

Baxter County History



The Wolf House is the most historic
building in Baxter County.

Photo courtesy of Ray Grass

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THE BAXTER COUNTY HISTORY

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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	\$10.00 per year
Family Membership	\$12.50 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 membership may join at any time and are always welcome.

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HISTORIAN

Irene Wick 147 Mashie Dr. Mountain Home, AR 72653

EDITOR-(Baxter County History) Quarterly

F. Gene Garr, 1505 Mistletoe, Mountain Home, AR 72653 (501-425-0405)

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 Editor does not assume any responsibility for statements made by the contributors.

THE TALBURT/LEONARD CABIN REPORT

EXCITING DEVELOPMENTS!

At the March 5th meeting of the City Council of the City of Mountain Home, the full council voted to establish a Historical Park section in a secluded corner of the City's Cooper Park. The first phase of the Park will be to reconstruct the Talburt/Leonard Cabin.

The Society's Cabin committee and many interested Society members, met with the City council and presented the Council with its arguments for the Historical Park. The Council concurred with Society and passed a resolution establishing the Park.

The Cabin Committee had tentatively approved the installation of the cabin on a 2 1/2 acre site offered by a interested citizen. But after being informed by the donor of the land that a clear title was not possible at this time and a timetable for the clear title could not be established, the Committee decided to investigate the possibility of locating the cabin in the Park.

The site proposed by the City is an excellent site for the cabin. The area has natural drainage away from the site in all directions. It is separated from the rest of the park by a natural line of trees and a pond. The City will construct a paved walking path through Cooper park and the path will bisect the Historical Area. Parking is within 300 ft of the site.

Other historical significant structures would be relocated to the site as well. Possibly the next structure relocated after the cabin installation is completed, will be either the Shot-Gun house located at the Casey House site or a Baxter County Rural School.

The Society is inviting other groups that want to assist in the Historical Park to participate in the project. A Local Garden Club has voiced their interest in assisting with period plantings and planting of herb gardens, etc.

A full scale fund drive for the necessary funds to complete the project have begun. We are urging our own membership to get behind this project. Checks should be made out to the "Mountain Home Chamber Foundation" and noted for "Cabin Fund" The Chamber Foundation has joined with us in this project and will accept all donations, pay bills and account for the funds as required by the IRS. Donations to the fund are Tax Deductable. Donations can be mailed to: Mountain Home Chamber Foundation % Chamber of Commerce Visitors Center, 1023 Hwy 62 E, Mountain Home, AR 72653. Please help if you can.

We will complete each building completely before the next structure is relocated to the site. It is planned for each to be completed with the necessary furnishings of that period. The project will be progressed with funds as they become available. Donations of furnishings befitting of the building's period will also be needed and appreciated. If you have anything to donate please advise the editor.

"WHITE HALL MANSION"

The "Old White Hall", an Ante-bellum structure, stood many years on the right-of-way of the White River branch of the Iron Mountain Railroad. It served many purposes, i.e. Masonic Lodge, Church, School House and Court House.

The building was constructed in the period before the Civil War. It was a large, two-story frame building and was always painted white, hence the name "White Hall".

In 1855, it was called the Pleasant Run Baptist Church, and there was a camp ground in connection with it, where camp-meetings were held annually for a number of years. Many old settlers of every name and order, aided and participated, in the good old summer time. On these happy occasions, from time to time, there were glorious revivals of religion. The old sacred building was on the bank of the White River and made it very convenient for baptizing in its limpid waters.

Major Jacob H. Wolf, pioneer of Norfolk, was the inspiration and chief manager and support of this historical period. He was the father of Mrs. J. M. Casey of Mountain Home, and he was called to a higher life January 1 1863, at the age of 75 years. At this hall Dr. J. M. Casey of Mountain Home was baptized in May 1860, by "Uncle Jimmy" Darin, who was the pastor of the church at that time. In this sacred building Adonis Masonic Hall was located a number of years. The lamented and illustrious Mason Wythe W. Adams, was Worshipful Master, and Dr. J. M. Casey and Elder E. D. Jones were members of the lodge. Before Mountain Home Lodge was organized, they frequently attended these meetings together from Mountain Home, a distance of twenty miles, and would return home after lodge closed, which would be midnight or after.

The removal of this North Arkansas Landmark to the growing and coming town of Norfolk, the place of so many reminiscences, will be highly prized and appreciated by the few remaining "Old Timers", their posterity and the entire legion.

-----From the Calico Rock Progress and reprinted in the Mountain Echo, Yellville, AR
May 13 1910.

---- Furnished to the "History" by Ramona Lee via member Olive Knight.

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THE SQUARE TO BE PAVED!

Mountain Home to pave the Square. The Chamber of Commerce has decided to file an application with W.P.A. to pave the Square with "concreat" Engineer figures showed the cost would be \$10,000. The town's part would be \$2,063.20. The town has enough material and equipment to cut their costs down to \$1,450. The money to be raised by public subscription.

T. J. McCabe and O. B. McClure were appointed as a committee to raise the funds

-Cotter Record Oct 2 1936

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THE BUILDING OF THE RAILROAD IN BAXTER COUNTY

The White River Branch of the St. L. I. M. & S. Ry was built from Diaz to Batesville 1882 and was extended to Cushman in 1886. In the year 1901 work was started at Cushman junction to build north to Carthage, Mo. and in 1902 work started at Carthage Mo., building south. In 1906 through traffic was opened from Newport, Ark. to Carthage, Mo.

J. H. Denithrone was in charge of construction, between Cushman and Cotter. A. W. Jones was in charge of Carthage to Cotter and the Springfield branch. R. H. Rober was chief Engineer of the entire work, Carthage to Cushman, A. M. Deveroux was assistant engineer under Mr. Roder. J. H. Reynolds & Co. were contractors for the entire piece of work. Many sub-contractors were on the job. Whitlow and Skinner were the bridge builders.

Cost of construction of the road, Cotter to Carthage was \$86,000 per mile. Cost of the Cotter to Cushman line was \$54,000 per mile.

There were many hardships encountered in building this piece of railroad, on account of the ruggedness of the country. Timbers, cement, iron, etc, were hauled by mule teams, from Cotter to Crane by boat and teams. One bridge (Gergias Creek) required one million five hundred feet of timbers all hauled by teams, all of which consumed considerable time. The track was built to Norfork, then the bridge steel was brought out by trains, when the bridge was completed, track work was then completed to Cotter. Then again the steel was brought by train from the Cotter bridge. While this bridge was under construction, high water washed the false work out allowing the draw span to fall into the river, and a new span was ordered on account of the bent and bad condition of the steel. White River was navigable north of Cotter, which required a draw span being installed in this bridge. However, the draw span was never used and finally the machinery was removed, by permission of the Federal Government.

A great deal of the labor performed in the construction of the road was performed by foreign labor, namely Greeks and Italians. This was the first introduction of foreign labor into this country and was the first that many of the local citizens had ever seen. Wages were small at that time-the "hammer" men commanded the best pay. These were the men who wielded a sledge hammer all day long striking a rock drill. Three men were used at each drill until the hole was deep enough to use a drill 15 to 25 feet long. This work was called "churning" and sometimes four men would be working on one drill. These men drew \$1.25 for 12 hours of work.

A few steam drills were used. "Sowbelly Burke" moved 53,000 yards of rock with one shot at Soldier's Rock. A row of drill holes was made across the top of the bluff, charged and then fired by a battery.

A long tunnel through the bluff immediately west of Cotter in Marion County was required. The tunnel construction work had to be delayed until the Cotter bridge could be constructed.

Most of the contractors depended upon steam boats to transport the materials and supplies and many boats were used.

One of the striking facts about the construction of this important railroad was that very few injuries occurred among the workers. About the most serious affair that occurred was the blowing up of a powder magazine at Calico Rock. It seemed that some contractor put off a shot down under a bluff below the creek and a rock went up high and came down into the powder house which stood some place near where the present River View Hotel now stands. This explosion destroyed all the houses in the town at that time. All losses were taken care of by the contractor.

It was said that at one time there were 1000 workers at the big camp at Penter's Bluff, also 2,000, or more, at the mouth of Piney Creek near the present town of Boswell. Dr. Hayden, who was located at Optimus in Stone County, rode day and night throughout the entire territory to care for the workers. Many times he would be as much as two or three days behind on his calls but he would always make them.

Jay Gould, who was president and owner of the MO. Pac railroad of which the St. L. I.M. & S was a part, sent mining engineers also mineralogists into the country to investigate and explore the country, evidently they made a satisfactory report for he had ordered this piece of road built and after his death, his son, George Gould, who succeeded his father as head of the Gould Railroads, carried out his wishes. It was also a vital link of the railroad to shorten the route from the west to the Memphis Gateway.

There has sprung up along the line of this railroad, some nice, busy little cities, there are many industries, that came of this project, for instance, the canning industry, stone and marble of world wide renown, cedar, oak and other timber that the White River country abounded in. There are some of the finest prospects for power sites that any country can have. Table Rock, Wild Cat, Norfolk, and Buffalo rivers, all afford wonderful opportunities, and when there is electric energy developed at the above named places, there will be more and bigger industries.

Glass sands is abundant and what is mined is in demand. The best limestone that can be found is near you, many kinds of marbles, black and red as well as manganese ores are among the best in the United States.

In the past ten years, the railroad company has eliminated all the high wooden bridges, either filled them or placed heavy steel bridges instead. The old 56 and 63 pound rail has been removed and 85 pound rails placed this past summer. All the curves between Cotter and Crane have been laid with 95 pound rail and the intention is to lay the whole district with 95 pound rail. This will speed up services and cause heavier traffic.

When the road was first opened for business, the speed of passenger trains from Diaz to Cotter was 25 miles per hour, freight trains 20 miles per hour, Cotter to Carthage, passenger trains speed was 30 miles per hour, freight trains 20 miles per hour. Today speed of passenger trains is 50 and freights 40 and 45 miles per hour. In a few years higher speeds will be realized.

---Adapted from stories by J. K. Harrison-retired Mo. Pac. Engineer and Owen G. "Happy" Kendrick writing in the 1937 issues of the "Cotter Record.

* * *

1ST BAXTER COUNTY FAIR IS A SUCCESS!

In the December 1991 issue of "The History" the first fair held in Baxter County was discribed. The Buford event held in October of 1911 was praised by all that attended and exhibited at the event. It was apparent that all planning that went into the Fair was not in vain. The list of winners of the various exhibits presents a great list of citizens of the area at the time of the fair. The Secretary of the Fair, H. I. Steiner of Buford Agricultural Association reports the following winners of the many events of the Fair:

Exhibit	Exhibitor	
COTTON, ALFALFA, TOBACCO, ETC.		
Best 1/2 doz stalks sorghum	S. R. Jones	1st
Best Qt. Sorghum	F. W. Covington	1st
Best bunch alfalfa	Grover Smothers	1st
Best stalk Tobacco	Ed. Brown	1st
best/biggest pumpkin	Horace Baker	1st
Best stalk Peanuts	J. S. Scoles	1st
GRAIN		
Best peck wheat	G. N. Nelson	1st
Best peck Barley	J. M. Mace	1st
Best 1/2 dz. Ears white corn	Wm Landers	1st
" " " " Yellow corn	J. S. Scoles	1st
" " " " " "	J. W. Covington	2nd
" " " " Mexican Corn	C. W. Sale	1st"
"dz ears Bloody Butcher Corn	M. I. King	1st
Best Exh. Corn	Wm Landers	1st
POULTRY		
Best pen Plymouth Rocks	S. M. Ballard	1st
" " Wyandottes	J. Fulson	1st
" " "	W. Dycus	2nd
" " Orphingtons	Morgan Jolly	1st
" " "	Tom Shiras	2nd
" " Partridge Cochins	Mrs. W. H. Smith	1st
" " Rhode Island Reds	Mrs. P. T. Poynter	1st
" " " " "	I. J. Morris	2nd
" " Blue Audalusian	E. J. Loop	1st
" " Leghorns	F. Gardner	1st
" pr. M. B. Turkeys	D. T. Arun	1st
" " " " "	W. R. Leflet	2nd
" Hen " " "	D. T. Arun	1st
" Tom " " "	D. T. Arun	1st
" Hen Turkey any breed	H. A. Patillo	1st
" Tom " " "	H. A. Patillo	1st
" pr. Toulone Geese	Sam Arun	1st
" " Common Geese	W. R. Leflet	1st
" Cock any breed	F. Gardner	1st
" Hen " "	S. M. Ballard	1st
" White P. Rock	S. M. Ballard	1st
" R I Red Cock	Mrs. P. T. Poynter	1st
" White P. Rock Cock	S. M. Ballard	1st
" pen Partridge Cochina	Mrs. W. H. Smith	1st

"	"	Ben Davis	S. R. James	1st
"	"	"	C. Lonon	2nd
"	"	Winesap	R. E. Sorrel	1st
"	"	"	S. M. Ballard	2nd
"	"	Limbertwigs	S. M. Ballard	1st
"	"	Jonathons	Mrs. J. P. Jones	1st
"	"	Winter Pearmain	S. M. Ballard	1st
"	"	Monmoth Black Twig	J. M. Mace	1st
"	"	Wild Grapes	Mrs. W. H. Leflet	1st
"	"	"	Don Covington	2nd
"	"	Black Ben Davis	R. E. Sword	1st
"		Display varieties apples	S. R. Jones	1st
"		Ben Davis Apples	S. R. Jones	

CATTLE

Best Calf-any breed/sex	1 yr.	J. I. Knight	1st
"	" " " " " 1 yr+	W. H. Smith	1st
"	Milk Cow any breed	W. H. Smith	1st
"	" " " " " over 2yr	Dr. J. A. Hipp	1st
"	" " " " " " "	W. A. Erwin	2nd
"	Herford Calf under 1 yr.	Cliff Livingston	1st
"	3 or more Herfords	Cliff Livingston	1st
"	Red Polled Bull	J. Lemon	1st
"	Bull Calf any breed	Cliff Livingston	1st
"	Bull any breed	Cliff Livingston	1st
"	Butter Cow	W. H. Smith	1st
"	Jersey Cow	W. H. Smith	1st

HOGS

Best Purebred P. C. Boar	-1yr	W. H. Smith	1st
"	" " " " " "	D. C. Beavers	2nd
"	" " " " " +1yr	D. C. Beavers	1st
"	" " " " " "	S. M. Ballard	2nd
"	" " " " Sow -1yr	Dr. J. H. Simpson	1st
"	" " " " " "	W. H. Smith	2nd
"	" " " " Boar +1yr	W. H. Smith	1st
"	P. C. Boar over 1 year	J. M. Mace	1st
"	Chester White Sow	Ed Brown	1st
"	3 or more pigs-under 3mths	D. C. Beaver	1st
"	Boar or sow any age/breed	D. C. Beaver	1st
"	" " " " " " "	W. R. Leflet	2nd
"	pig any sex under 1 yr.	Dr. J. H. Simpson	1st
"	Purebred P. C. Boar -1 yr.	W. H. Smith	1st
"	" " " " Sow "	Dr. J. H. Simpson	1st
"	Portable pen for hogs	W. R. Leflet	1st

SHEEP AND GOATS

Best Ewe any bred or age		W. H. Smith	1st
"	Ram " " " "	W. H. Smith	1st
"	Shropshire Ewe any age	W. H. Smith	1st
"	" " Ram " "	W. H. Smith	1st
"	pen 3 or more lambs	W. H. Smith	1st
"	Angora Buck any age	Dr. J. H. Simpson	1st
"	Pen 3 or more Angora	Dr. J. A. Hipp	1st
"	" " " " " "	Dr. J. H. Simpson	1st

HORSES, MULES, ETC.

Best all purp. colt under 1yr		J. R. Knight	1st
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" Can Grapes
 " Can Tomatoes
 " Can Beans
 " " "
 " " Corn
 " Jar Sweet Pickles
 " " " "
 " " Mustard Pickles
 " Tomato Catsup
 " Chili Sauce
 " Chowder
 " Quart Jelly
 " " Peaches

Mrs. J. M. Man 1st
 Mrs. J. M. Man 1st
 Mrs. G. N. Nelson 1st
 Mrs. L. Knight 2nd
 Mrs. L. G. Talbert 1st
 Mrs. L. G. Talbert 1st
 Mrs. W. R. Leflet 2nd
 Mrs. H. L. Steiner 1st
 Mrs. W. R. Leflet 1st
 Mrs. W. R. Leflet 1st
 Mrs. W. R. Leflet 1st
 Mrs. W. R. Leflet 1st
 Mrs. L. Knight 1st

NEEDLE WORK

Best embroidered pillow top
 " " " "
 " " Center Piece
 " " " "
 " " Lingerie
 " " "
 " piece drawn work
 " " " "
 " " Battenberg

Mrs. R. Whitaker 1st
 Mrs. I. J. Morris 2nd
 Mrs. Tom Shiras 1st
 Miss Cora Johnson 2nd
 Mrs. W. Duey 1st
 Mrs. Dr. Morrow 2nd
 Mrs. E. J. Loop 1st
 Mrs. F. M. Dray 2nd
 Mrs. C. K. Pond 1st
 Mrs. W. H. Smith 1st
 Mrs. Dr. J. M. Casey 2nd
 Mrs. K. J. Loop 1st
 Mrs. I. J. Morris 2nd

Best & finest quilt
 " " " "
 " Display Needle work
 " " " "

VEGATABLES

Best plate Irish Potatoes
 " sweet Potatoes
 " stalk Okra
 " " "
 " " Pepper
 " Egg Plant
 " Stalk Beans

R. Stancil 1st
 S. R. Jones 1st
 J. S. Scoles 1st
 W. R. Leflet 2nd
 Mrs. J. K. Eubanks 1st
 Mrs. Phoebe Matthews 1st
 Mrs. J. D. Jordon 1st

MISCELLANEOUS

May of Baxter County
 Oldest Relic

Miss Willie Sword 11 yrs old
 Mrs. H. L. Steiner 1st

ESSAYS BY HON. W. B. FLIPPIN

Marion County as she was settled in 1836

A number of relatives living in different counties in the state Of Tennessee and some in Indiana, held a council and agreed to concentrate and move in a body west to some new state and form a colony. Those who agreed to go were the Goodmans, Rutherfords and the Flippins from Tennessee and a number of Goodmans from Indiana.

Jessie Goodman, who lived near the Key Corner on Forked Deer River, had been keel boating on the Forked Deer River, a narrow, muddy deep and crooked stream that emptied into the Mississippi River, agreed to

furnish a keel boat to take all the women and children who wished to go. A number of them could go overland and take the stock to meet at a point agreed upon.

This was in the fall of 1836. The company selected three men, Jessie Goodman, Wright and Rutherford two teachers and members of the Christian Church, and John Rutherford to go and select a county somewhere in the west that seemed a desirable place to locate. They passed through a portion of southwest Missouri, at that time sparsely inhabited. Sometimes from 10 to 20 miles, not a house to be seen until they came to White River in Arkansas which was a broad, shallow stream, clear as crystal, coming down from the Ozark Mountains, with shoals in every bend, running with a velocity that beggars description. You would suppose I was jesting or telling falsehoods if I related what at that time, in 1836, was a reality.

The water was so clear you could see a buffalo fish, by being elevated a few feet above the fish the whole distance across the river, which will average 300 yards in width. I have stood on a perpendicular bluff from 400 to 500 feet high on the opposite side of the river and saw buffalo fish playing on the shallow gravelly bottom of the river, something near one-fourth of a mile distant.

Let me further state that two men, who are accustomed to running a canoe with poles, can run almost any kind of fish that will weigh five pounds, until he will tire down and become an easy prey to the fishermen. This statement will, no doubt be questioned by many persons. Nevertheless, it is a fact and can, to this day be demonstrated, although the river, since the bottoms have been cleared, has become murky, which is the case with all clear streams after the country in their vicinity has been settled and the land cultivated. The soil washed into the streams and stock of all kinds, particularly in the summer, are constantly wading into the streams. Duck River in Tennessee, when I last saw it, might be called a dark colored stream, but pioneers say when they first saw it, it was crystal clear.

But to my story: When Jessie Goodman saw White River, as he thought so far superior to Forked Deer where they could not see the fish in the water a foot deep and, from all appearances, such a fine keel boating stream and seeing the river filled with hundreds, yea thousands of such fine fish, and going out into the country to see so many wild deer that would hardly flee from him, the quantity of honey taken from the forest trees, and immense flocks of turkeys almost as gentle as barnyard fowls; the stories of squatters, as they were called, who did not own a foot of land they could legally call theirs, paying no taxes and generally having only from five to ten acres cleared and in cultivation; the summer ranged up to their doors and creek bottoms covered with dense cane brakes for their stock to feed on in the winter.

When the parties returned they gave such an account you would have thought they had found in Arkansas mountains, a country that surpassed the fabulous stories of the honey pond and flitter trees. All hands were jubilant except one individual, a little over 16, who had been accompanying a dark eyed, bewitching nymph to the singing school until he sat down and wrote, what he called poetry in laudation of her form and beauty. The verses were not equal in the estimation of some persons to those penned by the Bard of the Plowshare in his description of Hiland Mary or Byron's Mary Charworth. But they were equal in admiration and desolation to the charming angel of my youthful days. I went the evening before we were to start to the land of bear, deer, fish, honey, turkeys, panthers and wild cats; but my thoughts were not placed upon them, far from it, but upon that sylphlike angel, the center of my inmost affections. We separated, but my father refuses to record the scene.

But, ere this, Jessie Goodman had gone to Louisville, KY., and bought a 30 ton keel boat and a large stock of merchandise he thought would be necessary for the colony, and a supply of peach brandy, Spanish brandy, rye whiskey, cherry and mint cordial, etc. for his friends that he had promised while exploring their country. I forgot to mention that he had bought a farm and a ferry on White River, known far and wide as Talbert's Ferry, the only one at that time above Batesville, Ark., which was 80 miles below. By this time it was toward Feb. 1837.

The keel boat came down the Mississippi to the mouth of White River, thence up White River, a distance said to be by the river over 400 miles. Several of the party who went by wagons overland were a long time on the road. Every stream we came to on the route seemed to take a rise just before we reached it. So, we had to wait until the water subsided, which was sometimes several days. My recollection is, we were six weeks on the road; for there were at times only a bridle path. I remember, that once we were two days without seeing a house or the face of a man. We arrived at our destination sometime in March.

We had heard nothing from the boat. At last a messenger came requesting all males that could be spared to come down the river and assist in pushing the boat up the river. He also requested that we rig some canoes and bring supplies of meat and meal. We could only get two dugouts, so we cut down a large hickory tree and built a fire and warmed it so the bark would peel off more easily, the natives assisting us, and made a bark canoe. We had split the bark on one side and it pulled off very easily. We loaded it with provisions; the men getting into two canoes. One of them was so small it could only carry two men. We met the keel boat a short distance above Batesville.

* * *

Above was printed in "The Mountain Echo" newspaper 5 May 1899 at Marion Co. Ark. and relates to the time when Baxter County did not exist and a major part of Baxter Co. was included in the territory known as Marion Co. Article was furnished by Society member Margie Daniels-granddaughter of the Hon. W. B. Flippin and greatly appreciated by the editor! More of the Hon. W. B. Flippin's essays will be printed in subsequent issues of the "History"

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THE GREAT CAMEL EXPERIMENT

In 1855 when Jefferson Davis was secretary of War in Washington-later to become president of the Southern Confederacy in the war between the states, congress appropriated \$30,000 to purchase camels to be used in military operations in the arid Southwest. Lt. David Porter was sent to Egypt to purchase thirty three camels. The following year forty one camels were added to the herd. The camels were quartered at Camp Verde, Texas until a permanent quarters could be built for the animals.

During 1857, the camels were used occasionally in short scouting expeditions and in building a wagon road from Ft. Defiance N.M. to the eastern frontier of California. Lt. Beale, who was in charge, was so enthusiastic about their usefulness that Secretary of War John R. Floyd, who had succeeded Jefferson Davis, recommended the purchase of 1,000 camels but congress took no action on this proposal.

The outbreak of the Civil War put an end to the exploring expeditions with the camels. In March 1866, all of them had been sold, mostly to circuses.

* * *

BATTLE HYMN OF THE REPUBLIC

Julia Ward Howe awoke in the Willard Hotel in Washington the morning after an unexpected movement of the Confederates had prevented the staging of a military pageant she had gone some miles from Washington to witness. As she awoke, her mind began arranging the words of a song, and she lay very still until the last verse was completed. Then she arose, found pen, and scribbled the words on paper. That song was the "Battle Hymn of the Republic".

It was while she was returning with friends from the scene of the interrupted pageant that she got the first idea for the song, according to the Kansas City Times. Federal infantry nearly filled the road and Mrs. Howe and her friends began to sing songs to cheer the fighters. Their singing of "John Brown's body Lies a Mould'ring In The Grave" seemed to delight the soldiers, and one member of Mrs. Howe's party suggested she ought to write some new words for that tune. The suggestion seemed to lie dormant, for she slept as usual that night, but in the morning she awoke to find the song almost writing itself.

* * *

DOLLAR WAY ROAD

In 1913 the first rural concrete highway west of the Mississippi was built between Pine Bluff and the Jefferson-Grant County Line. The 23.6 mile road was the first reinforced concrete road built in Arkansas.

Because of its length people from over the country would ship their cars by rail to the area to journey down the concrete road-just to see what their cars could do. Speeds up to 45 mph were reported.

When it was being built a lot of objections were heard about the "hard" road. Farmers voiced their objections because they felt the horses' hooves would be hurt. Some of them thought the blacksmiths were behind the road construction just to get the horse shoeing business. Most farmers at that time didn't get their horses shod.

The road was 9 feet wide with 5 inch thick concrete sloped to the outside for drainage and was built for the most part on an established county roadbed. Most of the land was on the Iron Mountain Railroad's (later to be come part of the Missouri Pacific Railroad) land and their objections were heard as they felt they might owe additional taxes for the improvements on the land.

The Road was called the "Dollar Way" because the final construction cost was \$1.00 per square yard of concrete. When the road was finished there were 6643 motor vehicles licensed in Arkansas, most of them automobiles. The Dollar Way was built as part of the Toney Highway Bill introduced by State Sen. H. Kemp Toney from Jefferson County. It was the basis for future construction of improved roads across the State.

The community of Dollarway sprang up along the road and was named for the highway. 18 years later US Highway 65 replaced the Dollar Way and used about 65% of it as a base for the new highway.

The first concrete street, according to the Portland Cement Association, was laid in 1891 in Bellefontaine, Ohio, and was an 8 foot test section near the court house. It was an experiment of George W. Bartholomew. It was called "Artificial Stone".

The existing portion of the "Dollar Way" in Jefferson County was named to the National Register of Historic Places.

--Adapted from an article by Leroy Donald of the Arkansas Gazette, Aug 11 1991.

TRACING YOUR ANCESTORS

WHERE TO START

Persons interested in tracing their family tree have a wide range of resources they can use. But the best place to start is at home.

Try to start with yourself and your immediate family history. Then go back "conewise" into the past, instead of starting with an ancestor, or alleged ancestor and trying to come forward. Record what you know, contact as many older people as possible and learn everything you can from parents and grandparents.

Study and record information from available family records such as old journals, letters, family bibles, insurance policy records, etc.

When you get into serious research you can check tax and county records, cemeteries, census records, church records, wills, deeds, marriage licenses, birth and death certificates.

Seek out people knowledgeable in the field and learn from them.

In searching for your ancestors you will learn a lot about the history of the area they lived in and this is one of the enjoyable things about ancestry research. To assist you in your research it is recommended that you avail your self of "The Handy Book for Genealogists". This very helpful book is available in most libraries and is published by the Everton Publishers (the publishers of "The Genealogical Helper" a magazine for genealogists.)

The Baxter County Historical Society is sponsoring an Everton Genealogy Workshop now scheduled for May 2 1992 8am to 4:30pm at the Junior High School in Mountain Home, Arkansas.

-Margie Garr,

* * *

OTHER GENEALOGY ITEMS

The U.S. Census Bureau's age and citizenship searching service has been relocated from Pittsburg, KS to Jeffersonville, IN. Applications for age search should go to: Bureau of the Census, P:O Box 1545, Jeffersonville, IN. 47131.

Jefferson Barracks, near St. Louis, MO., needs stories of people and units that may have served there including civilians. Copies of letters, pictures, cards, etc. that give information from 1826 to 1947 are requested. Write Glenda Stockton, 356 Kingston, Apt. C. Lemay, Mo 65126.

JUDGE RUTHVEN—ROAD BUILDER

Although Baxter County is one of the poorest, most thinly populated and mountainous counties in Arkansas Ozarks, it has 250 miles of fine improved surfaced county roads and more under construction.

Judge Ruthven was not elected judge of Baxter county until after the World War I and prior to that time not much road building had been done.

But when turning down any county road from the state roads in Baxter Country one might not recall that they had left the state road except that the county road is somewhat narrower.. The county roads are built on standard grades and curvature and are surfaced with gravel or crushed rock.

By keeping the roadbuilding Judge in office, the voters of Baxter County may have violated strict democratic principles but they probably figure that the ends justifies the means. The judge was reelected for more than two terms on good past performances.

When the judge took office he found a mere token amount of tools to do the work with. A few broken down pick handles, shovels and several broken down rusty road graders which were supposed to operate with mule or horse power were all that was available. No county judge ever found money left by his predecessor when he took office and Judge Ruthven was no exception He did not have a slick penny to start work with!

One could say that the road work was not built with money. They were built with vision, determination, persuasion, co-operation and politics.

Vision was first among the importance of the five factors. The judge looked out over the horizon and saw a miracle in the Ozark county and particularly about what kinds of roads he wanted to build and the value they would be to the to the various communities of the county.

Persuasion was another important factor. Since he had neither tools or money, he depended on his great talent of talking the citizens of the county into joining his dream and adventure of roadbuilding. He pulled the political strings to get the necessary things that were required to get the bulding done.

"Brick" as the silver tipped Red headed Judge Ruthven was known as to his constituents, faced a tough problem in the construction of the county roads. The topography was difficult for building. Three rivers and numerous creeks caused many construction problems. Whenever possible he located the roads on the ridge lines but much of the land was undulating plateaus with numerous creek crossings necessary.

He started his construction work with a worn out high wheel tractor bought in the early days, and what picks and shovels the road overseers had on hand. Baxter county had voted special road district bonds and received but only 25% of her allotment from the "turn-back fund" which totaled less than the amount received by any other county in the state. "Brick" had promised his voters that he would build a county highway system but at that time it looked hopeless.

He did what he could with what he had but he didn't get going for about a year. The money that did come in from the "turn-back fund" that year had to be used to buy State route right of way. But he used the year to make a traffic survey of the county, based not only upon present but future needs. In all, 150 miles of main roadway was planned to be set up as a permanent system of county roads.

By scrimping and cutting the corners he accumulated enough money the next year to make a down payment on a second hand tractor (Cat) and grader. He now had the tools to start but no money to start with. He was not short of determination however and was eloquent in his persuasion.

The people of Big Flat township in the south side of Baxter County had never been able to get to the county seat conveniently. Before automobiles came into use it took three days to make the round trip by horse and buggy and two days on horse or mule back. The distance from Big Flat to Mountain Home is 55 miles but they had to travel 100 miles to get there.

This was the first improved road the judge started to build. He bought a second hand transit and did the engineering work himself with the aid of the boys in each neighborhood the road passed through. He persuaded the citizens of each community not only to donate right-of-way but also clear the right-of-way for the construction grading. The road districts he passed through furnished the money to buy fuel for the "Cat". It took him two years to grade the road through to the National Ozark Forest Reserve line south of White River. Later he purchased a portable rock crusher. The citizens of the communities the road passed through, hauled chunk rock to the road side doing the work without pay. He crushed and spread the rock on the roadway. Today you can drive from Big Flat to the county seat in one hour if you step on it. The road is a permanent all weather one and will be there long after the judge has passed on to greater rewards on the Golden Highway to Heaven!

The Judge continued on with his grand plan of county roads and after completing the 150 miles original planned, he continued on to complete 170 miles. Then he began to construct lateral side roads from the main line roads, thus completing his grand plan for the county.

Judge Ruthven credited the success to the wonderful cooperation he got from the citizens of Baxter County, especially the farmers who were responsible for the donated right-of-way and the vast amount of labor they donated to the project. Without them the road system would never have been constructed.

---Adapted from an article from "The Cotter Courier-1936

* * *

A Kentucky judge tells of a case in which the defendant was accused of kicking another citizen in the stomach. The defense lawyer argued that there was no real evil intended. When the accused took the stand the prosecutor shouted at him, "How can you possibly say that you delivered this terrific kick in the stomach without intending to?"

The defendant studied a few moments and then said, "He must have turned around too quickly."

* * *

"THE BOSTON TEACUP RATTLER"

NEW MADRID EARTHQUAKES 1811-1812

[Following article was published in the "Old Mill Run" quarterly of the Ozark County (MO) Genealogical & Historical Society and is reprinted by permission of the Editor Eloise Sletten and the Article's submitter Ruby Roberts.]

The New Madrid area is at the southern tip of a giant crack or rift or fault angling southward from Washington State to Central Arkansas.

The New Madrid earthquake area is some 50 miles wide and reaches from east central Arkansas to the southern tip of Illinois. It is identified as one of the most active earthquake areas east of the Rocky Mountains.

When the New Madrid series of earthquakes struck in 1811-1812, a number of western travelers were in the area and wrote of their experiences. A number of these accounts are frequently quoted. The most famous proved to be an eyewitness account of Eliza Bryan, whose version of the quake was written by Rev. E. Bryan in 1826 for her. The story of the quake as related by Rev. Bryan was reported in the Congressional Record. The complete letter follows:

Dear Sir:

In compliance with your request, I will now give you a history, as full in detail as the limits of letter will permit, of the late awful visitation of Providence in this place and its vicinity. On the 16th day of December 1811, about 2 o'clock a.m., we were visited by a violent shock of an earthquake, accompanied by a very awful noise, resembling loud but distant thunder, but more hoarse and vibrating, which was followed in a few minutes by the complete saturation of the atmosphere with sulfurous vapors, causing fatal darkness.

The screams of the frightened inhabitants running to and fro, not knowing what to do nor where to go, the cries of the fowls and beasts of every species, the cracking of the trees falling and the roaring of the Mississippi, the current of which was retarded a few minutes, owing, as it supposed, to the interruption in it's bed, formed a scene truly horrible.

From that time until about sunrise, a number of lighter shocks occurred, at which time, one still more violent than the first, took place and the same accompaniments as the first and the terror which had been excited in everyone and indeed in all animal nature was now, if possible, doubled. The inhabitants fled in every directions to the country, supposing(if it can be admitted that their minds were exercised at all) that there was less damage at a distance from than near the river. In one person, a female, the alarm was so great that she fainted and could not be recovered.

There were shocks each day but lighter than those already mentioned, until the 23 day of January, 1812 when one occurred as violent as the severest of the former ones, accompanied by the same phenomena as the former. From then on until the 4th of February, the earth was in continual agitation, visibly waving as a gentle sea. On that day there was another gentle shock nearly as hard as the preceding one. Next day, four such, and on the 7th about 4 o'clock a. m. a concussion took place so much more violent than those which had preceded it that it was denominated the "hard" shock.

The awful darkness of the atmosphere, which as formerly was saturated with sulfurous vapors, and the violence of the tempestuous thundering noise that accompanied it,

together with all the other phenomena mentioned as attending the former ones, formed a scene the description of which would require the most fanciful imagination. At first the Mississippi seemed to recede from its banks and its waters gathered up like a mountain, leaving for a moment many boats, which were on their way to New Orleans, on the bare land in which time the poor sailors made their escape from them. It then rose 15 to 20 feet perpendicularly and expanding, as it were of the same moments, the banks were overflowed with a retrograde current rapid as a torrent, the boats, which before had been left on the land, were torn from their moorings and suddenly driven up the little creek, at the mouth of which they laid, to the distance in some instances, of nearly a quarter of a mile.

The river falling immediately as rapidly as it had risen, receded within its banks again with such violence that it took with it whole groves of young cottonwood trees which ledged its borders. They were broken off with such regularity in some instances that persons who had not witnessed the facts would be with difficulty persuaded that it had not been the work of man.

A great many fish were left on the banks, unable to keep up with the water. The river was literally covered with wreckage of the boats and 'tis said that one was wrecked in which there was a lady and six children, all of whom were lost. In all the hard shocks mentioned, the earth was horribly torn to pieces. The surface of hundreds of acres were from time to time covered over of various depths by the sand which issued from the fissures, which were made in great numbers all over the country, some of which closed up immediately after they had vomited forth sand and water, which it must be remarked, was generally the matter thrown up.

In some places, however, there was a substance somewhat resembling coal or impure stone coal thrown up with the sand. It is impossible to say what the depths of the fissures or irregular breaks were. We have reason to believe that some of them were of great depth. The site of this town was evidently settled down at least 15 feet, and not more than a half mile below the town there does not appear to be any alterations to the bank of the river, but back from the river a small distance, the numerous large ponds or lakes as they are called, which covered a great part of the country, were nearly all dried up.

The beds of some of these were elevated above their former banks several feet, producing an alteration of 15 to 20 feet from their original state. And lately it has been discovered that a lake was formed on the opposite of the Mississippi in the Indian Country upward of a hundred miles in length and from one to six miles in width and from the depths of 10 to 50 feet. (The Great Swamp was created near the mouth of the Arkansas River) It has communication with the river at both ends and it is figured that it will not be many years before the principal part, if not the whole of the Mississippi will pass that way.

We were constrained by the fear of our houses falling, to live 21 to 18 months after the first shock in little light camps made of boards, but gradually became callous and returned to our home again. Most of those who fled from the country in the time of the hard shocks have returned home. We have felt since their commencement in 1811 and still continue to feel light shocks occasionally, it is seldom, indeed that we are more than a week without feeling one and sometimes three or four a day.

I have now, sire, finished my promised description of the earthquake, imperfect, it is true, but just as it occurred to my memory. Most of the truly awful scenes have occurred three or four years ago. They, of course, are not related with that precision which would entitle it to the character of the full and accurate picture. But such as it is, it is with great pleasure in the full confidence that it is given to a friend.

And now, Sir, wishing you all good, I must now bid you adieu.

Your humble servant,

Eliza Bryant.

BUTCHER-KELLER PHOTOS EXHIBITED

Tom Dillard, Archive director-University Central Arkansas-Conway, Arkansas, brought to Norfolk a collection of the Butcher-Keller Photos. Many interested persons turned out to identify persons, places, etc on the 300 prints and nearly 2,000 photocopy reproductions.. The Butcher-Keller Collection is kept in an environmentally controlled, acid-free environment at UCA Archives.

The showing was held in the Norfolk VFW Hall and was sponsored by Norfolk Beautification Committee and the Historical Society. Several members of the Society were present and were able to identify many of the people and places in the photos.

Director Tom Dillard was appreciative of the large turnout, "As you know, with each passing day there are fewer and fewer people who can identify these photos.

* * *

BURIAL SITE PROTECTION ACT PASSED

The Arkansas Historic Preservation Program has announced that Act 753 of 1991 forbids digging in unmarked graves, including native American burial sites, unmarked pioneer or slave cemeteries and Civil War grave sites. It also bars the purchase, sale or bartering in human skeletal remains or grave goods and the display of human skeletal remains for profit. Under the law, anyone who knowingly desecrates or permits desecration of a burial site is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for the first offense. Burial objects, relics, confiscated as evidence in a criminal investigation becomes state property at the conclusion of legal proceedings.

The Arkansas Fish and Game Commission has agreed that anyone witnessing violations of the Act can now call the AGFC's toll-free number (800) 482-9262 to notify local law enforcement agencies of the crime.

The Preservation Program agency feels that there may be occasions when a property owner or passerby may notice an illegal excavation of a burial site and not know who to contact. By calling the Game and Fish Commission 800 number there will be a single number to call anywhere in the state to ensure swift notification of the nearest law enforcement agency.

For more information regarding Act 753 contact the AHPP at 235 E. Markham, Suite 2000, Little Rock, AR. 72201 or call 324-9346. Inquiries can also be directed to the Arkansas Archaeological Survey by writing P.O. Box 1249, Fayetteville Ar 72702-1249 or calling 575-3556.

The Arkansas Historic Preservation Program is the agency of the Department of Arkansas Heritage Commission and the Arkansas Territorial Restoration..

* * *

Texas Death records are now closed due to recent legislation. This came about due to the possibility illegal aliens were using the records to establish identification.

GENEALOGY QUERIES

Members 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. 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 on page 1.

NO. 1-92. Barbara Holland, Box 414, Yellville, AR 72687

Am seeking information on **Ambrose Holland** b-1880 Fulton Co. AR. Census showed him as age 25 and born in KY, wife Carinda age 24 born KY, dau Laura age 4 born AR and son Marshall M. age 1 born AR. Also any information on **James Holland** b-1860 Fulton Co. AR census showed him age 40 born KY, wife Melinda age 31. b-KY **Any information appreciated.**

* * *

NO. 2-92 Robert Wilson Bentley, SR, 403 Hill Ave. Mussell Shoals, AL 35661

Need info on **Addie Hurst Wilson** b-1860 Al or GA. Daughter Lizzie Baker b-1885?-she had brothers living in Baxter Co. AR. Moved from Franklin Co. AL 1882. Her husband Geo Wm Wilson was murdered. **Seeking any information!**

* * *

WHEN WERE THEY BORN?

Have you looked at that old tombstone that said 71 years, 7 months and 9 days old and wondered just what the actual birth date was?

A formula known as the "8870 Formula" will tell you exactly what the actual birth date is. It eliminates the need to try to count backwards to find the date:

write the death date as follows: 18890506 (died 1889 May 6)

Subtract	710709	(age 71 yrs 7 mos. 9 days)
Results	18179797	
Subtract	8870	The formula constant
The Actual Birth date	18170927	1817 September 1927

* * *

CIVIL WAR SOLDIERS AGES

During the Civil War, many young boys served in the armies. Following is a tabulation of the soldiers and their ages:

25 were 10 years old and younger	225 were 12 years old and under
1,523 were 14 years old and under	844,891 were 16 years old and younger
1,152,438 were 18 years old and younger	
2,159,798 were 21 years old and younger	

The average age of the soldiers were 19.7 years old.

Wars are not actually fought by those that start them! Few 19.7 year olds start wars!

BAXTER COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP

Acton, Ruth	320 S. College	Mtn Home, Ar 72653 425-3923
Agnew, Mary	312 Greenbriar Ln.	Mtn. Home, Ar 72653
Allen Co. Library	PO Box 2270	Ft Wayne IN 46801
Antrim, Jean	1125 Meadowbrook Dr.	Mt Home Ar 72653 424-4212
Bailey, Barbara	PO Box 1053	Mt Home, Ar 72653
Baker, Dr. Robert & Becky	PO Box 44	Mtn Home, AR 72653 425-4332
Ballard, Hazel F.	314 W. 1st	Mtn Home Ar 72653 424-2428
Bayless, Rex	PO Box 385	Cotter, Ar 72726 435-6647
Bayless, Rex Jr. & Carla	Rte 7 Box 355	Mtn Hme, AR 72653 425-7880
Behm, Gerhard "Gigs" & Iona	Rte 1 Box 26	Lakeview, AR 72642 431-5525
Birrer, Mary	HCR-66 Box 243	Yellville, Ar 72687 449-6797
Blackburn, Charles & Kathy	321 S. College St.	Mtn Home, AR 72653 425-3156
Bledsoe, Joyce C.	Rte 1 Box 9	Deepwater, MO. 64750
Bloom, Joseph & Irma	Rte 6 Box 352	Mtn Home, Ar 72653 492-5587
Boman, Agnes Wattowa	500 N. Church -Apt 9-D	Mtn Home, AR 72653 425-8778
Bonow, Hazen	Rte 9 Box 488	Mtn Home, AR 72653 492-5682
Branum, Ann	1111 North 2000W #22	Farr West, UT 84404
Bruce, Dr. Thomas A.	621 Jennings Lane	Battle Creek, MI 49015
Burton, Mrs. David C.	Box 316	Trinidad, TX 75163
Carmen, Mrs. Marilyn	Rte 8 Box 178	Mtn Home, AR 72653
Carroll, Garvin	905 E. 4th St.	Mtn Home, AR 72653 425-2881
Caruthers, Mary Ann	76 Holiday Dr.	Monroe, LA 71201
Casey, Linda	219 Sterling Dr.	Houma, LA
Central Ark. Lib. Syst. (92)	700 Louisiana St.	Little Rock, AR 72201-4698
Chamblis, Nadine	4577 Bonanza Ln.	Dallas TX 75211
Clark Co. Hist. Soc., Treas.	PO Box 516	Arkadelphia AR 71923
Collier, Patricia	326 N. Washington	Fayetteville Ar 72701
Cook, Willene	Rte 8 Box 180	Mtn Home AR 72653
Cronk, Mrs. Alberta	3031 Turnage	Mtn Home, Ar 72653 425-3487
Daniel, I. W. & Margie	1222 Heatherdown	Mtn Home, AR 72653 425-2772
Davis, Leo & Opal	SW US 62	Mtn Home AR 72653 425-2051
DeRolf, David	1920 Fuller	Mtn Home AR 72653 425-2059
Dillbeck, William Howard	7505 Cortina AV	Itascodera, CA 93422
Dunlap, Juanita	7837 Maplewood Dr.	Fort Worth TX 76180
Dyer, Dr. William & Cynthia	Rte 5 Box 770	Mtn Home, AR 72653 424-6039
Ellis, Mrs. Fanny M.	7208 84th St.	Kansas City, MO. 64138
Embach, Tom	351 E. 4th St	Mtn Home, Ar 72653 425-2663
Ford, Mr. & Mrs. Bill	HC 61 Box 181	Calico Rock, Ar 72519
Fratesi, Mr. & Mrs. Robert	Rte 2 Box 54 J	Mtn Home, AR 72653 492-5861
Galloway, A. Easterly	4105 Bonanza Way	Loomis CA 95650
Garr, Gene & Margie	1505 Mistletoe	Mtn. Home, AR 72653 425-0405
Gist, Doris	PO Box 2061	Tulsa OK 74101
Grassel, Mr. Ernest A.	608 Roller Court	Mtn Home, Ar 72653 425-8141
Gray, Mr. Frank	4835 S. Fulton Suite 105	Tulsa OK 74135
Hamlet, Mae	115 S. Church St.	Mtn Home Ar 72653
Harris, Paul & Dorothy	894 Circle Dr.	Mtn Home, Ar 72653 425-4450
Hays, James P.	33 Woodmoor Ct.	Leavensworth, KS 66048-4772
Hickman, Bettie	Rte 2 Box 507	Rogersville, MO 65742
Higginbotham, Edith E.	PO Box 56	Lead Hill AR 72644 422-7468
Hinesley, Herbert & Vaniece	PO Box 3	Mtn Home, Ar 72653 435-2356
Hollan, Naomi	Box 154	Oakhurst, OK 74050
Holland, Barbara	PO Box 414	Yellville, Ar 72687 449-6024
Holloway, Julian & Joan	5124 Cantrell Rd.	Little Rock, AR 72207
Hollstedt, Lloyd & Lucille	216 College Pl	Mtn Home, AR 72653 424-4531
Jackson, Stella	Rte 2 Box 116	Mtn Home AR 726753 425-4699
Johnson, Mr. Earle W.	1700 Eagle Drive	Mtn Home, AR 72653 425-3632
Jones, Lucile J.	1201 N. Pierce #45	Little Rock, AR 72227-5219
Jones, Richard	4880 No. Henney	Choctaw, OK 73020

Jones, Stanley and Vinita	1211 Sunshine Dr.	Mtn Home, Ar 72653	424-4268
Keene, Guy & Alice	Hwy 201 South	Mtn Home Ar 72653	425-3582
Knight, Howard & Olive	Rte 9 Box 482	Mtn Home AR 72653	492-5645
Latta, Fred and Virginia	Rte 3 Box 328A	Waldron Ar 72958	
Lowe, James & Imogene	1500 Manor	Mtn Home AR 72653	425-9774
Marbury, Mrs. Alyce	1500-18 Post Oak Rd.	Mtn Home Ar 72653	425-2687
Martin, Kay L.	Rte 4 Box 440-I	Oak Grove, MO 64075	
McClure, Jim	PO Box 213	Mtn Home, Ar 72653	
McLaughlin, Mrs. Earl R.	746 NE 12th	Grants Pass OR 97526	
Messick, Dorothy	206 Nelson	Mtn Home, Ar 72653	425-4502
Nelson, Mary Lee	Rte 1 Box 333A	Mtn Home, Ar 72653	
Nelson, Neil & Euna Mae	904 Capitol Dr.	Mtn Home, Ar 72653	425-2754
Nichols, Mrs. Dorothy A.	Rte 8 Box 55	Mtn Home, AR 72653	425-4293
Olsen, Evelynne	1112 S. Church	Mtn Home Ar 72653	425-7726
Ott, Don	Rte 1 Box 1270	Lakeview, AR 72642	431-8112
Paul, Rex & Neva	Box 177	Cotter, AR 72626	425-2071
Pitts, Christine Roller	Rte 2 Box 298A	Springdale, AR 72764	
Posey, Cindy Durham	Rte 2 Box 584	Gravois Mills, MO 65037	
Poynter, Terry M. Atty.	123 E. 7th St.	Mtn Home, Ar 72653	
Ramey, Ray & Ellen	221 E. 1st St.	Mtn Home, Ar 72653	425-3018
Raymond, Mr. Ernest	576 S. Washington	Millersburg, OH 44654	
Ripple, Sherrill	16 W 6th St.	Mtn Home, Ar 72653	
Roberts, Jack	1201 N, University Dr.	Edinburg, TX 78539	
Ruthven, Mrs Frances	875 Circle Dr.	Mtn Home, AR 72653	425-2325
Ryan, Katherine E	1404 Smoke Tree Ave	Las Vegas NV 89108	
Sharp, Mrs. Margaret	Rte 4 Box 545	Mtn Home, Ar 72653	425-2739
Shiras, Virginia	3 Rosemont Dr.	Little Rock, AR 72204	
Skidmore, Hazel	HC 62 Box 240	Mtn Home AR 72653	499-7716
Smith, Elizabeth	1210 Heatherdown	Mtn Home AR 72653	425-4269
Smith, Mrs. Verna	927 Baer St.	Mtn Home, Ar 72653	425-9526
Smith, Ollie	7505 N 123rd E Ave	Owasso, OK 74055	
Smith, Rex	3050 NW 70th	Seattle WA 98117	
Storch, Vivian	Box 72	Norfolk, AR 72558	
Switzer, Ronald F.	22310 Morley Ave, Haigh Hse.	Dearborn, MI 48124	
Talbur, Jerry	5701 White Dr.	Batesville, AR 72501	
Talbur, Rex D.	1001 Eugene St.	Harrison, AR 72601	741-4635
Talbur, William "Ron"	Box 3199	Springfield, MO 65808	
Tanger, Heien	367 E 5th St.	Mtn Home, Ar 72653	425-5485
Tanner, Luther & Dovie E.	606 Ridgeview Dr.	Hot Springs, AR 71901-7901	
Tanner, Louise	" " "	" " "	
Taylor, Ethel D.	316 Wallace	Athens, TX 75751	
Thrasher, Ethel	PO Box 253	Lolita, TX 77971	
Tipton, Dale & Eloise	806 Tipton	Mtn Home, AR 72653	425-2722
Trammell, Ken & Nannie Lee	1323 SW Hwy 62	Mtn Home AR 72653	425-3479
Underhill, Robert	500 S. Church	Mtn Home Ar 72653	425-8482
Warford, Robert & Sherrill	927 Tipton	Mtn Home Ar 72653	425-0771
Whitson, Ruby Rae	Holiday Inn I-62	Mtn Home, AR 72653	
Wick, Ray & Irene	147 Mashie Drive	Mtn Home, AR 72653	425-5157
Willis, Fern	26261 McCall Blvd	Sun City, CA 92586	
Wilson, Irene D.	7460 Fulton St.	San Diego, CA 92111	
Wolf, Sue	Rte 2 Box 469	Gassville, AR 72635	435-2441
Zimmerman, JO Belle	HC 61-Box 318	Norfolk, AR 72658	

January 15 1992

DON'T FORGET TO PAY YOUR 1992 MEMBERSHIP DUES--THIS IS THE LAST ISSUE OF THE "HISTORY" UNLESS YOUR DUES ARE CURRENT. HIGH COST DICTATE THIS ACTION

The National Archives is looking for letters or diaries from soldiers who participated in any WWII battles. Some documents will be a part of a traveling exhibit that will tour eight presidential libraries. Send copies to: Office of Curator, L.B.J. Library, 2313 Red River St., Austin, TX 78705.

"Family Puzzles" Heritage-Line, Davielsville, GA 30633, a new 20 page weekly publication dedicated to finding missing ancestors, will send a free copy for review for a SASE.

IS THERE A JOHNNY REB IN YOUR FAMILY TREE?

NEW COMPUTERS WILL FIND THEM!

The National Park Service has begun a computerized directory of all 3.5 million Civil War Soldiers. Historians estimate at least half of all Americans have relatives who fought in this tragic war.

The computer system is expected to provide names, home states, regiments, soldiers' rank and whether they fought for the North or South. It will not prove that your great-grandfather fought at Gettysburg, for example, but it will tell you that his regiment fought at Gettysburg.

Knowing the ancestor's regiment, middle initial or home state would help narrow the search for common names such as Smith and Lee. Brief information will be provided for the 7,000 Civil War regiments and units and information on many of the 10,500 battles, skirmishes and engagements.

The computerized files will also be able to track where Civil War Soldiers are buried at our 11 Civil War cemeteries within the Park System.

The computers will be installed at all 28 Civil War sites the National Park Service operates in 21 states and District of Columbia.

This project has been enacted due to increased interest following the public television series on the War and Interior Secretary Manuel Lujan's call in July 1990 for a public-private partnership to save America's battlefields.

The Genealogical Societies of Utah, affiliated with the Mormon Church, and the Federation of Genealogical Societies intend to enter the data on the computers. Otherwise, it would cost the government \$4.5 Million to hire a company to computerize all the names.

* * *

"You say you want the death certificate changed, Doctor?" asked the puzzled clerk. "It's quite against the rules, you know"

"I know that, but it's important," said the doctor. "You see, I was in a hurry and didn't pay any attention to the space marked 'cause of death' and that's where I signed my name."

* * *

RULES FOR TEACHERS

1872

Teachers each day will fill lamps, clean chimneys.

Each teacher will bring a bucket of water and a scuttle of coal for the day's session.

Make your pens carefully. You may whittle nibs to the individual tastes of the pupils.

Men teachers may take one evening each week for courting purposes, or two evenings a week if they go to church regularly.

After ten hours in school, the teachers may spend the remaining time reading the bible or other good books.

Women teachers who marry or engage in unseemly conduct will be dismissed.

Each teacher should lay aside from each pay a goodly sum of his earnings for his benefit during his declining years so he will not become a burden for society.

Any teacher who smokes, uses liquor in any form, frequents pool or public halls, or gets shaved in a barber shop will give good reason to suspect his worth, intention, integrity and honesty.

The teacher who performs his labor faithfully and without fault for five years will be given an increase of twenty-five cents per week in his pay, provided the Board of Education approves.

* * *

(provided by Member Robert Underhill)

"SHIN PLASTER"

Just what is a "Shin Plaster"? If you are like me you have heard the term for many years and really not seen one or even know what it is. Not many people living today have actually seen one. The term really means a certain kind of paper saturated with tar and other things and applied to sore shins.

A more common acceptance of the term refers to paper currency of denominations less than a dollar. During the war between the states, the Southern Confederacy issued a paper currency of that kind. Collectors have them in various denominations ranging from amounts of 3 cents up to \$1.00 and most were issued around 1863.

* * *

THE 1992 SOCIETY DUES ARE DUE NOW.



The only person in Baxter County brave enough to take the first airplane ride in 1920, at age 94. Uncle Mart declared as he climbed into the plane, "I ain't seen man nor beast or very few women I was afraid of."

"UNCLE MART" HOLLAND HOLDS BAXTER COUNTY LONGEVITY RECORD

"Mart" Martin Murriell Holland was born in Devil's Creek in Wolfe County, Kentucky May 17 1826. His parents were Andrew Jackson and Sarah "Sallie" (Wright) Hollan.

"Mart" married Roseille Rosetta King , probably in early 1860s. She was the daughter of Fleming and Josephine (Crawford) King. After the births of several children in Kentucky, they migrated west in an Ox wagon and settled on a farm 4 miles east of Mountain Home, Arkansas.

Mart served in the Confederate Army in a Kentucky Regiment.

Mart died in Mountain Home March 27 1937 at age of 111 years. Both he and his wife are buried in the Douglas Cemetery near Mountain Home.

He was a devout Baptist. An acquaintance tells that his "rambunctious hymn singing" could nearly cause riots in church!

Mart was described as being "tough as a pine knot". He was quoted as saying " I ain't seen man or beast or very few women I was afraid of!" This attitude was to be really tested when he was the age 90

Mart was one of the few people brave enough to get into the former Army Curtis Biplane that had landed in the pasture near the Bowling Alley in Mountain Home on that October day in 1920. Pilot B. M. Tuxhorn of Kansas City, Missouri and his

companion B. P. Vlast were stunt flyers. They began a demonstration of their skills but a device used in a wing walk demonstration became entangled in the controls and the plane crashed landed in the area near the present day Armory. Neither man was hurt but the plane was seriously damaged. Local craftsman plied their trade and soon the aircraft was air worthy again. The pilot offered rides in the plane for \$5.00 but had no takers. To promote some business, they offered to take the 90 year old Mart up in the plane free of charge.

After the plane ride he described the ride, "You step into the cockpit with your heart in your mouth. Then all of a sudden you take an easy leap-right into the air. Schuckings, it's a heap easier than riding in an oxen wagon. If them fellars will come back when I'm a hundred I'll be glad to take another ride." Tom Shiras, editor of the Baxter Bulletin was the second one to go up in the plane.

Mart's remarkable constitution allowed him to recover from a severe case of measles in his ninties. His wife contracted the disease and died two weeks later.

--"Uncle Mart's" granddaughter and Society member Cora E. Burton of PO Box 316, Trinidad, Texas 75163, furnished the above information.

The *Hollan/Holland* Reunion will be held on June 12, 13 and 14th 1992 at the Mountain Home "Holiday Inn". The Reunion will have as its theme and will honor "Uncle Mart" Holland. All relatives and interested friends are invited. For more information contact Cora at above address or Debbie Parnell, HCR Rt 64 Box 355, Flippin AR 72634 or Call Carl Holland at 501-449-6024

* * *

GENEALOGY POX

Warning: Very Contagious to adults.

Symptoms: Continual complaint of a need for names, dates and places. The patient has blank complaint and strange far-away look in eyes. They are sometimes deaf to their spouses and children and they mumble to themselves. They have no taste for work of any kind except for feverishly looking through records at libraries and courthouses. They have a compulsion to write letters and get angry at the mailman when he doesn't leave mail. They frequent strange places such as cemeteries, ruins and remote country area.

Treatment: Medication is useless. Disease is not fatal but gets progressively worse. Patient should attend genealogy workshops, subscribe to genealogy magazines and newsletters and be given a quiet corner in the house where he or she can be alone.

Remarks: The usual nature of the disease is -the sicker the patient gets the more he or she enjoys it!

THE LONG LOST CAVE OF SILVER

A STORE OF TREASURE BURIED SOMEWHERE IN THE OZARDS.

Somewhere in the mountain country of North Arkansas, where the clear, cool waters of White River wash the feet of rocky cliffs, there lies buried a cave of wondrous wealth, a subterranean treasure house with walls of glistening silver, according to the Indian Legend which contains a good foundation for its existence.

And this is the story in brief:

One hundred years ago the Chickasaw Indians, who made this country their hunting ground, knew where this cave was. It was discovered one day, according to the legend, by a brave who was forced to take refuge there from a storm. He found the whole interior of the place gleaming with silver. The discovery was made known to the tribe, who at once proceeded to make use of it. Silver was melted in hollowed-out bricks and cast into great bars which were stored in the cave. Massive silver ear rings and ornaments were made, which members of the tribe took to St. Louis and St. Genevieve on their occasional visits to those towns, and traded for blankets and other less useful but entertaining products of civilization.

Rumors reached the villages of the Chickasaws that a band of Spanish gold hunters were headed for their settlement, and in order to avoid a fight which the chief felt sure could only be fatal to the tribe, the Chickasaws prepared to seek new hunting grounds until the invaders should have come, made their search and departed. All the valuables of the tribe were placed in the cave of silver and the entrance was closed with rocks and earth scraped from the mountain side. Marks were cut on the rocks and trees around so that there would be no danger of not finding the cave again when the tribe returned. Then the Indians set out for the "land of the setting sun".

They had only gone a little way when they were attacked by the Spanish gold hunters and many of the members of the tribe were killed. The others fled back to their old haunts and tried to set up again their tribal government. but the Chickasaws of the Ozarks were doomed. One of those sudden pestilents of which Indian tradition tells so often, swept down on their village and wiped it out. Men, women and children, the Chickasaws perished and with them perished the knowledge of where the cave of silver was to be found.

The rains of fall and winter's snow fell over the scar on the mountain side and in the spring, green things pushed up through the bare soil. More winters and summers passed and no one came to disturb the buried treasure. Trappers and prospectors heard the story of the lost cave and hunted for it and at night by their camp fires wondered someday they might not stumble across it and get rich.

Today the blocked-up entrance to the cave probably is deep in tangled shrubs and creepers. The trees, where the Chickasaws carved their hieroglyphics, have long since fallen and grown green with moss and crumbled into the earth again. The cave of the Chickasaws is lost forever!

--Cotter Record July 7 1911

* * *

THE WPA GUIDE TO 1930 ARKANSAS

Compiled by Workers of the Writers Program
In The State of Arkansas

Page 25k.

Taken from Tour #4

"Mountain Home (799' alt. 927 Pop) is the seat and largest town of Baxter County. On a high plateau between the North Fork and White River, it is an outfitting point for four or five day vacation float trips as far as Clarendon.

Left from Mountain Home on State Route 5 (graveled) to the old town of Norfolk, 13.6 miles (455' alt 304 pop.) at the joining of the North Fork and White River. Above this point shoals and rapids make the two streams normally impassable for any craft heavier than a flat boat; hence home seekers disembarked from keel boats, piled their belongings into ox-drawn wagons and creaked into the wilderness. Many of the early settlers in south west Missouri followed this route. With the advent of the steamboat in the 1840s Norfolk's importance increased. Loads of salt and other necessities were freighted from this river port through the hills as far as Springfield, Missouri, over a road that roughly followed the White River to Branson and was known as the "Old Salt Trail".

"A mile and a half to two miles an hour", says a local chronicler, "was good time for the old oxcart caravans loaded with salt that made their way slowly through the narrow defiles of Three Brother's Mountains in North Baxter County to the old trail as it wound dangerously around the sides of "Bald Jess" in Ozark County Missouri.

The building of a railroad to Rolla, Missouri, just before the War Between the States, reversed the direction of traffic. The wagons now brought supplies south through the Ozarks and Norfolk became the end of the trail instead of the beginning. Work on a federal flood control dam across the North Fork here in 1940 brought the town renewed activity.

The Wolf House, on State 5, overlooking White River, remains to remind Norfolk of its history. This "Saddle-Bag" cabin is said to have been erected in 1909* by Jacob Wolf, Indian Agent, blacksmith and trader; its accessibility soon made it an unofficial Governmental center for North Arkansas. Eventually, the dwelling served as the first Izard County Courthouse. In 1938 the house was purchased by the town of Norfolk and turned into a museum. Exhibits include corded bedsteads, spinning wheels and ox yokes."

*Editor: The Wolf House Committee's publication indicates that scientific examination of the tree rings in the house logs show the logs date to be from 1816 to 1827.

1810 Federal census shows Jacob Wolf living next door to Margie Garr's G.G.G. Grandfather Burrell Williams in Hopkins Co. Kentucky

* * *

FIRST BAXTER COUNTY MAILCARRIER

E. W. Owens, was appointed to carry the U. S. Mail on Postal Route #1, the first to be established in Baxter County. After leaving the mail route, he had moved to Hugo, Oklahoma, and died there in August of 1927.

* * *

INCORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF NORFORK, ARKANSAS

In The Matter of Incorporating }
The Town of Norfolk, Ark }

On this day come the petitioner herein by their agent S. J. Hutchison and by leave of court petitioner are forwilled to amend their petition filed herein, redistricting the territory divided to be embraced in said incorporated town.

In the matter of Incorporating }
the Town of Norfolk, Arkansas }

On this day was presented to the Court the petition of S. J. Hutchison and others, residents of the town of Norfolk Arkansas praying an order of the Court Incorporating the territory embraced in said town of Norfolk and adjacent territory, as shown by folio filed with said petition as an incorporated town, said petition being in words as follows;

To the Honorable County Court of Baxter County, Arkansas. We the undersigned petitioners and inhabitants of Baxter Country, Arkansas and residents within the territory herein described, pray your honorable body for an order to incorporate certain territorys as a town, same to be known as the "incorporated Town of Norfolk", same being the territory embraced in the folio of said lower Norfolk, Arkansas and additions thereto and the territory indicated by the map or folio herewith filed which is desired to be embraced in said incorporated town, same being described as follows:

Beginning at the North East corner of the SW1/4 of Section (21) township (18) N Range (12) west and running thence West to the top; of the bank on the West Bank of Big North Fork of White River, thence West with the meanderings of said West bank of Big North Fork to the mouth of said big North Fork, thence across White River to the top of the bank on the West side of White River, thence south with the meanderings of White River about one and one half miles, thence East across said White River to the South West corner of the S.E. 1/4 of Section (28) township; (18) N. Range (12) West, thence North one and one half miles to the place of beginning.

We further state that the petitioners herein after named are a majority of the electorate and inhabitants residing in said territory, and we further pray that an order be made by the Court declaring the territory above described an "Incorporated Town of Norfolk, Ark" S. J. Hutchison being appointed as agent for petitioners and authorized to prove on this application.

In behalf of your petitioner.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. S. J. Hutcheson | 13. J. M. Wolf |
| 2. E. G. Plant | 14. W. M. Hogue |
| 3. A. Jones | 15. C. A. Blevins |
| 4. A. Rogers | 16. J. S. Wilson |
| 5. J. M. Payne | 17. E. T. Conley |
| 6. W. M. Payne | 18. W. W. Schoggen |
| 7. J. M. Ross | 19. C. P. Quigley |
| 8. J. M. Warren | 20. W. C. Wolf |
| 9. C. G. Guthrie | 21. T. H. Wayland |
| 10. G. C. Ross | 22. J R. Fountain |
| 11. W. R. Adams | 23. W. H. Wilson |
| 12. A. Lang. | |

Incorporation of town of Norfolk, Ark.

Page 2

Filed Aug 30 1910

W. F. Eatman, Clerk

Petition examined and hearing set for Oct 5 1910

G. W. Walker Co. Judge.

And the court upon examination of said petition and finding that same had been signed by more than twenty qualified electors and inhabitants residing within the limits of the territory described in said petition and that the territory desired to be embraced in said incorporated town had been recalled and filed with said petition, and for this finding that notice of the presentation of said petition had been given to publication in the "Baxter Co. Citizen" a weekly newspaper published in said County of Baxter for more than three consecutive weeks and more than 30 days before the date set for the final hearing of said petition.

It is therefore considered and ordered by the Court that said petition be and the same is hereby granted, and that the territory described in the petitioners petition be organized as an Incorporated town and the same be known and named as the "Incorporated Town of Norfolk, Ark" under the laws and constitution of the State of Arkansas, and that the Clerk of this court record said petition together with this order endorsed therein upon the records of this court and shall file and preserve in his office all the original papers herein, having certified therein that the same had been recorded and shall further make out and certify under his official seal two manuscripts of said record, one of which he shall forward to the Secretary of State and the other delivered to the agent of said petitioner, with a certificate endorsed thereto that a manuscript has been forwarded to the Secretary of State as provided by law.

Ordered that the court adjourn with court in course.

G. W. Walker, County Judge

Editor: The copy of the incorporation of the Town of Norfolk was such a dim copy that it required copying for including in the "History"

Copy of the original provided by Baxter County Clerk Rhonda Porter.

* * *

NEW 1992 MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY

Robert W. Bentley, Sr.	403 Hill Ave	Muscle Shoals, AL 35661
Cindy Jones	RFD 7, Box 747	Mountain Home, AR 72653
Susan Jones	7810 Topango Cyn #212	Canoga Pk, CA 01304
Ann Ramey	3508 Russel Blvd	St. Louis, MO 63100
Ethel Thrasher	PO Box 253	Lolita TX 27971

Welcome to all to our Society! Glad to have you.

Official Vote, Baxter County, Primary August 14, 1934.

	Mountain Home	Cotter	Gassville	Norfolk	Rodney	Hopewell	Henderson	Custer	Independence	Logan	Duford	Buffalo	Shady Grove	Pigeon	Cumil	Gamallel	Big Flat	Lone Rock	Matney	Culp	McPhearson	East Union	West Union	Buck Horn	Grover	Absentee	Total
Governor.																											
Howard Reed	134	113	69	41	12	16	28	6	29	13	42	20	6	3	10	12	11	7	18	24	18	18	15	24	11	10	699
J. M. Futrell	261	137	93	58	25	21	36	23	36	21	38	1	14	24	10	40	36	18	10	7	3	25	8	20	13	16	922
Lieutenant Governor																											
Lee Cazort	396	248	152	94	36	62	68	29	66	36	80	20	20	26	21	60	50	26	30	32	21	39	22	46	26	1695	
Attorney General																											
Carl E. Hatley	204	178	92	63	10	10	45	13	34	23	54	18	11	11	10	21	19	19	10	13	5	23	5	24	14	11	948
Hal L. Norwood	177	175	68	29	3	37	19	13	27	10	22	3	9	13	9	28	26	6	16	16	13	20	17	19	9	10	783
State Treasurer																											
Roy V. Leonard	63	87	27	32		3	4	3	10	3	10	3	2	3	3	8	11	10	8	5	2	3	1	7	5	8	321
Earl Page	321	154	121	69	11	12	61	26	53	32	65	16	18	23	18	39	36	15	20	25	18	35	21	37	18	19	1274
State Auditor																											
Oscar Humphrey	188	149	82	27	7	16	28	13	32	16	36	18	9	13	9	32	28	12	18	14	13	23	6	29	6	17	840
Charlie Parker	40	49	38	37		12	22	6	16	8	29		7	3	7	16	6	11	2	10	2	6	3	5	11	5	348
R. W. (Bob) Parrish	133	42	18	29	14	4	14	8	12	10	17	1	3	9	2	5	2	3	5	2	6	13	7	6	5	380	
Secretary of State																											
C. G. (Crip) Hall	162	80	61	53	11	13	36	5	17	6	28	13	10	9	10	19	17	10	6	13	9	19	6	17	6	12	640
Ed F. McDonald	170	154	88	36	18	22	34	18	43	26	40	6	9	19	7	25	23	13	20	14	9	15	15	26	15	14	879
Commissioner State Lands																											
George W. Neal	210	247	149	92	31	62	68	28	66	37		20	20	26	21	48	60	24	39	31	18	39	22	46	26	1413	
Associate Justice S. C.																											
Tom M. Mehafy	296	173	108	66	27	39	39	17	34	21	41	9	12	21	13	34	26	18	26	24	15	26	19	26	17	1150	
T. H. Humphreys	277	187	123	66	28	40	42	15	32	25	43	13	12	26	12	34	27	21	19	25	13		20	29	16	1178	
Basil Baker	193	136	94	54	28	8	34	15	24	23	34	7	9	26	5	34	25	13	12	21	2	15	19	14	10	861	
Congressman, 3rd District																											
Earl C. Blansett	193	105	103	63	19	21	38	12	42	20	52	14	16	15	15	26	12	15	18	15	10	18	10	24	21	8	905
Claude A. Fuller	202	140	46	31	16	14	26	16	22	15	22	7	4	14	6	24	33	10	9	17	9	20	12	21	5	19	759
Prosecuting Attorney																											
Shelby C. Ferguson	163	152	65	69	25	14	39	14	46	18	26	18	10	11	9	30		6	11	17	11	12	20	18	12	12	824
Oscar E. Ellis	224	89	81	24	10	23	27	15	19	16	50	3	9	21	12	24	11	18	17	14	9	26	2	26	12	15	797
Circuit Judge																											
John L. Bledsoe	403	250	152	91	36	62	66	29	66	37	81	19	20	27	21	51	49	25	29	31	20	39	22	46	26	1678	
Representative																											
Kent Jackson	188	187	66	19	6	11	17	3	10	10	47	17	2	3	4	26	14	2	3	11	4	17	7	13	12	12	621
M. R. Pryor	277	187	123	66	28	40	42	15	32	25	43	13	12	26	12	34	27	21	19	25	13		20	29	16	1178	
Claude Cowart	247	7	14	17	20	7	32	15	37	13	28	2	12	27	10	16	19	2	18	12	9	20	10	15	7	6	622
County Judge																											
R. C. Love	130	1	6	19	8	16	16	9	18	16	8		1	15	18	5		1	11	8	1	2	18	9	12	3	351
H. M. Huthven	212	201	59	37	17	12	39	16	29	9	58	21	8	9	3	31	39	16	14	15	5	30	3	24	9	17	933
Homer Horn	66	46	84	40	10	8	10	4	16	12	16		11	6		19	11	8	5	8	15	7	1	12	5	8	423
County Clerk																											
Nellie Cooper	211	190	102	62	24	17	30	7	41	23	51	13	17	21		25	32	21	21	24	12	19	3	33	9	21	1029
J. E. Fisk	198	56	47	32	10	17	36	22	21	14	31	8	3	9	21	28	19	3	8	8	9	20	19	13	16	7	677
Sheriff																											
Jack Hornbuckle	202	64	63	18	13	13	45	17	21	14	42	16	7	17	3	22	11	9	6	12	10	12	19	14	11	7	688
Jim Martin	205	186	87	73	22	24	22	12	44	23	41	5	11	13	18	31	39	15	24	19	10	27	3	31	15	2	1019
Assessor																											
Hardy Hand	234	182	130	73	29	33	48	20	49	23	69	17	18	19	6	36	23	16	26	13	14	32	12	40	16	12	1190
Bob Hurst	167	66	19	19	6	5	16	9	17	13	13	4	2	11	12	19	24	9	4	19	7	7	10	5	10	16	509
County Treasurer																											
Chas. Howard	413	249	152	92	26	62	68	29	66	37	81	21	20	30	21	54	50	25	30	32	19	39	22	46	26	1720	
Surveyor																											
J. E. Goforth	412	249	152	94	36	62	68	29	66	37	82	21	20	29	21	51	50	25	30	32	21	39	22	45	26	1719	

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS

Mountain Home.
Justices of the Peace: J. C. Watson, J. H. Girkin.
Road Overseer: John Crane.
Township Committeemen: N. C. Eatman, Irl Paul.

McPhearson.
Justice of the Peace: J. W. Page.
Road Overseer: C. W. Beavers.
Township Committeeman: S. C. Matthews.

Culp.
Justice of the Peace: G. E. Martin.
Road Overseer: D. W. Wilson.
Township Committeeman: J. W. Emmett.
Constable: A. W. Teague.

Matney.
Justice of the Peace: Ray Senwright.
Road Overseer: Edward Mead.
Township Committeemen: J. C. Perry.

Big Flat.
Justice of the Peace: Willis Balcintine.
Road Overseer: Joe Sisk.
Township Committeeman: H. I. Cypert.
Constable: Floyd Wynn.

Norfolk.
Justices of the Peace: Leo Jordan, W. D. Torrance.
Road Overseer: J. W. Parnell.
Township Committeemen: C. B. Martin.
Constable: Ed Simpson.

Hopewell.
Justice of the Peace: Lee Jordan.
Road Overseer: J. W. Parnell.
Township Committeeman: Stanley Swearingen.

Rodney.
Justice of the Peace: Lee Jordan.
Township Committeeman: M. L. Woodcock.

Constable: Mose Baker.

West Union.
Justice of the Peace: H. N. Giles.
Road Overseer: R. G. Douglas.
Township Committeeman: Lee Douglas.

Shady Grove.
Justice of the Peace: J. E. Eubank.
Road Overseer: Wade Fawcette.
Township Committeeman: Jody Smith.
Constable: H. E. Hlatte.

Duford.
Justice of the Peace: J. E. Eubank.
Road Overseer: Arnold Hudson.
Township Committeeman: Oscar Hopper.

Buffalo.
Justice of the Peace: J. E. Eubank.
Road Overseer: Arnold Hudson.
Township Committeeman: T. R. Haney.

Grover.
Road Overseer: Herbert Partee.
Township Committeeman: Henry McNeil.

Gamallel.
Justice of the Peace: G. C. Smith.
Road Overseer: Albert Lewis.
Township Committeeman: A. D. Grayham.
Constable: Isom Stinnett.

Cumil.
Justice of the Peace: Charles Talburt.
Road Overseer: R. C. Talburt.
Township Committeeman: Jim Minke.
Constable: Isom Stinnett.

Independence.
Justice of the Peace: W. E. Newman.
Road Overseer: B. L. Young.
Township Committeeman: T. P. Conley.
Constable: G. C. Hargrave.

East Union.
Justice of the Peace: A. D. Russell.

Road Overseer: J. R. Fout.

Township Committeeman: Ernest Hand.

Lone Rock.
Justice of the Peace: L. C. Kirkland.
Road Overseer: John Trunk.
Township Committeeman: Ralph Horton.

Pigeon.
Township Committeeman: Theo. Bryant.

Cotter.
Justices of the Peace: Grant Bridgman, C. C. Flippin.
Road Overseer: I. W. Thomas.
Township Committeemen: J. L. Brandon, Seth Matthews.
Constable: R. J. Tate.

Gassville.
Justices of the Peace: Grant Bridgman, C. C. Flippin.
Road Overseer: I. W. Thomas.
Township Committeeman: Roy Johnson.
Constable: R. J. Tate.

Henderson.
Justice of the Peace: A. J. Talburt.
Road Overseer: Emmett Smith.
Township Committeeman: Oliver Franks.
Constable: A. Clinkingbeard.

Custer.
Justice of the Peace: Rex Arnett.
Road Overseer: Emmett Smith.
Township Committeeman: A. B. Clinkingbeard.
Constable: A. M. Arnett.

Logan.
Justice of the Peace: W. U. Johnson.
Road Overseer: R. M. Willard.
Township Committeeman: Sid Turnbo.
Constable: Clarence Eldge, John Enderman (tied).

Buck Horn.
Justice of the Peace: H. C. Cozad.
Road Overseer: R. L. Raymond.
Township Committeeman: G. C. Schoggen.
Constable: Vero Swearingen.

The Baxter county central committee met Friday of last week to make the official count and certify out the votes cast in Tuesday's election.

By request of Johnnie Parnell, who was a candidate for road overseer in North Fork township, several ballots were cast out of Hopewell precinct. Parnell charged that they were illegal on the grounds that those holding poll tax receipts had not assessed. After proof was made by the records they were counted out. This placed Parnell in the lead and made him the nominee over Sid Martin, the next closest candidate in the race.

The official count placed Claude Cowart one vote ahead over Kent Jackson in the race for representative. Jackson and Cowart are the only two who will have a run-off in the election that will be held next Tuesday, from the county candidates.

All officers who held the last election will hold the election next Tuesday. They will be paid for the two.

In casting up the township officers some clerks failed to certify a full list of officers for their township. All are requested to look over the list published in the papers this week and where errors are found please notify the chairman or secretary so that the correction may be made.

The committee voted to pay its members a small attendance fee if funds were available after all other expenses were paid. Also to pay chairman and secretary for their services.

THE YEAR WITHOUT SUMMER

The westward migration and settlement of the Mid western, especially Ohio was accelerated during the year of 1816 which came to be known as "The year with out summer".

On June 6 1816 a freak storm swept across New England, leaving three to six inches of snow on the ground. Killing frosts struck the area in July and August. In Maine on July 5, ice froze as thick as window glass and on July 9, corn crops were killed by frost.

Dr. Henry Stommel, former professor oceanography at Harvard University, said, "The crop failures forced many New Englanders to uproot and move west to the fertile flat farmlands, between the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. The stream of settlers grew to a flood"

What caused that strange weather back in 1816 that changed the course of U.S. history? It seems that in 1815 Mount Tambora, a volcano on what is now the Indonesian island of Sumbawa exploded. It was the most violent volcanic eruption in the last 10,000 years, killing 90,000 people. For three days afterwards there was total darkness within 200 miles of Mount Tambora because so much volcanic dust filled the sky.

The volcanic dust cloud circled the earth, reducing sunlight by reflecting it back into space..and that is why the summer of 1816 in America was so bitterly cold it became known as "The Year With No Summer".

* * *

THE TALBURT FAMILY REUNION

The Talburt "Clan" came from many parts of the country including at least 6 states to gather and "Reune" at the Bull Shoals State Park in Lakeview, Arkansas on June 22 1991. In excess of 120 Talburts and their kin attended the reunion. This was an increase over the 95 reported in 1990.

The Talburt News Letter, edited by our Society members Rex Talburt and cousin Edith Higginbotham, announced the 1992 Talburt Reunion is scheduled for Saturday June 20 1992 again at Pavilion #2 in the Bull Shoals STATE PARK in Lakeview Arkansas.

* * *

FOR JUST THINKING ABOUT

I can keep a secret but those I tell it to never seem to be able to.

Delicious food that melts in your mouth also sticks to your hips.

People that expect the worst almost always find it.

Love thy enemy - it will drive him nuts.

There is nothing wrong with the younger generation that twenty years won't cure.

"THE HISTORY"
BAXTER COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Stella Jackson, Treasurer
Rte 2 Box 116
Mountain Home, Arkansas
72653

THE YEAR WITHOUT SUMMER

The westward migration and settlement of the Mid West, especially Ohio, was accelerated during the year of 1816 which came to be known as "The year without summer". On June 7, 1816 a freak storm swept across New England, leaving three to six inches of snow on the ground. Falling frosts struck the area in July and August. In Maine on July 2, the frost lay back as window glass and on July 9, corn crops were killed by frost. Dr. Henry Stommel, former professor of oceanography at Harvard University, said "The crop failures forced many New Englanders to uproot and move west to the fertile farmlands between the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. The stream of settlers grew to a flood." What caused that strange weather back in 1816 that changed the course of U.S. history? It seems that in 1815 Mount Tambora, a volcano on what is now the Indonesian island of Sumbawa exploded. It was the most violent volcanic eruption in the last 10,000 years, killing 90,000 people. For three days afterwards there was total darkness within 200 miles of Mount Tambora because so much volcanic dust filled the sky. The volcanic dust cloud circled the earth, reducing sunlight by reflecting it back into space, and that is why the summer of 1816 in America was so bitterly cold it became known as "The Year Without Summer".

THE TALBURT FAMILY REUNION

The Talburt "Clan" came from many parts of the country including at least 6 states in 1901 and "Reunited" at the Bull Shoals State Park in Lakeview, Arkansas on June 23, 1901. In excess of 120 Talburts and their kin attended the reunion. This was an increase over the 92 Talburts in 1900. The Talburt News Letter, edited by our Society member, Rex Talburt and cousin, Edna Higginbotham, announced the 1992 Talburt Reunion is scheduled for Saturday, June 20, 1992 again at Pavilion W2 in the Bull Shoals STATE PARK in Lakeview, Arkansas.

FOR JUST THINKING ABOUT

I can keep a secret but that I tell it to never seem to be this to
Delicious food that melts in your mouth also sticks to your lips
People that expect the worst almost always have it
Love thy enemy - it will drive him nuts
There is nothing wrong with the younger generation that twenty years won't cure