanding the Fort Worth Central Library at 300 Taylor.

Commissioners Court approved the resolution in January 1983. In March, library director Linda Allmand asked City Council members to endorse expansion plans for the library, including the archival facility. The council approved.

Expanding the downtown library to include space for a community archives remains the strongest possibility.

"It makes sense that that route ought to be further explored because the library has so much material that is so germane to any archival center and it would provide proximity to the archives and the library's rather remarkable collection of volumes of books and records," Barr said. "We are hoping that some progress can be made on that."

Library director Allmand said plans for a library expansion still are very much alive.

"This building is built for increasing in size" Allmand said. "We are

rapidly approaching a time when this building will be needing space... for the library."

The library is proposing that a five-story tower and two levels of parking be added. One floor of the tower would house a city-county archives and the library's Local History and Genealogy Room.

The \$3.4 million for the 32,000-square-foot archives floor probably will come from private funds solicited by the archives committee, Allmand said. The rest of the expansion, totaling \$14.6 million, could be included in a city bond election, she said. The city is considering a bond election in late 1985 or early 1986.

Combining the archives and the library's genealogy collection would allow historical and genealogical organizations "to work in unison," Allmand said. "And it would return to Fort Worth many of the archival materials that have gone astray."

Schmidt said the library site seems the most logical at this time because so much preliminary work has been done and because the library's genealogy collection and a community archives should be together to prevent duplication of services and budgets.

The library's collection and the historical commission's collection would form the nucleus of the new facility.

"Fort Worth is one of the few major cities in Texas without such a repository," Schmidt said.

Those areas and libraries in the state that have such a program are Austin, El Paso, Houston, Dallas and San Antonio, as well as the Sam Houston Regional Library and Research Center in Liberty, and the State Library in Austin.

The Regional Historical Resource Depositories and Local Records Division of the Texas State Library and Archives Commission supports the creation of a separate archives for Fort Worth and Tarrant County. The regional archives at TCU covers adjacent counties around Tarrant and is limited in space.

The National Trust for Historic

Preservation also is interested in a separate archives facility for the community.

Bottom line money

Why has a serious movement to create an archives been so long in coming?

"Preservationists and historians had trouble with the little-old-lady-in-tennis-shoes image," said Sue McCafferty, president of the North Fort Worth Historical Society, whose jurisdiction includes the Stockyards National Historic District.

"I think people are just now becoming aware that they are making history with what they are doing today so they are becoming more aware of their past.

"And the bottom line is money. And we are talking about several million dollars. The city and county work on the priority of the week. The city/county archives have never been a priority.

"But now they are becoming a priority. If we don't do something, we are going to lose things through private collections.

"How many people that you know have Grandma Jones' journal that she kept, coming to Texas from Tennessee? Those things are as important to you and me as they are to the family. Even if they don't want to give the journal itself, they should bring it in and have copies made on microfilm. It is a part of history."

McCafferty said people are always saying, "Why doesn't the city or county do something?"

"Well," she said, "Why don't we all? is really the answer. School kids can make their contributions, and senior citizens. Contributions in the form of money, documents and enthusiasm."

Too much material on Fort Worth already has gone elsewhere, to collections and libraries throughout the state, she said.

"If we don't do it (save our history) in Fort Worth, someone else is doing it somewhere else, and they are going to get our history."

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