

Baxter County History



**The Wolf House is the most historical
building in Baxter County.**

Photo courtesy of Ray Grass

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**THE BAXTER COUNTY
HISTORICAL SOCIETY, INC.**

THE BAXTER COUNTY HISTORY

Published by the

BAXTER COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Mountain Home, Arkansas

Regular Meetings are held at 7:30 P.M. on the first Thursday of each month at the Day Service Center, 222 East Wade Street, Mountain Home, Arkansas.

Active Membership	\$5.00 per year.
Family Membership	\$7.50 per year
Associate Membership	\$2.50 per year.

ANNUAL DUES ARE DUE AND PAYABLE TO THE TREASURER AT THE JANUARY MEETING OR CAN BE MAILED TO HER. The fiscal year begins January 1. New Members may join at any time and are always **Welcome**.

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Correspondence concerning membership dues, orders for the "History" and other business matters should be sent to the Treasurer.

Contributions of material for the "History" should be sent to the Editor. These contributions are really needed.

The Society or the Editors do not assume any responsibility for statements made by the contributors.

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HISTORY BOOK AVAILABLE

The Historical Society still has soft bound copies of the "History Of Baxter County" by Mary Ann Messick. If you have Baxter County roots you will want a copy of this popular history. Contact one of the officers. Cost is \$15.00 plus \$2.00 Shipping and handling. The book also comes with an index prepared by Dr. James Lowe of the Baxter County Historical Society. .

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BAXTER COUNTY PASSES ORDINANCE GOVERNING GRANTS

Joe Dillard, County Judge has notified the Baxter County Historical Society that Ordinance #91-16 was passed May 7 1991 which effects the funding of monies to non-profit organizations.

The ordinance requires the organization to furnish a financial statement, names of the board of Directors and salaries, aim or goals, listing of public service provided and to provide a service contract.

Upon receipt of the letter President Margie Garr called an executive meeting of the Board to discuss the requirements. As the Society has received funds from the Country, the board elected to comply with the ordinance and after a discussion of each item, authorized the President to furnish the replys as required to the County. Copies of the Society's reply was presented to the membership at the June meeting and were made part of the minutes of the meeting.

* * *

E. M. SMOTHERS OF BUFORD
(from Cotter Record July 25 1912)

Fifty nine years ago E. M. Smothers, a boy 18 years old came to North Arkansas and settled near Buford. There was no Baxter County then. He traded an ox team for what is now known as the Newt Nelson farm and has lived in the same neighborhood all the years since 1853. He says that in those early days there were but three or four families in the county west of North Fork and North of White River. The land was wild, full of game, deer, bear, panthers, wolves, wild turkey and small game. Farming in those early days was an uphill job, not because it was difficult to produce but because there was no market for what was produced. There was no railroad nearer than Springfield 110 miles north, and the only means of transportation was the river or overland. An occasional boat came up stream and brought in such heavy supplies as salt, iron and other rough material. Other goods were brought in by wagon or on horseback.

Asked how they managed to market hogs and cattle in those days. Mr. Smothers said "We didn't market 'em. The wolves and other wild animals ate them. We couldn't raise hogs unless we kept them in the yard, and it was the same with cattle, so we didn't raise many and milk was a great object in those days."

He was asked how they managed to get hold of money if nothing was marketed, and he replied that they killed deer and other animals, dressed the hides and furs and packed them on horses and went to Forsyth where they were traded for goods for the family, bringing the goods home in a sack. "This country had no timber in the early days" said Mr. Smothers "The grass was high as your head and just an occasional tree on all these hills. It was all bald prairie. Where Cotter stands was an immense cane brake, and it was the same with all the other bottoms along the river." Mr. Smothers says that great changes have come to the state since those early days and that still greater are coming in the future.

* * *

BOOKS DONATED

Copies of "Hatch, Match and Dispatch" an 136 page index of the births, marriages and deaths from the Baxter Bulletin Newspaper years 1901 thru 1915 and "Births, Marriages, Deaths, Etc" an index of the Cotter Courier Newspaper, compiled by Margie Garr have been donated by the Baxter County Historical Society to the Baxter County Library and accepted by Librarian Gwen Khayat.

A Copy of "Hatch, Match and Dispatch" was also donated by the Society to the Baxter Bulletin. These books are classified by the Library as reference books and are available at the Library for genealogical research and viewing . Inquire at the desk as they are not kept in the open stacks.

Microfilm of the Cotter Courier have also been donated by member Ellen Ramey and is available at the Baxter County Library and Microfilm of the both newspapers are available at the Arkansas History Commission, One Capital Mall, Little Rock, AR.

GENEALOGY INQUIRIES

Queries will be accepted for publication in the "Quarterly". All queries should have a connection to Baxter County or the surrounding area. Queries should be brief and include, when known, dates locations (counties, major city and state) births, marriages, deaths and residences. Queries will be subject to editing. Members queries will be given preference. Queries will be printed as space allows. Those not printed in the next quarterly will be printed in a later issue. Send queries to the President's address shown on page 1.

No. 3-91 Kay Roberts Martin, Rt 4, Box 440-1 Oak Grove, MO. 64075
 ? Douglass and wife, Nancy M. _____ (?) married 1860 in Arkansas (Baxter Co. ?) son **Joseph "Joe" Douglass** born 4 Feb 1861 Arkansas. The elder Douglass prob died shortly after son Joe's birth as Nancy remarried 1866 to **William C. Sorrels** in Arkansas. Nancy and William C.'s children: Violet, Thomas, Chaplin, Alexander, Frances, Lizzie, William "Willie", Nina, and Cora. Joe Douglass married **Melissa Jane _____** abt 1879 and had four children: Laura J., Sarah M., Bettie, and William "Bert". Both families moved frequently. Lived in Arkansas, Texas and Oregon but lived most time in Oklahoma. **APPRECIATE ANY HELP ON EACH FAMILY.**

NO. 4-91 William I. Ellis, RR 1 Box 11, Groettinger, IA 51342
John Franklin Ellis born 1860 Ont. Canada son of **Frederick and Isabella Ellis** died Mar 2 1922 Arkansas married Nov 23 1887 to Isabell a Jordon (b-Ireland) in Chatham, Kent Co. Ont. Canada, dau of Moses and Eliza Jordon. John & wife moved to N. Dakota 1903. He left his wife and family and went to Arkansas around 1913. A letter was written to family in N. Dakota saying that he died and was buried in the "foothills". It was signed Mrs. Ellis and a young girl. **Seeks info where he was buried and if he had any brothers and sisters.**

* * *

RESEARCHING LIFE INSURANCE

Most or many of our ancestors carried insurance policies. It is possible to get information from these policies that will be helpful to you in your research. Send an SASE (self addressed stamped envelope) to Policy Search, 1850 I Street, NW, Washington, D. C. 20006. They will send you a tracer form to fill out to locate an ancestral policy which could give you information.

--DuPage County (IL) Genealogical Society

* * *

When one of our native county elderly citizens die with out recording his or her memories, it's like burning a library.

RED BUD ISLAND

(From Jan 22 1914 Issue of the Cotter Record)

Centuries ago a bit of drift caught on Red Bud Shoals and stuck there. More logs, brush and weeds caught on that and the sand and gravel washed and held it. Each overflow added to the obstruction and formed an island. Weed and grass seeds were deposited and grew; sycamore, elm and other seed lodged in the logs and become trees. In time the island split the river in two and grew into a piece of land 25 acres in extent with the river (White River) on each side. On the North is now Baxter County while on the South is Marion County, but the Red Bud Island is in neither. It is government land, a bit of no-man's land uncharted and unrecorded. It can only be reached by boat.

R. F. Martin viewed this bit of idle land right here in town and concluded it would do. He quietly moved onto it. "Squatted" as it is called, cleared up about 20 acres of the land, all above high water, built a house, and is still "Squatting" there. Better than that he had one of the richest small farms in the state and farms it like a garden. He now has some stock, chickens, a horse, and the necessary garden tools, no debts, no taxes, and the finest garden in the state right in town. He refuses to place any value upon his squatters rights but said that \$1500 would not tempt him to relinquish them. He has been on the Island less that two years. He went there with nothing but good health and good sense. For his convenience he recently put on a small ferry boat and when the river is not too high goes and comes at his pleasure. His wood is brought to him by the River, and the season is never so dry but he can grow abundantly anything he plants. The river is at the door and supplies his table with the finest fish that swims; he has his own poultry, eggs and butter. What more does any man need to make him contented!

* * *

May 21 1914 Issue-Cotter Record:
Telephone line run to Red Bud Island!

* * *

"A NEST OF ROBINS IN HER HAIR"

For the second year in succession Mother Robin has chosen the Casey House as her mansion to raise her brood! Since the person looking after the Casey House had procrastinated too long in removing the old nest, she moved back into the nest that she used last year. The nest is located on the back porch atop of one of the supporting porch posts. At this writing all is going well with her maternal instincts. Another mother bird has taken up housekeeping in a hollow limb in the Buckeye Tree in the front yard. Another resident of the Casey House is "Ol Mountain Home Mike", the Old ground hog that has lived in the lower limits of the house for many years.. So life still goes on at the old homestead!

* * *

J. W. DANIELS-NEWSPAPER MAN

By Ellen Shiras Ramey

The efforts of a young man, just out of his teens, (now a member of the Baxter County Historical Society) enabled the first history of Baxter County to be published in 1939.

Baxter County would not have had this first printed history had it not been for J. W. Daniel-who joined with the author, Frances Shiras in the publication at the Baxter Bulletin.

J. W. set the type on the linotype at night while Frances read proof, folded the book sheets, or wrote more history. They printed two sheets at a time, with Frances inserting slip sheets between the pages (to avoid smearing the glossy pages) as J. W. ran the hand-press. This would not be necessary these days with off-set printing, J. W. said, adding that they laughed a lot at the difficulties they met.

Frances said in the Arkansas Historical Quarterly in 1946 "The person who writes a county history writes it not for fame or fortune but for history's sake. I cleared about \$35 and my partner, J. W. Daniel, the same. Our only cost was for paper and ink. Had we paid other costs, we would have lost money. Anyhow, somebody would have lost money. It couldn't have been us, because we didn't have any to lose."

Mr. Daniel is now retired but is probably the most experienced newspaper man in Mountain Home. Both of his daughters have followed him into the news profession. Sheila is at present executive director of the Metro Section of the Los Angeles Times. Glenda is now executive director of the Lake Michigan Federation in Chicago (an environmental organization), edits their news letter, does free-lance writing and has written several books, the best known of which is "Backpacking in the Midwest" which she wrote with her husband, Jerry Sullivan. She also wrote "Dune Country" for hikers and naturalists of the Indiana Dunes.

In 1935 J. W. Daniel went to Mr. T. M. Davis, editor of the Baxter Country Citizen, and asked to learn the newspaper and printing business. The Citizen was the oldest newspaper in the county, founded in 1879 by N. L. Bigger as the "Quid Nunc". The salary set for J. W. was one dollar per week, raised after two weeks to two dollars. Also with the Citizen was J. L. Cowan, an accomplished printer, a teacher and Republican Party official.

In 1936 J. W. went to the Baxter Bulletin working there until he went to the service in World War II.

He returned to the Bulletin until 1950 when, with Carl White of Gassville, he purchased the Ozark County Times at Gainesville and with their wives, Marjorie Flippin Daniel and Arlene Wahlquist White, they published it until selling it in 1954.

J. W. then became co-editor of the White River Times at Branson, MO. gaining proficiency in off set printing. After a short time he repurchased the Ozark County Times and he and his wife continued to publish it until 1959 when they again sold it.

Pete Shiras had also "Returned from the War" and with Pete as editor and handling the photography and J. W. the printing plant, the Bulletin went offset in 1960.

J. W. remained as production manager of the Bulletin until he retired in 1982, his wife Marjorie retiring a year later. The Bulletin is now published by Multi Media.

Printing has long been considered an "art" for without it there would be no printed literature. Frances also credited her father Enness Shiras, who, in addition to bringing into the Bulletin office the old timers who had first hand knowledge of the events of local history, he also finished printing the last 25 pages when Frances and J. W. went on to more profitable pursuits elsewhere.

One copy of the book has been donated to each of the 45 school districts in the county.

* * *

Editor: Ellen Shiras Ramey was the ideal author of this article about J. W. Daniels. Ellen is the daughter of Enness Shiras, the former owner of the Baxter Bulletin, and with her newspaper heritage writes with many years of personal knowledge of Mr. Daniels. This is another great chapter in the history of Baxter Country!

* * *

HISTORY OF EARLY NEWSPAPERS IN BAXTER COUNTRY

The first newspaper in Baxter County was the Quid Nunc started at Mountain Home by N. H. Bigger in 1879.

Next came the Citizen at Mountain Home established 1880 by J. Howard and conducted by him until 1882 when it was sold to A. C. Hull & Bro. and edited by Hon. A. C. Hull, who later became Secretary of State. J. A. Carter had been its editor and publisher for a number of years.

The North Arkansas Herald (a monthly) began at Mountain Home November 1890 by the Rev. T. W. Wright as editor and Ben Love, publisher.

The Arkansas News was began February 1 1887 by J. A. Copeland

The Baxter County Bulletin was issued in Mountain Home in 1902 by J. G. Copeland, sold to Joe Doering in 1903. He was succeeded by Tom and Enness Shiras. The Bulletin is now published by Multi Media.

The Cotter Courier was begun by J. G. Copeland in 1903. H. D. Routzong became publisher. Sold to Davis & Lovelace in 1909. C. E. Hopkins became its editor in 1914 and J. S. Goodman in 1916. Later it was published under the name White River Headlight, edited by Mrs. Frances Thatch.

The Cotter Record was started in 1911 by H. D. Routzong

The Clarion was published in 1912 at Three Brothers or Vin.
The Enterprise printed at Norfolk, published by Willis J. Moyer.

THE LITTLE-BOY GAME OF MARBLES

By Allen F. Dusing

Printed originally in the "ELKS MAGAZINE" April 1991
(Reprinted by permission of the Author Allen F. Dusing)

Almost every man who has weathered 40 or 50 summers or springs can vividly recall when he could hardly wait until the ground was dry enough to draw a circle or square in the dirt and get down to the serious business of playing marbles.

Those halcyon days may be gone forever, and the sight of a group of young boys (and sometimes girls) playing marbles is only a fond and distant memory. Today, television, video games and other intriguing pastimes may hold more interest to most young Americans. They have never felt the smooth roundness of a marble in their hand or known the thrill of knocking their opponents' marbles far out of the ring.

When I was growing up, almost every kid's pockets bulged with a strange assortment of sometimes useful things, the most important of which was a variety of marbles. Sometimes he would carry them in a cloth or leather pouch, closed securely with a drawstring. There would be his favorite "purie" shooter or a "steelie" that could devastate his opponent's treasure, as well as a supply of "glassies", marbles of lesser quality used mostly when he figured the odds his opponent's skill offered were stacked against him.

In those days some of us fondly remember, a young lad whose pants knees were constantly soiled and whose shoes (if he wore any) were always scuffed wasn't a regular kid. He wore the badges of a marble player—a thumbnail worn almost through and knuckles grimey from constant contact with smoothed earth.

Marble playing was a good sport, a gentle sport, except when tempers were aroused. Many of us sharpened a spirit of competitiveness that stood us in good stead later in life.

There were lots of marble games, but the most popular were the "pot" and the "ring" usually played by the better shooters. In the square or rectangular pot, contestants' marbles were placed in corners and the players shot at them from a prescribed distance, aiming to knock the marbles out of the pot.

The ring was similar except it was usually more difficult, because the circle was generally larger and the marbles were grouped in the center. The player shot from the perimeter, hoping to knock a marble or two out of the ring. If he was successful, he shot again from where his shooter would up. A good shooter could often clean out the ring in one turn.

One of the thrills of marble games was that you kept all the marbles you won. But conversely, the marbles you lost—sometimes your favorites—were gone until you were lucky or skillful enough to win them back. Marble shooting techniques varied with the proficiency of the player.. The "baby" or inexperienced shooter would hold the marble in the bend of the index finger and flick it out with the thumb, either knuckle or nail. The better

player balance the marble against the thumbnail. Other good players let the marble rest against the knuckle of the thumb.

Some experts claim the thumbnail technique is the best. The marble is propelled by a flick of the thumb, launching it into flight. Good, well-practiced shooters can propel the marble with astounding speed and force and make the marble react with much the same trickery as an accomplished pool player imparts to a cue ball. They make the marble curve, back up, stick in the spot where it hits another marble, or perform a variety of other seemingly impossible stunts.

No one has the foggiest notion as to the origin of the marble. Archaeologists have dug up small chipped and rounded stones in Stone Age diggings on three continents. The Roman poet Ovid referred to marble games and Shakespeare mentions a game called Cherry Pit. The British Museum and New York's Metropolitan Museum of Art display marbles possibly used by children in ancient Greece and Rome more than 2,000 years ago. In the New World, rounded game stones used by Indians were found by early settlers.

Marbles come in various sizes and qualities. The better quality or shooter marbles are known as taws, reelers, bowlers and mannies, while the marbles of lesser quality, generally used as targets, are known variously as dibs, ducks, hoodles, kimmies, commies, immies, and just plain mibs. The composition of marbles varies from agate (aggie), fired clay (crockies), glass (glassies) and the murderous large ball bearings (steelies).

Marbles playing reached its peak in the late 1920s and '30s with the Master Marble Company and the Marble King Company (see following article) enjoying the lion's share of marble production. But the bubble burst in the early '50s when a Japanese firm introduced the cat's eye, a clear marble with colored veining in the center. The marble was so popular that American made marble sales plummeted. In hopes of regaining the lost marble market, the U.S. Congress introduced a bill to protect the domestic marble manufactures.

Things changed and youngsters lost interest in marbles. The Japanese coup was short lived and in the late '50s, the bottom fell out of the American and Japanese marble industry. Mexico and the Far East have dominated the marble industry since the '70s, providing marbles for pinball machines, Chinese Checkers games, reflectors for highway signs and other commercial uses.

In spite of the dramatic decline in marble playing, marble games are still very much alive, especially in Clay County, Tennessee, and Monroe County, Kentucky, where men and boys have not forsaken their "Rolley Hole" games. The marble game of rolley hole (or rolley holey or holes), which has its roots in Elizabethan England, has been played throughout the south since long before the Civil War. Manicured dirt "marbleyards" used as playing areas were scattered across the upper Cumberland River area of Tennessee--alongside schools and country stores and in barns, basements, old roadbeds and woodlots, and for many years on the the courthouse square in Celina.

The old courthouse is now a favorite haunt of elderly gentlemen who bask in the warming sun or enjoy the shade of the large trees while they whittle

and exchange local gossip or remember the "good old days". Some recall days in their youth when they played marble games on the courthouse grounds. "But the rolley hole yards are cemented over now," said one gentleman, somewhere in his mid-eighties. "We don't play marbles anymore. Guess we're too old to get down to shoot and too old to get back up again.

Still, rolley hole has remained popular in a few small Tennessee and Kentucky communities, even as active interest in the sport has declined and the game is nearly extinct in other parts of the country. Tournament play has continued in private yards in Clay and Monroe Counties. The first annual Rolley Hole tournament was held at the Monroe County fair in the early '50s. Annual tourneys are still held at the Monroe County Fair and also at the Hevi-Duty Factory in Celina.

in 1983, the NBC Evening News, The Milwaukee Journal and the Chicago Tribune bought this grown-up little-boy game into national spotlight when they covered the first National Rolley Hole Championships at Standing Stone State Park in Livingston, Tennessee, where they are now held each August. National Geographic included rolley hole in an article on Tennessee in its May 1986 Issue and the game gained new admirers when it was featured in the Smithsonian Institution's Festival of American Folklife in Washington, D.C. in the summer of '86.

Rolley Hole is played by two teams of two players each on a specially prepared dirt marbleyard 25 feet wide and 40 feet long with three marble sized holes placed at equal distances down the center. The object of the game is for each two-person team to succession, down the court, back and down again, a total of three times. It sounds easy enough, but there are so many elements to consider-the angles and spins of a pool game, how to play to your partner's advantage, etc.

Players try to prevent opponents from making the hole or protect their own marble by shooting their opponent's marble away. Of paramount importance are shooting power and accuracy combined with devious strategy. Many of the adult players possess elaborate strategies following precepts handed down from marble playing fathers, grandfathers and even great-grandfathers. The players carry such a sense of fair play that annual tournaments are held entirely without referees.

Serious rolley hole players are highly critical of marbles they use and would never even try store bought marbles because they would not stand up in competition. Shooter marbles are propelled with such force that ordinary glass or agate marbles could shatter on impact. Some players use handcrafted marbles passed down from family members as precious heirlooms. Other search the fields, road cuts and creek bottoms for chunks of flint to make their own.

Until his death in 1897, at age 71, Robert "Bud" Garrett of Free Hills, Tennessee, a marble player for more than 65 years and a renowned maker of marbles for almost 50 years, created marbles used by most rolley hole players. When he was a youngster, Garrett watched his father make perfectly round marbles by finding the right piece of flint, knocking off the rough edges and placing it in a rounded-out sandstone hole under a waterfall. It often took a year or more for the water to work the flint

around in the sandstone until it was smooth and round.

in 1940, Garrett devised his own homemade marble-making machine, using scrap lumber and screen wire. On this contraption Garrett ground rough flint, the only material he used, into round and smooth marbles.

The marbles Garrett created are more than playthings: they are true works of art and are not cheap. Perfect Garrett marbles, which cost \$25 each or more before his death, have become collector's items and their value has soared.

It's not likely most young American boys will again bulge their pockets with marbles, ready for instant combat. but in Kentucky and Tennessee, they're still at it and expect to be for a long, long time!

* * *

Editor: The above article was read to the membership at the April Meeting of the Baxter County Historical Society.

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OBITUARY

Sisterville, W. VA. (AP)

Roger Howdkyshell, owner of one of the nation's few remaining toy marble manufacturers, died Thursday at age 67. The cause of death was not disclosed.

Howdyshell had owned MARBLE KING INC. of Paden City for the past decade, but had been affiliated with the company and its predecessor more than 40 years.

He promoted the game of marbles by holding local tournaments and helping others across the country set up contests. He also served for 20 years on the board of the directors of the National Marble Tournament in Wildwood, N. J.

--Arkansas Gazette April 7 1991

* * *

An elegant banquet was held in the home of some hoity-toity Protestants. They had invited everybody, including their pastor and even a distinguished rabbi.

During the after dinner talk, the hostess sought to impress them all with the importance of her ancestors. "One of my ancestors," she said loftily, "signed the Declaration of Independence"

A quiet pause followed, until the kindly rabbi said, "One of mine wrote the Ten Commandments!"

-Oren Arnold's "Steeple Stories of Saints and Sinners" (Kregel Publishers)

**THE HISTORY OF THE RELOCATION OF CEMETERIES
NORFORK DAM PROJECT
BAXTER COUNTY ARKANSAS**

(Taken from the "Completion Report" Relocation of Cemeteries, Norfolk Project, Contract No W-777-eng-1935 and Contract No W-781-Eng-3049-US Army Corp of Engineers.)

The Norfolk Dam Project was authorized June 28 1938 and was amended by the Flood Control Act approved August 18 1941. The relocation of cemeteries in Norfolk Reservoir area was authorized as a result of the above project to prevent inundation of water impounded by Norfolk Dam.

A preliminary investigation was made of the existing cemeteries. Each existing cemetery was identified, mapped and given an identifying number. With interviews of the present and many former residents of the vicinity of the cemetery the graves were located and marked.

The various boards of the existing cemeteries called meetings and elected boards of trustees. Each board was authorized to represent the cemeteries in matters pertaining to the relocation of the cemeteries.

The new sites of the relocated cemeteries were selected by the various boards. After the selection engineering studies were made as to the suitability of the location for a cemetery. Drainage was carefully checked to eliminate the possibility of water pollution. Application was made to The State of Arkansas Health Commission for permits which were granted.

After the testing was completed and found suitable, options to buy the property was taken with the owners.

A court order authorizing disinterment of remains, reinterment in the new designated cemeteries, approval of sites, and granting a cemetery location permit was obtained. Land purchases were completed.

Detailed maps were made of the selected sites. The trustees, relatives and friends of the interred determined the arrangement of the burial sites on the new cemeteries.

Plans and specifications were drawn up for the contracting of the relocations. The project was bid in two parts. Bids for the project #1 was opened January 21 1943. The contract was awarded to Taff, Fleming and Dryden of Hanover, Indiana who presented the low bid of \$27,005.30. The actual contractual work began Feb 1 1943 and all work completed April 11 1943-forty-four days ahead of schedule. Extras to the contract increased the cost to \$33,036.79.

Bids for project #2 were also awarded to Taff, Fleming and Dryden of Hanover, Indiana who presented the low bid of \$4,852.01. The contractor began work on Dec 16 1942 and completed the project February 13 1943.

The contractor constructed pine boxes for the remains. These boxes were constructed in a workshop in the Mountain Home Baptist College Building in Mountain Home. Remains from old graves were interred in these boxes. All monuments from the existing cemeteries were relocated to the new locations. Markers for all remains were constructed by the contractor of common Yellow Pine lumber. When names were unknown the number of the grave in the new site were stamped on the marker. Some remains were claimed by relatives and reburied at other cemeteries out of the relocated area.

The new cemeteries were leveled by grading with a small machine as required. Gravel driveways were provided. Fencing was installed or relocated as required.

Upon completion of the project all trustees of the relocated cemeteries were required to give their approval as to their satisfaction that the relocations were made as agreed.

Following are the original Baxter County cemeteries and relocated cemeteries with locations listed including the land descriptions:

<u>Existing</u> <u>PROJECT #1</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Relocated</u>	<u>Location</u>
Tracy (NFC-6)	North part of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 15 T19N, R 11W	Tracy (NFC-3-R)	SE corner of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of he NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 11, T 19W R 12W
Buzzard Roost (NFC-9)	NW part of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SEC 3. T 19N, R 12W	Tracy (NFC-3-R)	"
No Name	North Central part of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 15, T 19N, R 11W.	Tracy (NFC-3-S)	"
Bluff Springs (NFC-8)	NE corner of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec 10, T 19W, R 12W	Bluff Springs (NFC-4-R)	S $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 25, T 19N, R 13W
Herron (NFC-11)	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE Fr1. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 35, T 20N R 12W	Herron (NFC-5-R)	On the east line of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 20 T 20 W, R 12W
Cantrell (NFC-12)	South part of the S $\frac{1}{2}$ of the SW Fr1. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 26, T 20W, R 12W.	Herron (NFC-5-4)	"

Henderson (NDX-13)	South part of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 27. T 20N, R 12W.	Herron (NFC-5-R)	"
Custer (NFC-17)	North part of the S $\frac{1}{2}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 11, T 20N, R 12W.	Herron (NFC-5-R)	"
Lankford (NFC-18)	SW part of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 12, T 20N, R 12W	Herron (NFC-5-R)	"
Maynard (NFC-13-A)	NW corner o the SE Frl. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 22 T 20N, R 12W	Maynard (NFC-6-R)	on (near Middle) north line of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 9, T 20W, R 12W.
Reed (NFC-28)	Near Center of the north line of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 18, T 20N, R 12W.	Maynard (NFC-6-R)	"
Cockrum's No 1 (NFC-31)	SE corner of the SE Frl. $\frac{1}{4}$ section 6, T 20N, R 12W	Maynard (NFC-6-R)	"
Trivitt (NFC-14)	SE part of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 13, T 20W, R 13W	Trivitt (NFC-7-R)	South central part of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 22, T 20N, R13W
Geans (NFC-29)	Near center of the W $\frac{1}{2}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 17, T 20N, R 12W.	Trivitt (NFC-7-R)	"
Tripp (NFC-30)	North central part of the S $\frac{1}{2}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 14, T 20W R 13W	Trivitt (NFC-7-R)	"
Cockrum's No. 2 (NFC-32)	NE corner of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 6, T 20N, R 12W	Trivitt (NFC-7-R)	"
Green Briar (NFC-15)	Near center of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 32 T 21N, R 12W	Green Briar (NFC-8-R)	North part of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 35 T 21N, R 13W

Dennis (NFC-16)	On east line of the NE of the NW Fr1. ¼ of Sec. 4, T 20N, R 12W.	Green · Briar (NFC-8-R)	"
Bean (NFC-20)	SW¼ SE¼ SW¼ of Sec. 15, T 21N, R 12W	Bean (NFC-9-R)	Near center of the N½ of the SW¼ of Sec. 26 T 21W, R 12W.
Price (NFC-21)	NW¼ of the NW¼ of Sec 3, T 21N R 12W.	Price (NFC-10-R)	North central part of the NE¼ of the NW¼ of Sec 35. T 22N, R12W
Mitchell (NFC-22)	Near center of the NE Fr1. ¼ of Sec. 27, T 22N, R 12W	Price (NFC-10-R)	"

PROJECT #2

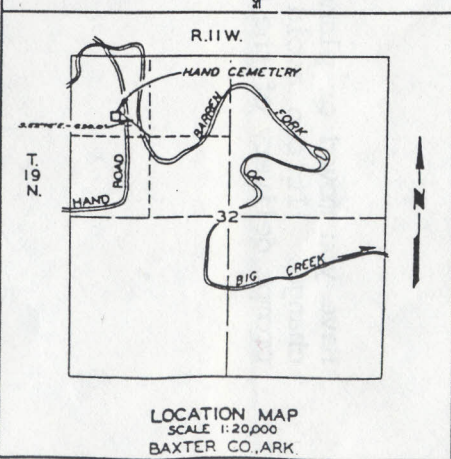
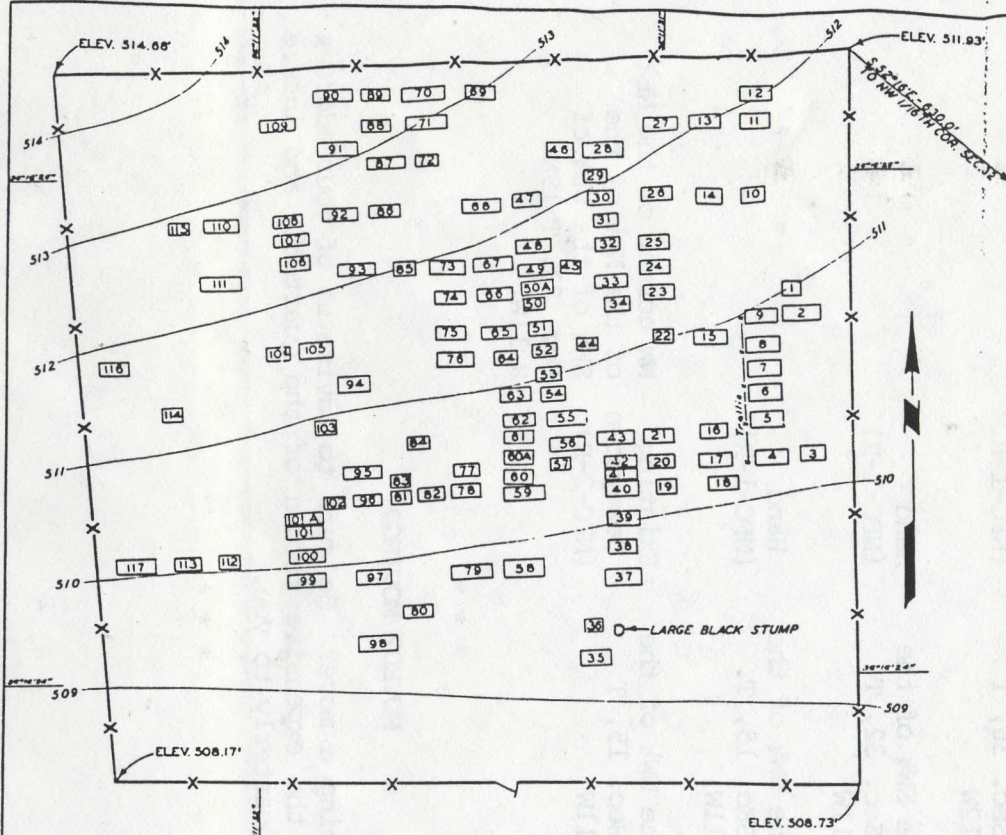
Etheridge (NFC-1)	South central part of the S½ of the SE Fr1. ¼ of Sec 2, T 18N, R 12W	Hand (NFC-2-R)	NE corner of the SW¼ of Sec 8, T 1N R 11W.
Russell (NFC-2)	W½ of the NE¼ of the NE¼ of Sec. 36, T 19N, R 12W	Hand (NFC-1-R)	"
Hand (NFC-3)	S¼ of the NW¼ of the NW¼ of Sec. 32, T 19N, R 11W	Hand (NFC-1-R)	"
Kerley (NFC-33)	S¼ of the NW¼ of the SW¼ of SEC. 15, T. 19N, R 11W.	Hand (NFC-1-R)	"
Reynolds (NFC-5)	N½ of the NW¼ of the NE¼ of Sec. 15, T 19N, R 11W	Existing Deweytown (NFC-2-R)	NW corner of the NE¼ of the NE¼ of the SW¼ of the NE¼ of Sec. 23, T 19N R 11W.

* * *

MOVED? MOVING?

Have you moved or planning a move? Be sure to advise us of your address change. It can avoid the expensive return of the Quarterly and insure prompt delivery of the Quarterly to you.

* * *



EXISTING CEMETERY		RELOCATED CEMETERY		EXISTING CEMETERY		RELOCATED CEMETERY	
GRAVE NO.	NAME	CEM. NO.	GRAVE NO.	GRAVE NO.	NAME	CEM. NO.	GRAVE NO.
1	Infant of John Cout	NFC-1-R	110	75	Ivone Hand	NFC-1-R	158
2	Charlie Sherwood	-	119	76	William Albert Hand	-	161
3	Infant of Jim Lewis	-	125	77	Child of Zack Campbell	-	202
4	Marion Green	-	137	78	Infant of Zack Campbell	-	201
5	Jim Harris	-	136	79	Maud Ivie	-	1
6	Dave Harris	-	135	80	Infant of Charlie Murphy	-	207
7	E. Williams	-	134	81	Mary Smothers	-	150
8	Bill Fowler	-	133	82	Child of Tom Wilson	-	182
9	Raymond Branson	-	132	83	B.O. Smothers	-	149
10	Infant of Sarah Holland	-	126	84	Infant of Mrs. Wrinkles	-	117
11	Infant of Andrew Highlip	-	94	85	Infant of Leslie Hand	-	11
12	Infant of Andrew Highlip	-	95	86	Child of Ike Davis	-	103
13	Infant of Faye Moody	-	97	87	Mr. A. J. Ferris	-	105
14	Edith Moody	-	96	88	Lewis Dio Ferris	-	106
15	Son of Joe Fowler	-	112	89	W. J. Barnes	-	107
16	Mason Watkins	-	139	90	Tom Stinnett	-	110
17	Richard Watkins	-	140	91	Sarah E. Gregory	-	111
18	Jonnie Watkins	-	141	92	Child of Jim Sullens	-	205
19	Infant of Frank Adams	-	142	93	L. I. Rand	-	64
20	Infant of R.P. Russell	-	36	94	Melvin Lee Langston	-	3
21	Randolph Russell	-	37	95	Franklin E. Smothers	-	152
22	Infant of Joe Stevens	-	200	96	Mrs. Frances Smothers	-	151
23	Mrs. Wm. Foster	-	199	97	Eve Langston & Infant	-	2
24	Preston Newman	-	86	98	Thomas M. Russell	-	43
25	Ellan Newman	-	87	99	Lockie Wilson	-	180
26	Kenneth L. Gentry	-	77	100	M. Davis	-	178
27	Laffel R. Giffen	-	82	101	Johnie R. Wilson	-	181
28	William Forister	-	191	102	Unknown	-	192
29	Infant of Wm. Forister	-	190	103	Infant of Miles Langston	-	174 A
30	Forister	-	189	104	Katherine Casey	-	116
31	Forister	-	188	105	Mrs. Dora C. Taylor	-	115
32	Forister	-	187	106	Child of S.M. Simmons	-	39
33	Child of Wm. Foster	-	198	107	Lum Davis	-	98
34	Child of Wm. Foster	-	197	108	Baby of Ivan Stark	-	192 A
35	Stacey Dunn	-	31	109	Mr. West	-	203
36	Arm of J.M. Justice	-	208	110	Mrs. Dave Murphy	-	186
37	Mrs. John Gardner	-	148	111	William A. Watts	-	203 A
38	Isaac Taylor	-	146	112	Child of Ashford Wilson	-	177
39	John Gardner	-	147	113	Bonnie Lee Langston	-	179
40	Rebecca Baker	-	145	114	Dallas G. Hand	-	12
41	Nathaniel Russell	-	59	115	Child of Dave Murphy	-	185
42	Mrs. Martha Ann Russell	-	60	116	Lindy Berner	-	184
43	Jim Baker	-	144	117	Mrs. Jarie Boyd	-	183
44	Unknown	-	193				
45	Imogene Hand	-	3	60 A	Unknown	-	113
46	Baby Stoolsot	-	196	50 A	"	-	211 A
47	Lewis Hand	-	10	101 A	"	-	175
48	A.J. Hand	-	21				
49	Mary Polly Hand	-	22				
50	Sally Hand (Infant)	-	26				
51	Lilly Bell Hand	-	23				
52	Andrew Hand	-	24				
53	Amos Andrew Hand	-	25				
54	Infant of Henry Hand	-	27				
55	J.P. Russell	-	49				
56	Clemie Russell	-	51				
57	Edward Russell	-	52				
58	Lucille Moody	-	89				
59	Reuben A. Lee	-	68				
60	Infant of Reuben A. Lee	-	70				
61	Wenie Lee	-	71				
62	Mrs. Reuben A. Lee	-	69				
63	Mrs. Frank Russell	-	58				
64	Infant Jones	-	195				
65	Mrs. Jones	-	194				
66	Jonnie Hand	-	157				
67	Bill Sullens	-	206				
68	Pete Anglin	-	204				
69	Baby Clark	-	104				
70	Mrs. Dave Robinson	-	173				
71	Middie Rand	-	172				
72	Baby of Owen Rand	-	153				
73	Wm. J. Hand	-	159				
74	Henry Lee Hand	-	160				

RECORD DRAWING AS CONSTRUCTED
Sgt. T. Temple 8-28-43

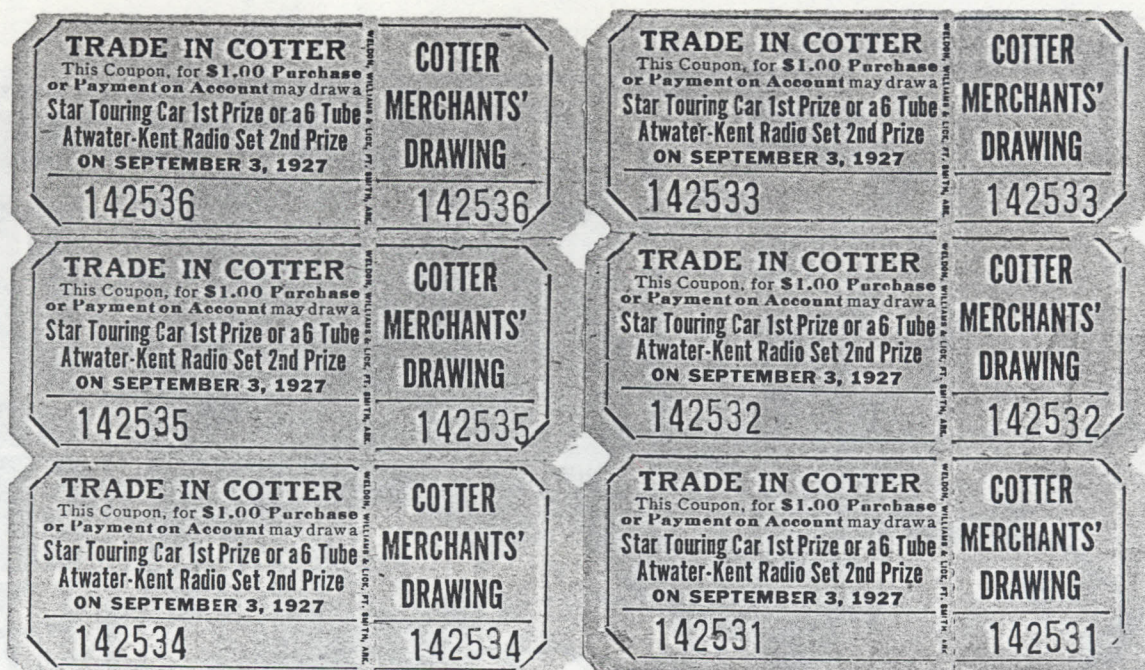
NORFOLK DAM
 NORTH FORK OF THE WHITE RIVER, ARK.
CEMETERY RELOCATION
 CEMETERY NO. NFC 3
HAND CEMETERY

IN 44 SHEETS SCALE 1:240 SHEET NO. 4
 20 0 20 40 80
 SCALE OF FEET

U.S. ENGINEER OFFICE SOUTHWESTERN DIVISION
 REAL ESTATE SUB-OFFICE, LITTLE ROCK, ARK. SEPT. 3, 1942

SUBMITTED: *H.K. Finisfield* APPROVED: *M.C. Lewis*

DRAWN: W.J.A. TRACED: W.J.A. CHECKED: B.R.P. SERIAL 142 L-5/4



Tickets found in Cotter Lumber Company records

COTTER LUMBER COMPANY RECORDS

The Society now has in its possessions the business records of the Cotter Lumber Company, a long time business located at Cotter, Arkansas. The Lumber Company ceased operations in 1990. The records are currently stored in the Shot Gun house pending an inventory of the contents. After the inventory has been completed, efforts to find a more suitable archives for the records will begin. The inventory is scheduled for later in the year. Among the records are also some records of the Paradise Theater. The records were donated to the Society by Sam Powell, who now has possession of the lumber company facilities.

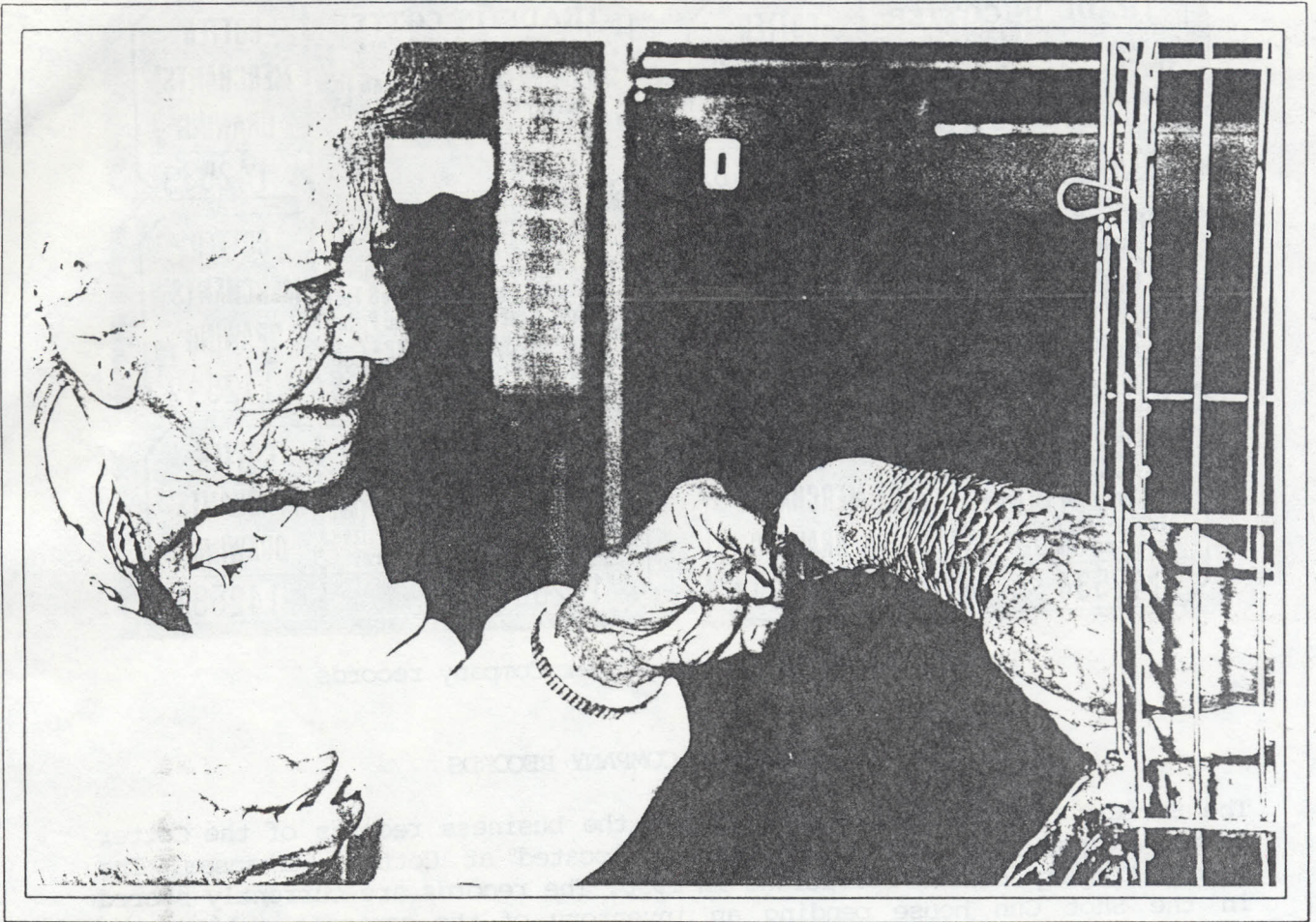
Society members Garvin Carrol, James Lowe, Bob Underhill and Gene Garr loaded and moved the records from Cotter to the Shot Gun House. Sam Powell furnished his truck and driver for the move..

If you are interested in aiding in the Inventory, please contact Garvin Carrol or Margie Garr. Be prepared to get a bit dusty. These are old timers and have been collecting dust for many years. We will be doing the inventory in the fall when cooler weather can be expected,

* * *

ARE YOUR DUES PAID?

A check of our records indicate that several of our member's dues are not paid. Dues were due Jan 1. To remind you, a red "X" has been placed on the mailing label of your quarterly of those our records indicate dues are due. With the high cost of printing and mailing the quarterly, it is necessary that we all make sure our dues are paid up. If you have any question, please contact Treasurer Stella Jackson, Rte 2 Box 110, Mountain Home, AR



HAZEN BONOW AND REBEL

HAZEN IS A CHARTER MEMBER OF THE BAXTER COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY.
SHE SERVED MANY YEARS AS THE SOCIETY'S HISTORIAN

HAZEN BONOW-NATURE LOVER

By Dawn Reithel

Used by permission of the Author)

"Keep busy and stay young," says 88-year-old-going-on-18 Hazen Bonow of Mountain Home, Arkansas. It doesn't take long visiting with Hazen to believe that her life-long philosophy has worked, at least in her case.

Hazen was born in the spring of 1902 in Nashville, Illinois. From the very beginning, she feels she was destined to explore the wonders of nature and the outdoors. "The day I was born, my Uncle who lived with us took the other kids out to the woods while my mother was laboring with me. They all came back with bunches of violets for the new baby. Ever since then, violets have been my favorite flower, and springtime my favorite season."

Shortly after Hazen was born, her family moved to Herrin, Illinois. All through grade school, she developed her interest in nature. "I looked forward to spring when we would bicycle through the woods near our house and have a picnic."

She began studying flowers and birds on those early bike rides. An interest that she has continued throughout her life.

In 1916, the family moved to the Chicago area. "We lived in the city for a little while, but Momma didn't like it, so we moved to a lovely big old home in (the suburb) Riverside." Hazen finished high school, where, of course, her "favorite study was botany," and in the spring of 1921, she married Walter Bonow. "I taught him about my love for the beauty of nature," and through the next 60 years of their marriage, until Walter died in 1981, the Bonows traveled throughout the United States, Mexico and Canada "Looking for beauty."

Hazen has collected rocks in Illinois, ammonites (fossilized snails) in Oklahoma, cabochons (gem stones) in Texas, sea shells in both the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans and obsidian (hardened lava) in Arizona and California. In 1968, the Bonows settled down and built a home on 15 acres high up on a ridge overlooking Panther Creek. Hazen wanted to "keep it looking wild" so she "planted wildflowers around large native rocks, and carved walking paths through the woods," and placed birdhouses and birdfeeders all around the property. She also built a large basement to accommodate the literally thousands of fossils, shells, rocks, and gemstones she had collected over the years. Over the past 20 years, her basement collection has grown in size to rival a small museum.

She has spotted fox, deer, possum, and "too many squirrels" roaming the paths outside her back porch window. She has also collected 33 bird nests, identified over 40 species of birds living in her woods, and has planted holly trees, trumpet vines and honeysuckles on her property to attract hummingbirds, which are among her favorite birds.

Since her husband died, Hazen has lived alone, kept company only by a very special African Gray Parrot named Rebel. but she is never lonely, being entertained constantly by her many friends outside her window. "You know, the more you know about nature, the more amazed you are by its beauty.."

Editor: The above article appeared in Dawn Reithel's book "Ozark People". The book can be purchased at the Cherry Tree Book Store in Mountain Home, and the Emporium at Gassville, Arkansas. Dawn was born & raised in Chicago, Illinois. She moved to Lakeview Arkansas in 1988. She works in real estate and writes a weekly column "Ozark People" for the Baxter Bulletin in Mountain Home.

* * *

HENDERSON, ARKANSAS

Henderson became the official name of the area when the Post Office was established in the 1880s. The name came from R. M. Henderson, who was an early pioneer and one of the first practicing physicians in Baxter County.

Henderson was a stop on the old Mail and Passenger route between Mountain Home and West Plains, Missouri. It was operated for many years by Sim and Charley Tabor. Prior to that time, in the 1880s the mail was carried on horseback thru Henderson on its way to West Plains.

* * *

BUSINESS AFTER HOURS

Blackburn & Company hosted the Chamber of Commerce "Business After Hours" with a "Garden Party" on the grounds at their Historical Office on May 16. Their business is housed in one of the buildings of the former Mountain Home Baptist College. The Baxter County Historical Society were invited to attend. The Historical Society's sponsored book "History of Baxter County" by Mary Ann Messick was awarded as one of many door prizes. Music was performed by The Presbyterian Instrumental Choir. They played selections which were played at graduation recitals in 1922 at the Baptist College. Their performance also included marches which had played at the College's band concerts as well as other pieces that were popular in the intervening years that the Historical Society has been in existence. The history of their music was researched by Betty Dykstra who plays cello in the choir. Several members of the Society were in attendance.

The owners of Blackburn & Company, Charles and Kathy Blackburn are members of the Baxter County Historical Society.

* * *

26 YEARS AGO-MOUNTAIN HOME TO GET NATURAL GAS

Arkansas Western Gas Company of Fayetteville, Arkansas, after successful negotiations and a citizen's approval will provide natural gas to the City of Mountain Home and the surrounding towns of Gassville, Cotter, Flippin, Yellville and Summit beginning in the spring of 1966.

The Company had announced on July 22 1965 its intentions to expand into this location and had explained how gas revenue bonds will be paying for the system. The bond issued was scheduled to the fall of 1965 and was approved by the voters. All costs of retiring the bonds will be paid by use of revenue from the gas consumed by the customers of the gas company. No taxes were to be involved. Estimated costs of the project was expected to exceed \$2.3 million. Hook ups to the system will be voluntary. Citizens were not required to hook up against their will. If a citizen desired to hook up he will not be required to pay any additional taxes-just pay for the gas he uses.

The Bond Issue passed by a large margin and natural gas became a reality in Mountain Home and its neighbors. No doubt the availability of natural gas was a large plus for the city and its citizens and was considered to be an important item in the bidding for new plants and new residents of the area.

* * *

---The above history came from the Historical Scrapbooks of The Society's long time Historian Hazen Bonow.

CONFEDERATE RESEARCH CENTER.

The Harold B. Simpson Confederate Research Center located on the Hill College Campus at Hillsboro, Texas, specializes in Texas Confederacy and also has information for all the Southern states. They have many people visiting from all over the United States viewing their records and using their records for research. Their holdings include 3500 books, brochures and pamphlets on the Civil War with emphasis on Confederate military history. Their records include official records, Southern Historical Society papers and Confederate military history. They have histories on all 3,200 Confederate regiments and special units as well as the Confederate ships.

The Center has a microfilm library with an index of each Confederate state, service records of Hood's Texas Brigade, Texas newspapers published during the war, the 1860 census for Texas counties and much information of the US Forts in Texas between 1848 and 1861.

The center will also do research at a reasonable rate.

If you have a Confederate ancestor they would like to have the following information about him for their files: his full name, name and location of Cemetery where he is buried, company and regiment and any personal information about him including birth and death dates. They would also like to have copies of Civil War letters, pictures, diaries, journals, etc. This would be a good place to have your records preserved and viewed by people from all of the the world who are interested in the Confederacy. If you have information, etc. you would like to share with the Center or for more information, write to the following address:

Attn: Peggy Fox, Executive Secretary
Confederate Research Center
P.O. Box 619
Hillsboro, TX 76645

The Center is currently seeking a copy of the book "The Garden of Memory" stories of the Civil War as told by Veterans and Daughters of the Confederacy compiled by Mrs. M. A. Elliott, Historian, H. L. Grinstead Chapter UDC Camden Arkansas. If you know of a copy available for donation or sale, please advise the Center at the above address..

In addition to the Confederacy Research the Center also contains a museum with many Civil War period objects, A special Audie Murphy Exhibit, and display of many weapons of the era.

The Center is open 8AM to 4:PM weekdays when the College is in session-closed from 12-1 PM..

* * *

GASSVILLE, ARKANSAS

Gassville has a history of settlers beginning in the 1840s. They moved to the area now known as Gassville because of its fertile plain. It was close enough to the river for its transportation and to market their goods. The early name of the area was "Turkey Neck"--taken from the shape of the bend of the White River near the area.

Pink Cox and S. E. Denton opened a store named "Cox & Denton". This was a major store of the area and they carried a wide assortment of products. They had customers from both North Arkansas and South Missouri. The customers of the store are reported to be the cause of the town becoming known as Gassville. Pink Cox was reported to be a constant "talker". The customers soon began to call him a "Gasser". When the Post Office was established in 1878 the name Gassville was adopted officially.

* * *

Do you know a story about early Gassville, Cotter, Mountain Home, etc? Something about an early settler or family? Write it down and send it to the editor. If you prefer call us and we will arrange to tape your story. We need your help!

* * *

CASEY HOUSE/SHOT GUN HOUSE REPORT

Thru April and May several open house dates were observed. Although a smaller group of visitors toured the buildings than was expected, all enjoyed their tours.

An anonymous donor has donated a fine chest of drawers to the Society for display at the Casey House. This was received in May and is now on display. **Thank You so Much for your Gift!** We really appreciate the gift. It is a close match to the finish on the Rope Bed which is now complete with rope. The donor says the age of the chest exceeds 100 years. The file cabinets that were in the Casey House have been moved to the Shot Gun House. This allows us to better show off the new chest. We hope all the members make arrangements to see the new gift. Ray Wick has installed corner shelving in the Casey House for display purposes. Good Job Ray.

The repairs and repainting of the Casey House are progressing. The ends of the building has been scraped and repainted with a bonding paint and a coat of house paint. The Carter Paint Co. representative (of Mountain Home) met on the site and was able to match the color on the Casey house and formulate a bonding paint. The good match of the paint will allow us to paint only the parts that require it. Some parts of the building only require cleaning. The posts of the front porch have been replaced, primed and painted. A rotted window sill was replaced. The work as planned should be completed by Labor Day.

It has been suggested that we have the Casey House open on Labor Day Week End to correspond with the Baptist College Reunion. Your comments are invited. If the Building is open volunteer tour guides will be needed.

THE SHAWNEE AND THE WHITE RIVER VALLEY

By A. C. Jeffery

Originally printed in the Melbourne Clipper 8 May 1877

The Early settlers of White River Valley had no trouble with savage indians as many would suppose. There being only a few wandering tribes of Osage and Hussards high upon the river. They were never known to come lower down thru the prairies into Marion and Boone Counties.

About the time, however, that the law was first enforced in the valley under the Territorial Government of Missouri, the South side of the river from a point beginning at the mountains at the head of Hardin's bluff five miles above Batesville and extending up the river indefinitely, was ceded to the Cherokees and known as the Cherokee Grant. But from some cause they never moved to it. Col. Lewis and a fragment of the Shawnee nation was moved to this grant perhaps as early as 1819.

They (Shawnee) held the northwestern territory with a line of connections through Western Kentucky and Tennessee, through Mississippi and Alabama. This line had already been greatly weakened by the agressions of the white settlers in Kentucky and Tennessee. When the war came up between the United States and Great Britain it was found that the Shawnee nation and other weaker tribes were ruled by a very formidable and warlike family of chiefs, Lewis and Tecumseh in the North and The Prophet and Wetherford in the south. Tecumseh and The Prophet were said to be twin brothers and Lewis a half brother, having a different mother. The Prophet and Wetherford having already commenced hostilities in the south, strong overtures were made by the United States. As well Great Britain's General Harrison was trying to win the Shawnee nation up North in the War in with them in the Northwestern Territory. Lewis inclined to the United States and Tecumseh to Great Britain.

Discussions were very high and one day on this occasion at the close of an excited speech, Tecumseh looked about him for a seat when General Harrison rose and tendered him his seat. The General told the interpreter to say to him, "His white brother wished him to take his seat". The great warrior Chief burst forth in an indignant storm of eloquence. "What", said he, "My Brother? No white man is my brother. The Sun is my father, the Moon is my mother and this earth is my footstool and while Tecumseh's blood runs warm, he will defend it." This scene closed the counsel.

Lewis called for his followers to the United States and Tecumseh his on the part of Great Britain. Thus the nation divided, the larger portion following Tecumseh. Lewis took command of his own warriors with a Colonel's Commission from the United States. At the close of the war Col. Lewis' tribe fell under the care and protection of the United States Government and lived for a time at Lewistown, Logan County, Ohio. About 1819 or 1820 the government moved them to the Cherokee grant on White River and fed them under the special care of an agent. The tribe, when it came to White River, numbered about 2000 of all ages and sexes with Col. Lewis as Chief. They divided into three towns on the river, one town at Livingston's place on the mouth of Livingston Creek, one at Gills place opposite the mouth of Pine Bayou and one at the Lunnin place below the North Fork. Col. Lewis, the Chief, living at the latter place.

They were very quiet and not very bad neighbors. The citizens who did not have to abandon their places to them made it profitable trading with them, being allowed to trade in anything but spiritous liquors.

The woman raised their corn patches, melons, beans and the men hunted. The first melon or green corn, or perhaps a piece of venison or bear's meat might see a squaw tie it and her papoose in her blanket, put her head through and throw it over her back. She would strike out afoot to see some white neighbors to give it to them. If you didn't give them some milk or bread or a piece of bacon in return they would leave very indignant.

They would not touch their green corn until a certain time in July when their Green Corn dance came off. The curiosity of the Green Corn dances never failed to draw all the white settlers in reach. They would last several days and nights and were conducted with great solemnity. They would scrape off a number of floors on the ground like an old fashioned threshing floor and beat it down smooth and solid. These floors were made round and about 18 or 20 feet across. The resembled in all probability the threshing floors which Boaz used when Ruth came to his fields to glean. The music was a drum with a deers foot and leg bone for a drum stick.

They would have large quantities of green corn soup made and set along the row of dancers. Just at the sound of the drum the dancers, both men and women, would skip into the dance yards, and dance round at the same time singing. Meanwhile the drums thundered. You might hear scores of dancers all singing "Ha-o-wanna-ha-o-woh-woh-wohe-". When one set wore out the dancers would prance out and eat green corn soup while a new floor full went on. The racket lasted all night long.

I imagine a scene like this would attract quite an audience at the present time and that these green corn dancers were equal in every respect if not superior to the "Trotting Charley" or the "Come Along Gals, Let's Go to Boston" of the present day.

* * *

GIRL SCOUTS VISIT CASEY HOUSE

The North Arkansas Girl Scout Council's Troop #291 of Mountain Home visited the Casey House April 29 and enjoyed a tour of the buildings. They were also treated to a rare appearance of "Mountain Home Mike" our resident Ground Hog. The Troop's leaders Becky Stone and Kathleen Richardson presented President Margie Garr with a \$10.00 donation for the upkeep of the landmark buildings maintained by the Historical Society.

* * *

BOOK DONATED TO SOCIETY

The Baxter Bulletin has presented to Baxter County Historical Society a copy of the recently published book "Pictorial History of Baxter County. The presentation was made to Vice President Garvin Carroll of the Society. We appreciate the donation and proudly add it to our holdings. Thanks also to VP Carroll for his efforts in acquiring this history book.

WHAT OTHERS ARE SAYING

From the Sunday View, May 12 1991 Mountain Home, AR.

Historic Casey House again open to the public

By Chris Hobby
Staff Writer

The Casey House, the oldest home in Mountain Home, is now open to the public two days a week.

According to Gene Garr, caretaker of the building, and chairman of the building committee, the home will be open two days a week, on a trial basis, through the month of May. "Depending on how it goes, we may be open more," said Garr.

Garr, who is currently trying to repaint the house, said some repair work has been done this spring, including replacing the posts on the front porch.

One room of the historic Casey House contains models of the town of Buford, including a post office, canning factory, cotton gin, and a blacksmith shop. The other room contains several antiques, including a feather mattress and bed commonly used in the 1800's. It also includes the reading table, with has a part of the Historical Society's scrapbook collections for your viewing.

The Casey House was constructed by Colonel Randolph D. Casey in 1858, 30 years before the town of Mountain Home was incorporated.

Casey helped to organize Baxter County. He was the county's first Representative to the Arkansas Legislature in 1874.

The land surrounding the Casey House is also the site of the first County Court in Baxter County. The small building that housed the court was located about 20 feet southeast of the Casey House. Court was first held in the building on July 7, 1878. The court building also served as a post office during that time.

The original Casey House was a two-room house, but at various times, other rooms were added to the rear of the house. These rooms were destroyed by storms in the 1930's.

According to Gene Garr, the Casey House was also the scene of a part of the Civil War.

Randolph Casey, who was a Colonel in the Arkansas Infantry, was home on leave after the battle of Pea Ridge. While home, he was arrested by the Union Soldiers, and was questioned about the location of the Confederation Forces. When he announced that he would rather die than yield any information, the hangman's noose was prepared and thrown over a limb in a tree in

the Casey House front yard.

As he was being prepared to hang, Casey, a Mason, gave the Mason Distress Signal. A Caption with the Federal Troops came forward and shouted, "Cut that man down! He is my brother!"

After a long list of owners, the Casey House was purchased by the Baxter County Fair Association in 1971. In 1981, the Baxter County Historical Society elected to undertake the maintenance and reconstruction to the house.

In 1982, the house was nearly destroyed by a tornado, but is once again in fine shape.

The Historical Society maintains the building, receiving a small grant to cover the cost of materials, but all labor is done on a volunteer basis.

Garr noted that they don't have the house furnished, due to security reasons, but have a dream of having a cover over the building, where it can be securely locked, at some time in the future.

Everyone is encouraged to go by and view the Casey House on Tuesdays and Thursdays, from 1:30 to 4:00.

"We're quite proud of the old building," said Garr. "It's been through a lot."

VISITORS SEE CASEY HOUSE

Forty two visitors enjoyed the Open House during the months of April and May. Visitors came from seven states and also included Rex Nelson Paul of Stoneville, Mississippi, the great grandson of Colonel Randolph Casey.

Tentative plans are being considered to having the Casey House open during Labor Day week end to correspond with the Mountain Home College reunion. If you didn't get to see the house during the recent open houses, make your plans to tour during Labor Day week-end.

Volunteers will be needed to serve as tour guides.

AFTER FIVE YEARS

A FORMER RESIDENT OF BAXTER COUNTY NOTES CHANGES

by Capt. C. W. Brown
written 1903 and published in the
Baxter Bulletin March 27 1903

When, after a terrible two days drag through the mud of the West Plains road, (coming in on the stage coach from West Plains, Mo.) the writer, after an absence of nearly five years, beheld the lone tree on Wallace Knob, it was a great joy and satisfaction to be once more among the eternal hills of North Arkansas.

Signs of astonishing progress and improvement were visible on every hand, many new buildings on the square, and an air of confidence and contentment everywhere.

The successful conduct of the College, with the bright new uniforms of the students dotting the streets, is a feature of the present prosperity of Mountain Home.

While some of my old friends have joined the silent majority that sleeps now in the little cemetery on the hill, the great majority was here, with many new faces among them, and they all extended a cordial welcome to the returned wanderer.

The West is great and good, but for old-fashioned hospitality and friendship, give me the hills of Arkansas.

It may perhaps interest your readers to hear the results of a trip over the right of way of the railroad now building up White river. The trip was of necessity made on horseback, and we struck the line at the camp of Barney Aldrich, the contractor, where we were most hospitably entertained for dinner. Thence we went down the line, visiting the camps of the different contractors, to Buffalo. The line follows the river all the way being cut into the bluff just above high water mark. Very little of the ground is dirt. IT is mostly loose rock, but here and there it is blasted out of the solid living rock. The grading is probably two-thirds finished. Work is being carried on with great activity. Gangs of men are strung along the whole distance. All nationalities seem to be represented; Dalmations from Austria, splended specimens of manhood - -tall and strong; also small gangs of Irish.

All day long the heavy blasting, rolling in sonorous echoes among the mountains, sounds like a battle. In some spots no work had been done, and here it was necessary to follow a perilous goat path among the boulders (sic). Then again, part of the right of way, especially near Buffalo, was entirely finished, and here one was filled with admiration of the thoroughness of the work. No expense is being spared. The road bed, when finished will last forever.

The little town of Buffalo is inhabited by the same royal good fellows as of yore, and our stay was made very pleasant. We were fortunate in finding

the steamer Ozark Queen at the wharf, and embarked with our horses for a trip up the river, which was full of interest. The start was made early in the morning, and at the very beginning the passage of the justly dreaded Buffalo shoals. The river was at a good boating stage, but for all that the water was rushing over them with dangerous force, and it took the full power of the engines to force the boat over the shoals inch by inch.

When made accessible by railroad White River (the Rio Blanco of Ponce de Leon) will be the Mecca of tourists. Its scenery is fully equal to the Rhine, bolder and grander than the Hudson.

The railroad embankment over which we had passed the day before and which then looked such a great work, appeared, as viewed from the boat, a mere thin scratch on the side of the mountain.

A few days before, when the Queen was on her last trip up the river, her old-time commander, Captain Woodbury, was suddenly stricken with a mortal disease and lay dying while the steamer made a record run from Buffalo to Batesville. Capt. Woodbury was greatly mourned by his many friends along the river. He was barely alive when taken to his home in Batesville. The death of the veteran river man was probably such as he would select himself - - at his post to the last hour, the deep, mellow notes of the Queen's whistle singing his requiem, echoed back from the mountains he loved so well.

While greatly enjoying the beauty of the river and scenery, the element of fun was not lacking and this was furnished by the twenty or more colored roustabouts, a ragged but happy crew. In the start an air of gloom seemed to hang over them, which we ascertained was caused by the fact of the crew of the steamer Kennedy, which tied up to the Queen, coming over and cleaning out our crew at "craps". It could only be explained by the fact that undoubtedly the other crew had used some hoodoo work on the dice. It was only after they had succeeded in raising another stake amongst the passengers, as a regard for some really fine singing, that good humor was restored. They spend their whole life "shooting craps"

We disembarked at the Gassville Landing and returned to Mountain Home, somewhat shaken up, but full of satisfaction at having seen the great work which shortly will open our country to the great world.

Having been somewhat active in the business affairs of Baxter County in the past, especially in connection with development of its mineral resources, the situation strikes me as follows: For years and years this country has been cut off from the world by lack of transportation. We know it is a fine fruit country. This is the land of the big red apple, of the great white peach, sure enough, it is the home of the grape; nowhere else have small fruits such a flavor - - with the finishing of the fine road now building we will have an outlet both east and west. Every acre of land will be valuable for fruit raising and agriculture alone, but outside of all of this - - if our mountains and valleys were a barren Sahara - - with transportation as we will soon have, it would still be the richest country in the world.

We, who have been over the ground, know that the world's greatest deposits of zinc are here. Leaving out the group of developed mines on Rush Creek and Buffalo in Marion county (adjoining Baxter), with zinc enough in sight to supply the world, we have numbers of fine properties all ready for erection of mills and crushers, and aside from more or less developed properties, thousands upon thousands of acres of mineral lands, not prospected, but showing good outcroppings and surface indications.

No systematic effort in the way of advertising this country to make it known to the investor has ever been made. A few individuals at Mountain Home have done some meager advertising, obtaining therefrom astonishing results. Some fine displays of samples are usually kept in Mountain Home, notably at the offices of real estate agents and mining men. Great as the improvements appear after a five years absence, I am satisfied this is only the beginning. A great rush of investors will set in as soon as the road is finished, and I trust and hope, that such of our friends as have been toughing it out, some of them holding on to zinc properties worth millions in prospective, while lacking their daily bread, may realize their fondest hopes and illustrate the staying qualities of the North Arkansas Miner.

--Bulletin Editor: (Capt. Brown was one of the first to discern the vast natural resources of Baxter county, and now has the pleasure of seeing his predictions as to its bright future being fulfilled.

* * *

LETTER FROM THE EDITOR

This is the second volume that has been printed since Cathy Blackburn had to resign as editor due to press of the family business.

We have tried to furnish a mix of articles regarding our area and history of Baxter County. Since this is your quarterly I feel you should be consulted as to its contents. I hope you will take a few minutes to give me a call or drop a line and give some advise as to what you would like or not see in future issues.

Getting the articles for the quarterlies is a tough job. It has been made alot easier by the able assistance of Ellen Ramey who has come up with many of the articles you see in this issue and will see in upcoming issues.

It has been suggested that each member should furnish an article or two for printing. It has also been suggested that our native Baxter Countians or long time resident members furnish their family history for publication. I feel we have a great history repository in our "Baxter County History" quarterly and we can assist in preserving your records by publishing them.

Thanks to Francis Ruthven, Ellen Ramey and Neva Paul for furnishing material for the quarterly. Thanks also to Margie who's eagle eyes catch my mistakes.

This is your quarterly-lets make it better.

-F. Gene Garr

* * *

Editor: Following old deed was furnished by Society Member
Neva Paul.

FORM No. 91.

12-22-85-1000-Printed and for sale by KELLOGG PRINTING Co., Little Rock, Ark.

WARRANTY DEED—With Relinquishment of Dower.

Know All Men by These Presents, That we John T. Baker
and Louisa
L. Baker, his wife, for and in consideration of the sum of
Twenty Dollars,

to us paid by R. D. Casey
do hereby grant, bargain, sell and convey to the said
R. D. Casey and unto his heirs and assigns, forever,
the following lands lying in the County of Baxter and State of Arkansas, to wit:

All the East part of Block No 41. in
James' addition to the Town of Mountain
Home, situated in said, beginning on
the South boundary of said Block
adjacent to the North West corner of
the W. H. Bird's Garden. thence
in North Easterly direction on east
line of Present Rail fence by a certain
green cedar to the North boundary
line of said block, to Street No 2.

To have and to hold the same unto the said R. D. Casey
and unto his heirs and assigns, forever, with all appurtenances thereunto belonging. And I hereby
covenant with the said R. D. Casey

that I will forever warrant and defend the title to said lands against all lawful claims whatever
And I, Louisa L. Baker
wife of the said John T. Baker
for and in consideration of the said sum of money, do hereby release and relinquish unto the said

R. D. Casey
all my right of dower in and to the said lands.

Witness our hands and seals this 10th day of July 1886

attest
A. C. Estlin

John T. Baker Seal
Louisa L. Baker Seal
mark

JOE DILLARD
County Judge

RHONDA J. PORTER
County and Circuit Clerk

JOE H. EDMONDS
Sheriff

WILLA MAE TILLEY
Clerk

NANCY RORIE
Treasurer

GWEN HALL
Assessor



STEPHEN LUELF
District 3 Senator

ED GILBERT
5th Dist. Representative

JOHN MILLER
6th Dist. Representative

ROBERT W. McCORKINDALL, II
Fourteenth Judicial
Circuit Judge

ROGER LOGAN
Fourteenth Judicial
Chancery Judge

GARY ISBELL
Circuit - Chancery Court
Juvenile Division

GORDON WEBB
Fourteenth Judicial
Prosecuting Attorney

COUNTY OF BAXTER
MOUNTAIN HOME, ARKANSAS 72653

PROCLAMATION

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME - - - GREETINGS:

WHEREAS, historic preservation gives Americans a deeper understanding of their unique and diverse heritage; and

WHEREAS, the year 1991 is significant in historic preservation history, marking the 25th anniversary of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and the 75th anniversary of the National Park Service; and

WHEREAS, Preservation Week 1991 provides an opportunity for citizens of all ages to maintain, preserve and celebrate our nation's diverse heritage; and

WHEREAS, "Celebrate YOUR Heritage" is the theme for Preservation Week 1991, cosponsored by the Baxter County Historical Society, the Arkansas Historic Preservation Program, and the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Joe Dillard, Baxter County Judge, do hereby proclaim the week of May 12th through the 18th, 1991, as NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION WEEK and call upon the people of Baxter County to recognize and participate in this special observance.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of Baxter County, Arkansas to be affixed this 13 day of MAY, 1991.



Joe Dillard

Joe Dillard
County Judge

BAXTER COUNTY HISTORY

Baxter County Historical Society
Stella Jackson, Treasurer,
Rte 5 Box 110
Mountain Home, AR 72653

J
R
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