

Baxter County History



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

Photo courtesy of Ray Grass

**IN THIS ISSUE
BULL SHOALS DAM
MORE DRAFT BOARD
NUMBER SELECTIONS**

**VOLUME 20 ISSUE 1
JANUARY, FEBRUARY
AND MARCH, 1994**

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VOLUME 20 NO. 1

"The Baxter County History"

Published by

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Mountain Home, Arkansas*

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

Contributions of material for the "History" should
be sent to the Editor. The Society or the Editor does not
assume responsibility for statements made by
contributors.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATION READY

The Society, at the January Meeting, approved the publication of "The Early Marriages of Baxter County, Arkansas 1873 to 1897". The publication includes the research of Charter members Joseph and Erma Bloom, whose research of the marriage records, was first published in serial form in the early issues of the "History". The book will also include research by Treasurer Stella Jackson who researched the "Little Transcribed Marriage Book." President Margie Garr also contributed to research and her research is also included in the book.

The book has 61 pages, printed back to back, with a soft cover. It includes a **full name index**. Cost to Society members will be \$10.00 and to others the cost will be \$12.50. If mailing is required, please include \$2.00 for mailing.

Records prior to 1873 were destroyed by court house fires. The marriage book from which these records were transcribed by the Blooms, had many charred pages. The Society hopes this publication will help our out of town members in their research. It is hoped that more publications of Baxter County records will be made available in the future. To receive your copy, just send your check to Stella Jackson, or the Garrs-addresses are in the box to the left.

FEBRUARY MEETING

At the February Meeting, Max Parnell, Society member from Memphis, Tennessee, presented a program about his recent project of marking graves in several cemeteries in South Baxter county. Max and his sister Sue Fletcher, also a Society member, have been marking some previously unmarked graves. The method that they have developed is a method of hand stamping of names and dates on an aluminum bar of metal solidly fastened to a common concrete bar. This is sunk to almost ground level and provides an adequate marking of the grave. It also still permits lawn mowers to pass over it. Their total cost for each markers is less than \$3.00 per grave. This marker can be permanent or in place until some family member wants to provide a larger or more permanent marker. Max also told interesting facts about the Old Galatia Cemetery, the Heiskill Cemetery and the Fairview Cemetery. Max and Sue have

researched their family extensively. While doing the research, they have completed surveys of the Galatia, Fairview, Pilgrim Rest and Heiskill Cemeteries

Calvin Coolidge: Man does not lack in capacity - only in the application.

Abe Lincoln: No man has a memory long enough to be a successful liar.

ANCESTOR FAIR

The Washington County, Arkansas Historical Society's Four Corner Ancestor Fair will be held July 23, 1994 for Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Arkansas Researchers. For more info Call 501-521-2970.

Man is a reasoning animal -
not necessary a reasonable one!

BULL SHOALS - THE STORY OF THE DAM

The first man who saw the value of dams on the White River was a medium built man, vigorous with bushy whiskers all over his face. His name was Henry Rowe Schoolcraft, and he was the first scientist and geologist to make a float trip down the beautiful White River.

On January 12, 1819, he passed the mouth of the Little Northfork and later in the afternoon reached the head of Bull Shoals, the site of the Bull Shoals dam. Schoolcraft's description of these shoals was rather graphic. "They appeared to plunge down 15 to 20 feet to the mile, and the river bed seemed to be a perfect sheet of foam, force and tumult. I headed our canoe into the rough water and it struck a sunken rock. Pettibone [my companion] and I jumped out into the water and twisted it off. Six hundred feet further it grounded again and out we went again to save it. It struck the third time at the foot of the shoals and we had to go out again. We were very wet and miserable but we didn't lose anything"

In Schoolcraft's report of the Ozark Region, he said in part: "The section is admirably adapted to agriculture and mining, and abundant undeveloped water power gives it remarkable advantages for mills and other manufacturers. On our trip we found lead, zinc, iron and manganese in large quantities."

Early in 1906 Col. Standish, a gentleman with a heavy bushy beard, walked into the Bulletin office in Mountain Home and introduced himself to the editor. He was a fine looking, well dressed elderly man, large strong and vigorous with a brain that looked into the future of the Ozarks. "I Live at Reeds Springs, Missouri, and am planning to build two dams. One at Virginia Bluff on the James river and the other at Bull Shoals on the White River in Baxter and Marion Counties. White River, as you know is the county line. I will have to get a bill through Congress before I can build them and I need some publicity and the help of the people of the White River country."

The editor closed his eyes for a moment and took a mental glimpse of the country. Nothing but pine splinters and kerosene lamps to furnish lights for the home, and no power for mining and manufacturing. Then, mentally he heard the rhythm of a turbine, saw lights gleaming in

every home and the hum of motors at the mines, sawmills and other plants.

"Wonderful program. How high will the Bull Shoals dam be?"

Col. Standish scratched his chin and deliberated for a moment. "Fifteen feet. But it will furnish plenty of power for this section."

Col. Standish got the publicity and the backing of the people, but Congress snubbed it's nose at him and the bill never went through.

In 1910 Walker V. Powell organized the Dixie Power Company and laid out plans to build a dam at Wild Cat Shoals, about 10 miles down stream from the Bull Shoals Dam site. He had to get a bill through Congress to build this dam. Congressman Floyd of Yellville fought tooth and toenail getting the bill through, but when it landed on President Taft's desk he vetoed it.

But Taft's veto didn't whip Walker V. Powell. He hung on until 1919 and finally got a permit to build the dam, but money was scarce and he couldn't put it over. The White River Power Co. finally took over but had bad luck with their foundation tests and the project didn't go thorough. All of the surveying on this project was done by Capt. Chas. La Vasseur of Yellville, Arkansas. He made a survey for a dam on Buffalo River, and did a lot of mining in the Rush Creek district, but he never got his Buffalo River Dam over.

The first dam built on the White river was the Forsyth dam in Taney County, Mo. near Forsyth, the county seat, about 16 miles below Branson and Hollister on the White River and the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

This dam was planned and built by the Dougherty interests in Missouri. They didn't have any trouble getting a bill through Congress and work started on the dam in 1910 and it was completed early in 1913. It is 52 feet high and about one quarter of a mile wide. Immediately, as Lake Taneycomo was formed behind the dam, the area began to develop into a tourist center and has been growing year by year ever after.

In 1915 the Dougherty interests took over the Table Rock project. They surveyed it, made foundation tests and did a lot of other preliminary work, but never got the construction work on the dam started.

Later in the thirties congress turned the White River basin over to the U. S. Army Engineers and they really got action. Surveying crews were all over the basin making dam surveys, testing the water flows of the rivers and creeks and doing other valuable preliminary work. One of the main arguments against the dam was the problem of silting. The U.S. Engineers had checked the silting of the reservoir very thoroughly. Their figures indicate that it would require 3,720 years to fill the total storage area behind Table Rock dam and since Bull Shoals is below Table Rock, it would take many more years to silt the Bull Shoals storage area.

They went to work on the Norfolk dam in 1941 and completed it in 1945. The next two dams that will be built in the basin would be the Bull Shoals and Table Rock. The east abutment of Bull Shoals will be on the Baxter county side and the west abutment on the Marion County side. The site of the Table Rock dam is in Taney County Missouri on White River, about five miles up the river from Branson and Holliester. These two dams might have been termed twin dams of the White river, as they had been handled like twins ever since the work started on them. Surveys are completed, foundation tests made and everythi ng ready to start. Appropriations have been made to start Bull Shoals. Work on the dam did begin in 1945 and was finalized when President Harry S. Truman arrived by train to join in a joint dedication of both the Norfolk and the Bull Shoals Dam

It was easy in 1945 to look ahead and accurately visualize that the dam would bring a progressive future for the White River country and the Ozarks and for the people in the bottoms whose farms are now being flooded every year. There would be no more floods, and thousands of acres in the river bottoms not in cultivation could then be in cultivation. The power generation will promote industry, recreation, mining, quarrying and manufacturing. The

dam construction furnished work for thousands of men and boys in the hills for about five years. This was not a pork barrel project . The dam will pay for itself in about 40 years.

Looking at the empty basins of the dam, it was apparant that the dam would create one of the most beautiful lakes in the United States. Clear water from the many springs would feed the lake. The lake would have beautiful little islands, high bluffs and rock pinnacles, and a shore line of wild flowers, red bud, dogwood and many other varieties of vegetation and timber that will beautify the lake beyond comparison. Fish will multiply by the millions, and if marine plants and willow trees are planted, the fish will survive for centuries and the lake will become the best fishing lake in the U. S. One would only need to visit nearby Lake Norfolk, created by Norfolk Dam, in Baxter county to see the possibilities. The lake created by Bull Shoals is close to Norfolk Lake and one would complement the other.

A ridge runs out north of Mountain Home, dividing the White and Norfolk River. The Pigeon Creek Bay on lake Norfolk is only a few miles distance from the Howard Creek Bay, on the lake behind Bull Shoals dam.

The dam is a multiple purpose dam. It controls flooding, produces power. The lake behind the dam is used for recreational purposes by people from all over the United States.

Bull Shoals drains 6,036 square miles. The dam is 263 feet high above stream level. Top of flood control pool is 696 feet about sea level. Top of power pool 654 feet above sea level. Total storage capacity is 5,468,000 acre feet. Flood control storage, 2,360,000 acre feet. Flood control pool covers 71,200 acres. Power pool covers 45,400 acres. Shore line of the lake at power level is 740 miles. Initial installed power units on Bull Shoals produced 126,000 kilowatts with a total energy for the year of 576,000,000 kilowatt hours and prime energy total for the year of 532,000,000 kilowatt hours.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Baxter County Historical Society is now working on a new book which will index and pull together the various inventories of the Cemeteries of the County. This is a major work and is requiring some time to complete. Many people have cooperated to get as many of the cemeteries of the county into the book as possible. A major portion fo the book will be the surveys of the Extension Homemaker Clubs of Baxter County, made in the middle 1960s. Look for further announcement on availablility and price.

EARLY SETTLERS SURVEY

Following is a dialog taken from the WPA Questionnaires of Early Baxter County Settlers, recorded in 1940. The questionnaires are now the property of the Special Collections of the University of Arkansas Libraries, Fayetteville, Arkansas. Permission was granted to the "History" to use the questionnaires information. A list of 60 questions were posed to the early settler being interviewed. Interview was conducted by Jeff McBroom on October 24, 1940.

My name is Thomas E. Knight. I live at Buford, Arkansas. I am presently a farmer, and have been a farmer all my life. I also carried mail for sixteen years, another party has now taken over my contract.

I was born April 27, 1875 near Buford Arkansas, in Baxter County. I have lived here all my life.

I married Lovanna Smith on September 16, 1900 at Buford.

Log houses were all that I ever saw when I was a kid. We used pine knots for lights. Sometimes we made candles from tallow and a yarn string. We heated our house with wood.

We raised corn for meal, potatoes and raised enough wheat to make our flour, which was used very sparingly. In the way of game, which was plentiful, we had deer, turkeys, coons, rabbits and squirrels.

All our clothes were homemade or home manufactured. My breeches were so stiff that he could throw them down on the floor when he took them off to retire, and they would almost stand alone.

I got one pair of shoes a year. My father would trap and hunt in the fall of the year, and take his catch to the Trading Post. After Dad received the little money he got for his catch, I got my annual pair of shoes. They cost 75 cents per pair and believe me, they were good shoes, too.

I have heard my Mother tell a number of times that in her girl hood days, tomatoes were considered poisonous. At one time in my day, a scare was out about cabbage. It seems that someone got out a report that cabbage was dangerous to eat.

We had few farm implements, the Single Stock or Bull Tongue plow was one of them.

About the only industry in our area was farming.

Mullein tea was used as a tea. Band Magillion Buds were boiled down into a salve and was very good for sores and the like.

In those days neighbors were neighbors. Each one helped one another in anything he had to do.

The first school I ever went to was located some distance for the present site of J. C. Hopper's Store. It was about 1 and 1/2 miles from there on the Cartney Road. It was a log structure with puncheon seats. J. E. Eubanks was my first teacher. School was paid by taxation. We used the Blue Back Speller.

The Baxter County Citizen was the only early newspaper we ever had in our home.

The first automobile I saw was in Mountain Home. It had buggy wheels and a stick for a steering wheel. It created quite a "Pittle" of excitement here.

My father was not old enough to serve in the War [Civil] but he served as a water boy.

I have six descendants; two children and four grandchildren. My children are Arthur Knight of Buford who two children; a boy and a girl and Lavonia King of Henderson who had two children; both boys.

A MAN WITH A LITTLE
LEARNING
IS LIKE A FROG
WHO THINKS A PUDDLE
IS A GREAT SEA.

BE A RECRUITER!
SIGN UP ANOTHER FOR
MEMBERSHIP
JUST SEND NAME AND MONEY
TO STELLA JACKSON

*HONOR ROLL OF BAXTER COUNTY SOLDIERS
RELEASED BY WAR DEPARTMENT*

*THIRTY KILLED, DIED OR MISSING
IN WORLD WAR TWO*

[Baxter Bulletin July 12, 1946 Edition]

Thirty Baxter County men serving in the army have been listed dead or missing on an honor list prepared by the War Department and released to the public last week.

The listing shows only men killed while serving in the U. S. Army. Navy and Marine honor lists have not been released. Following each name on the list are key letters showing type of casualty: KIA indicates that the man was killed in action. DOW died of wounds, DOI died of injuries, DNB died of non battle, M - missing, FOD, finding of death.

Clark, Ralph SG	DNB
Cowart, Dempsey Pfc	KIA
Ervin, Horace Pvt.	KIA
Foster, Ray Bob 2 Lt.	DNB
Hanby, Virgil L. Sgt	DOW
Hammack, Howard A. Pvt	KIA
Haney, Fay T. Pvt	KIA
Huebner, Joseph H. Pfc	FID
Johnson, Kenneth L. T SG	KIA
Jolly, Lowell T. TSgt	KIA
Jones, Robert M. 2 Lt	DNB
Kelley, Doyce L. Pfc	KIA
Kilpatrick, Louis B. T Sgt	FOD
Kytle, Theo T. Pvt	KIA
Lester, John D. Pfc	KIA
Livingston, Vaughn Pvt	DNB
McCauley, William N. Tec5	KIA
Messick, Major M. 2 Lt	FOD
Morris, T. B. Pfc	KIA
Pittaway, Benjamin G. Pfc	KIA
Raper, Junior O. L. Pfc	KIA
Sellers, Arthur L. Pfc	KIA
Sinor, Cleve E. Pfc.	KIA
Smith, Harold S. 1 Lt.	KIA
Stancil, Jule E. Sgt	KIA
Strain, Homer F. Pvt	KIA

Strong, Onis W. Pvt. FOD
Sutherland, Charles R. Sgt. DNB
Thachen, Howard S. Capt. KIA
Waldron, James G. Cpl. KIA

JANUARY MEETING

The January meeting of the Society was held in a break of the weather and a good crowd attended. After a brief business meeting, Vice President Lowe introduced our guest speaker, Robert "Bob" Hurst, who is the retired Superintendent of the Mountain Home Water Department. Mr. Hurst told of his many years experiences when he was the only full time employee of the Water Department. He told of the methods in which the City keep up with the growth of the town by developing the necessary water capacity to handle the growth. After Lake Norfolk was built, the City installed a pumping intake station and constructed pipe lines to the city. This permitted the retirement of the wells that had been supplying the water but were inadequate due to the great expansion the city had gone through. The talk by Mr. Hurst was very interesting. After the program, refreshments were served.

OKLAHOMA RESEARCH

Anyone researching in Oklahoma and having the date and location of a death may write to the Newspaper Librarian of the Oklahoma Historical Society, 1200 N. Lincoln Blvd., Oklahoma City, OK 73104. Donations for research are appreciated.

CENTAPH

The word "Centaph" engraved on a tombstone means "An Empty Grave". The stone was usually erected in memory or in honor of a person buried elsewhere, such as at sea, or, perhaps in an unknown grave in a battlefield.

ARCHER WILLIAM LACKEY

By Mary Lee Lackey Nelson

Archer William "Uncle Bill Wildman" Lackey was probably the most colorful of all the Lackey kinfolks. Described as a handsome, very tall man with piercing blue eyes, he made a lasting impression on all who met him. Many stories were told about his life. No doubt, some were only stories, but a few were likely true.

Archer William was born on May 15, 1814. His birthplace has been given as Tennessee, North Carolina and South Carolina. He was married three times, at least, and had eleven children. His early years were spent in Tennessee. I believe he was in Mississippi as early as 1840. One story was that he had explored the north Arkansas area before his relatives moved there. If so, he returned to the state of Mississippi. He and his family were living in Tishomingo County, Mississippi, until after the 1860 census was taken. His first wife, who he probably married in Tennessee, was the mother of his daughter, Mary Jane "Janie". The wife living with the family in Mississippi was named Mary. Mary probably was the mother of eight of his children. They were John, Robert, Turner, William, James, Thomas, Carroll, and Nancy "Babe". His third wife, Frances Villand Williams, was the mother of daughters Lona and Amanda.

A family story about "Uncle Bill Wildman" is that he had to "leave the country" because of some trouble. A version of this is that he had gotten into a fight and got on his horse to get away from the man: the attacker came at him and as William tried to leave, his horse ran over the man and killed him. After hearing that the man's friends were out to get him, William made a raft, put into the river and floated away at night. If this story is true, this might have occurred in Tennessee. I did not find anything about it in a book of Court Minutes of Tishomingo, County, Mississippi.

William and some of his children were living in the Hopewell community in Arkansas by 1870. This was in North Fork Township of Izard County. This part of Izard County was in Baxter County when Baxter was formed in 1873. William's wife, Mary, and some of the children apparently did not come to Arkansas

with him. His marriage to Frances Williams, all of the children are in the area except for son Robert.

Archer William Lackey died May 28, 1905, at Iuka, Arkansas, at age 91. William was well known of his personality as well as his appearance. An uncle remembered him as being "real tall, and rode around on a mule with his feet almost touching the ground." Archer William was someone that you remembered.

An article in the 1905 issue of the "Arkansas Methodist" a few weeks before he died:

ARCHER WILLIAM LACKEY

This remarkable old gentleman is now living at Iuka. He was ninety-one years old on the 15th of this month. I met him in 1894. It was at a quarterly meeting at Galatia. The meeting with this celebrated man was certainly providential. I saw him sitting on a large rock, and being an impressive looking character, I walked up to him, and introduced myself. He was smoking a cob pipe; he arose, and being on the highest ground, he kept on going up till I thought, "where will you stop, old man?" He stood, "clear light" 6 feet and 7 or 8 inches tall. Large frame, and not fat, finely shaped head, and a piercing blue eye. He felt it a great act of friendship and politeness for "the elder" to give him such personal attention.

He was then 80 years old and a sinner, and had been a wicked man all his life. A drinker, fighter, and profane. He became interested in his soul's salvation, came to "the mourner's bench", got down on his bony knees, and poured out his soul in earnest penitence and prayer. He was the biggest and oldest man I ever have seen seeking Christ. He found his Lord in full, free, pardon and arose praising God and those sky blue eyes bright with joy that filled his soul. The old man joined the church and when asked by Bro. T. R. Hively, if he wanted to be baptized, looked up and smiled and said, "No, my parents dedicated me to God in holy baptism when I was a baby, and was the best thing they ever did for me." Eighty years had passed, but this act had not lost it's influence thought the old man had gone in many forbidden paths. This morning, in company with Bro. W. G. Sears, the pastor, we went to see Uncle "Archer Bill". It was pathetic. He is now confined to his room

and bed, but is resigned and waiting for the call to go up on high. I sang and prayed with him, and bade him good-bye, to meet him, I trust, in the sweet bye and bye. Sometimes I feel if this old man is the only one who meets me in heaven I'll be repaid for every mile of travel over these rocks and hills, for every song, prayer, and sermon, for every sigh, tear, and heartache. It is this individual work, like our Lord did, that marks our lives with imperishable monuments. May God help us to do more?

*By James F. Jernigan
Pineville, ARK.*

-Permission for the reprint of the above article was given by Mary Lee Lackey Nelson. We thank her very much for the article and to Max Parnell who told us about the article

--From Max:

"I like the style of the turn of the century article where the writers had no fear of repercussions in the way they state something. Can you imagine any magazine or newspaper of today, especially a religious one as describing someone as "A sinner, and had been a wicked man all his life. A drinker, Fighter and Profane."

LETTER FROM A NEW MEMBER

October 14, 1993

Dear Margie

Just received my first edition of the "Baxter County History" yesterday and thoroughly enjoyed reading it. Thank you again for telling me about the publication and the historical society. It gives me a real nostalgic feeling for the "old country".

I read the articles about the Rollins Hospital and would like to respond if there's still time.

I was born in the Rollins Hospital in 1940 when Grandmother and Granddad lived just across the street. My sisters were born there in 1942 and 1945, and my cousin Jim Poynter in 1940, also. Dr. Guenther was the attending doctor and Blance Dry was the nurse.

Our names are as follows: Aldora Lonon

Eller - born November 28, 1940

Linda Lonon Blanton - born June 24, 194

Elaine Lonon Blackburn, born July 19, 1945

James Hoy Poynter - born Dec. 8, 1940

Linda is now Dr. Linda Blanton, professor at the University of New Orleans, where both she and her husband, Dr. Blanton, are on the faculty. Linda writes books for English as the Second Language. [ESL]

Elaine and her husband Bob are parents of three teenagers in Carlsbad, California. Bob and his family own and operate a family business which sells their products to oil-field construction people like McDermott, etc. and have international contracts.

Jim Hoy is based in Atlanta, Georgia, for Johnson and Johnson. He and his wife Marion, are parents of two sons. Jim's parents were the late Inez Lonon Poynter and Hoy Poynter of Cotter. Inez died just a couple of years ago and was on the Cotter City Council.

Our parents were the late Seth Lonon and Cuma Lonon of Santa Paula, California. [Dad was a buddy of Leo T. C. Davis from when they both taught at Cotter School] Seth and Inez's parents were the late Russell Lonon of Cotter and his first wife Dora Edens Lonon. Russell, or R. J., as he was known, was a long time mayor of Gassville when they lived there. Grandmother Dora died when Inez was only a few months old and R. J. married her sister Della Edens Lonon, who was the grandmother I remember. Della had the old grocery store just up from the hospital which had belonged to Eva Wolfe Brewer.

At Dad's funeral in 1987 in Santa Paula, there was Eva Brewer Sanford, Dearmaores, and Hickmans-a real gathering of the clan from Baxter County, who now live here in Ventura County, California.

My three "kids" - Dr. Mike -dentist here in Santa Paula. Mark - Health & Safety Officer-Bio Tech Firm, and Anne - Stock Analyst - Mees Pierson Securites. Ltd, Hong Kong.

Enough of this..I need to work to make a livin'.

Thanks, Sincerely,

Aldora [Lonon] Eller

DECEMBER MEETING OF THE SOCIETY

The December meeting of the Baxter County Historical Society was held at the Day Service Center in Mountain Home on December 2. Several proposals were discussed to cover budgeting monies: One proposal was for a book buying program which was voted on and passed to allocate up to \$250.00 annually to purchase books pertaining to Baxter County history and vital records. The allocation of additional funds for the reconstruction of the Rapps Barrens Historical Settlement and the rehab of the Gassville hospital was placed on hold pending a budget to be presented to the membership at our next meeting. After the business meeting was over, long time member Frances Ruthven gave a talk on "Her Mother's Trunk". She began her program by explaining that she had not brought the entire trunk but just a removal drawer from it. The objects from the trunk began with some of her grandmother's belongings including a doll that was brought here from Michigan when she first settled here. Her mother had been quite a collector and the trunk produced examples of many of them. She had liked old books and the trunk contained 2 old books brought by her grandmother when she came from Michigan. She also collected plates and from the trunk an antique plate was produced. Again the trunk produced other items of her mother's interest. Many dolls came next from the trunk. Frances's mother was a fantastic doll dresser and was in much demand for making the clothing for dolls. She continued with this hobby until she was producing small bisque dolls with fancy dress up clothes, which were purchased by Marshall Fields in Chicago. The examples and several dolls Frances displayed from the trunk were very beautiful and showed off her mother's talent. Her mother was also a "clipper" of newspaper articles and Frances displayed several interesting clippings found in the trunk. After Frances's great program, the Society members enjoyed a large array of delicious finger foods to celebrate the holiday.

**LOOK FOR AN ANNOUNCEMENT
FOR THE SOCIETY'S NEW PUBLICATION
"EARLY MARRIAGES OF
BAXTER COUNTY"**

Civil War Hard Times Told

Baxter Bulletin July 26, 1935

The plundering of the villainous "Jayhawkers" caused the greatest suffering in this county during the Civil War, according to Mrs. Rhoda Dilbeck, 83, who clearly remembers many episodes of the War here.

She was nine years old when her father, Isom Jones, moved his family here from near Springfield, Mo. in 1857. At that time this part of the country seemed prosperous and peaceful compared to the restlessness and discontent which was rapidly gathering in the more thickly populated sections of the country. How different it became five years later after the ravages of the Jayhawkers. Only the women and small boys were left to cultivate the fields and used yokes of calves to pull the plows as most of the horses had gone to the war with the men. The other had been stolen by the Jayhawkers.

Mrs. Dilbeck recalls one year during which she saw only two men besides the Jayhawkers. They were Uncle Jim Cooper and Uncle John Collas. They were too old to go to war. There were no stores, no doctors, nothing except what they grew, made and did for themselves.

Before a raid of the Jayhawkers - if they were fortunate enough to know of it beforehand, the settlers hid their clothing and whatever else they could under leaves in a safe place near their houses, which were frequently set on fire. At one time, Mrs. Dilbeck's home was set afire, by throwing fire into a store room of cotton, but the Jayhawkers left too soon in their rush thru the country, and the Jones's extinguished the blaze. Mrs. Dilbeck tells the story of their burning the Mooney home. Clayton, a young son of the beloved Major Mooney, who was then away fighting, had climbed on the roof of the burning house rather than give himself up to the Jayhawkers. Just a minute after the Jayhawkers left and he had jumped from the roof to the porch and climbed down, the blazing roof fell in.

The Jayhawkers frequently killed men, occasionally scalping them and torturing them like the Indians did. When they killed one they would generally let it be known and the women went out on the ghastly hunt. Sometimes the body was never found because of being thrown into a creek or river or being otherwise disposed of by the murders. The women came back with a

hat or some other garment, the only remains of their kinsman.

On the evening before Mrs. Dilbeck's sister, Elizabeth Jones was to be married, the Jayhawkers visited their home and carried off her fiancée, John Henry Hopkins, and the two Matley brothers, one of whom they scalped and shot the other. They came back and threatened to kill Elizabeth for her tirade against them, but she escaped.

At another time when they visited the Jones home, they carried off every vessel filled with honey from the bee hives, which they absolutely wrecked. There was no pan or bucket in which to carry water, nothing left to cook in and no stores to buy them from. They had to make pigdigs from cedar which was a long hard job.

The Jayhawkers were men who had run away to keep from joining the army. Many of the homes they plundered were those of their old neighbors. If the horrors of war were what they were dreading they did deeds more horrible than those they would have witnessed in war. They traveled in groups of eight or ten.

The work of the settlers during the war was hard enough without the hindrance of the raiding Jayhawkers. Mrs. Dilbeck said, "People now don't know what work is, compared to the way we had to work." Even the children worked hard. Mrs. Dilbeck said that she spun thread when she was so little that a hole had to be dug in the puncheon floor to put the leg of the spinning wheel in so that her foot could reach the pedal. Many nights they stayed up until midnight picking seeds out of cotton, as cotton gins were all but unknown in this section

ROLLINS HOSPITAL REMODELING GRAND OPENING HELD

From the July 21 1939 issue of The Baxter Bulletin

Nearly 500 people registered at the opening of the Hospital Annex at the opening of that institution last Sunday. Not only was Baxter County well represented but adjoining counties as well. With many coming from southern counties. From 10 o'clock in the morning a constant trail of people wended their way from one end of the institution to the other, looking over the new room and other equipment. A splendid orchestra regaled the visitor with

instrumental numbers. Refreshments were served and favors to the ladies was American Beauty Roses. The new annex, which is really part of the hospital building, consists of 15 new modern hospital rooms, beautifully done and furnished with the latest beds and other hospital room equipment. Besides the new rooms, the rest of the building has been redecorated inside and the exterior freshly painted.

With the annex it now has 30 rooms, that with the wards, can accommodate 50 patients. It was made plain at the opening, that it was not strictly a private hospital. Any licensed practicing physician is invited to bring his patients there and avail himself of the facilities the institution offers, do their own operating and surgical cases or house their patients there and give them their medical treatment.

The staff at this time is composed of Doctors W. J. Rollins, and J. F. Gunthner, Mrs. W. J. Rollins, Superintendent, Mrs. Blanche Drier, registered head nurse, Mrs. Ava Brown, Mrs. Lavern Gunthner, Edna Cutrell, Registered trained nurses, Francis Houser, dietitian, and Mrs. Lisle Shoemaker, Secretary.

NEW OFFICERS FOR 1994 ELECTED AT DECEMBER MEETING

Margic Garr - President
Garvin Carroll - Vice President
Becky Baker - Vice President /Fund Raising
Dr. James Lowe - Vice President
Stella Jackson - Treasurer
Sue C. Wanless - Secretary/Historian
David DeRolf - Ass't Secretary
Elsa Roden - Refreshment Chairman
F. Gene Garr - Editor/Vice President

A Baxter County Family History

HISTORY OF BAXTER COUNTY BY FRANCIS SHIRAS From The Baxter Bulletin

Among the outstanding early pioneers of Baxter County is the Cooper Family. The first member of the family to settle in America was Thomas Cooper who came from England in 1776 with the Kings Army during the Revolutionary War.

After the war he married and settled in Alabama. He was the father of James "Uncle Jimmy Cooper, who established a family in this county. James Cooper was born in 1803 in Alabama and married a Miss Fannin. They were the parents of 13 children and came to this county from Yell County, Arkansas, where they had lived a few years after they came from Alabama. They settled on the Mart Wolf place, 8 miles south of Mountain Home. The children were F. M. "Ben" who married Celia E. Crane. Alfred Calvin who married Betsy Hargrave, Jim who married Nan Messick, Wash who married Susie Stafford, Jack, Lucinda Ferguson, Martha Morgan, Milissie Stafford who later married a Bagwell, Eliza Hargrave, Mary Littlefield, Armenda Hammack and Angeline. F. M. and Celia Crane were the parents of twelve children: Jim who married Julia Payne and served as many years as Justice of the Peace in his community, John who married Belle Farlette, Marion who married Amanda Green, Warren, Jel, who married Nellie McBroom and served as treasurer of the county, Frank who married Mary Connely, Cleve who married Mona Creel, Lawrence who married Pearl Gilbert, Lourie (Mrs. J. C. Strawhorn, Minnie (Mrs. Newton Weber), Mollie (Mrs. R. Lee Webber) and Matt (Mrs. Aly White) F. M. Cooper was a Confederate soldier as were two of his sons. Several members of the family were outstanding Masons.

[Editor: Frances Shiras McClellan authored the book "History of Baxter County" which was the first written history of the county. Frances is the sister of Society Member Ellen Ramey.]

**A SOLDIER'S LETTER CONTAINS
A PROPHECY OF TROUBLE IN
THE PACIFIC.**

[From the January 26, 1940 Baxter Bulletin]

[Letter from Jim Bridgman. Note Jim Bridgman is a former Baxter County boy who is in the US Navy. He was transferred to Zanbozania, Phillipines, last May. Before that time he had been stationed in China.]

Zanbozania, Southern P.I.
November 23 1939

Dear Mother and Dad

Today is Thanksgiving Day. Wonder what you folks are doing at home to day. Went to church this morning. Sure have lots to be thankful for. It has been some time since I have heard from you. Last week received a letter from Carrie and Rachael.

Things are about the same as usual with me. For the past month we have been anchored in a place called Pollock Bay, just off a little village of fifteen Nepa (bamboo) shacks called parong. Been taking care of the destroyers on the neutrality patrol. We are about out of food and water both and came in here (Zanboznaia) to have our Thanksgiving and liberty. They haven't been given liberty for over a month We leave Sunday and go back to Pollack Bay and then back to Manila. Arrive there the third of December.

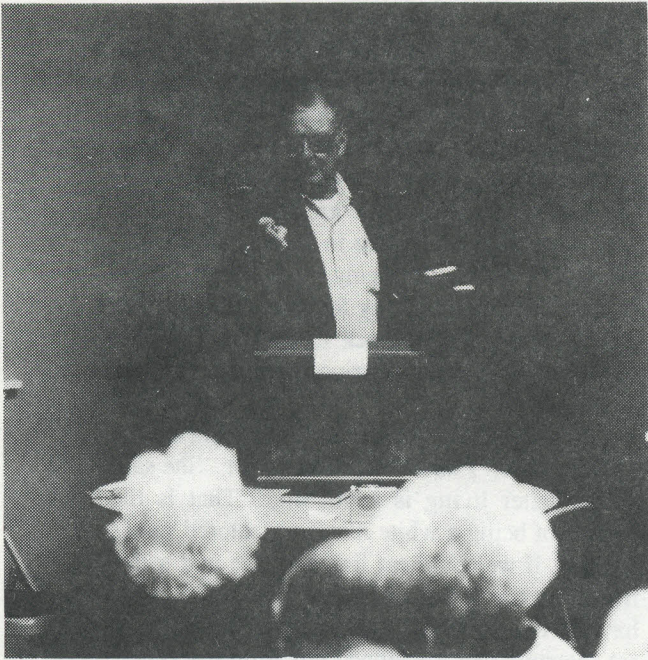
Kay and Little Jim arrived in Manila the 1st of November. I haven't seen them yet. She said in her letter living is awful high. That is the trouble of being a white man in a colored man's country. If we could eat fish and rice and a few fruits, we could live on almost nothing. But we have to live in white man's part of the city and eat the stuff that is shipped out from the states. It is either that or lay down and die with dysentery and malaria.

I hope you enjoyed Maurice and Carrie's visit home. Only wish I had been along. Such is the Navy for you. We are in the dark a little on the European War but if things keep up we are going to be in a mix up with Japan before another year passes. She is getting a little cocky. Now that England and France has their hands full at home and not afraid of them sending more soldiers and ships to the east. I would like to see things back and get all this trouble over once for all.

It will be about Christmas before this letter reaches you. Hoping the coming year holds lots of success and happiness for all of you. Well, don't worry for any for us out here in the East. Take good care of yourself and write sometime. Love Jim

**A stitch in nine saves time
[If you can find someone that still sews]**

PICTURE PAGE
Photos by Carl Roden
Society Photographer



"Bob" Hurst tells of Mountain Home's Water System history.



Member Max Parnell explaining his Method of Grave Marking



Cotter's Supintendent of Schools
Bob Hackler tells of changes in Schools



Baxter County's Veteran Educators:
Leo Davis, Robert Hackler & Fannie Pinkston

LOCAL DRAFT BOARD ASSIGNS NUMBERS
Adapted from the October 25 1940 "Baxter Bulletin" Issue

Serial numbers have been assigned by the local draft board. 984 cards were issued in October 1940. On Tuesday, a National Lottery will be held in Washington, which will determine the order in which the county's registrants may be called up for training and service.

[Editor: This is the second of a series. More numbers will be published in later issues.]

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 295. Waldo Herman Treat | 343. Charley Leon Talburt | 391. Doyne Muncy Smith |
| 296. Thomas Earl Perkins | 344. Thomas Gorden Crawford | 392. Kenneth Henley Baucom |
| 297. Ben Dearmore | 345. Pleas Cyrus Napier | 393. Randolph Ullis Parnell |
| 298. Loy Barclay Young | 346. Wray Ellsworth Springer | 394. William Henry Gibson |
| 299. Clarence Raymond Malaby | 347. Omri Talent Blankenship | 395. Harry Frederick Francis |
| 300. George Henry Simpson | 348. Henry Herva Raymond | 396. Don Jay Skiver |
| 301. Willie Sylvester Marler | 349. Myron Jacob Alman | 397. Ray Tripp |
| 302. J. D. Cantrell | 350. Chester Columbus Parnall | 398. Cecil Clarence Farmer |
| 303. Hubert Preston Casteel | 351. Lloyd Amous Wadkins | 399. Earnest Lee White |
| 304. William Homer Buckner | 352. William Don Green | 400. Clarence Hughes |
| 305. Alden Arthur Lawson | 353. Lefel Lemul Baker | 401. Bill Walker |
| 306. Montie Glen Burr | 354. Elmer Glenn Crawford | 402. Presley Eli Helton |
| 307. Raymond Paul Miller | 355. Sidney Maurice Crider | 403. Arthur Cleo Knight |
| 308. Thearl Sylvester Hand | 356. Joel Henry Garner | 404. Noah Everett Pyeatt |
| 309. Howard Alton Stewart | 357. Herman Loyd Cooper | 405. Dave Trivitt |
| 310. Ira Thomas Reed | 358. William Calvin Farris | 406. Robert Keith Robertson |
| 311. Neil Byron Johnson | 359. Hershel James Brainerd | 407. Monroe Brine Stafford |
| 312. Russell Trivitt | 360. Roscoe Resho Duggins | 408. Sherald Maslon Sanford |
| 313. Leo Howard Kendall | 361. Harvey Edw. Hulsenbeck | 409. Burney Earl Thacker |
| 314. Ira Lee Holcomb | 362. Robert Cleo Stone | 410. Olin Allen Ross |
| 315. Albert Joseph Pickens | 363. Marvin James Walton | 411. Percy Boyd Copeland |
| 316. Edward Jefferson Pinkston | 364. Estel Wilford Sinor | 412. Harlin Theodore Byrd |
| 317. Claude Martin | 365. William Blank | 413. Samuel R. Wedgeworth |
| 318. Redus Rufus Haley | 366. Raymond Maurice Feazell | 414. Homer Tipton Willard |
| 319. Clyde Danna Kibbe | 367. William Dexter Tripp | 415. Martin Luther Hathcock |
| 320. Vernon Eugene Poynter | 368. J. D. Erby | 416. Hiram Edward Byrd |
| 321. Elmer Earl Maddux | 369. J. D. Gray | 417. Forest William Hicks |
| 322. Myrl Edward Bagwell | 370. Hugh Allen Hackler | 418. James Austin Nelson |
| 323. Claud Theodore Pyeatt | 371. Samuel Andrew Houser | 419. Jess Thomas Hensley |
| 324. Harvey Aylor McGowan | 372. Mennis Smith | 420. Edgar Charlie Fowler |
| 325. Velmo Hobert Pitchford | 373. Theodore Trivitt | 421. Luther William Talburt |
| 326. Uylsse Zion Small | 374. Winfred Raymond Rogers | 422. Edwrd Eugene Covington |
| 327. Arlie Everette Suggs | 375. James Stephen Rollins | 423. Willie Harp Cox |
| 328. Homer Lee Webb | 376. John Harvey Maynard | 424. John Wesley Helton |
| 329. Connie Clifton Clark | 377. Cecil Fred Creel | 425. Henry Avion Hand |
| 330. Hugh William Baker | 378. Grant Homer Wallace | 426. James Roscoe Dobbs |
| 331. Ralph James Parnell | 379. Claude Melton Davidson | 427. Walter Martin Wiegand |
| 332. George Franklin Johnston | 380. Rex Elizie McFarland | 428. Homer William Carter |
| 333. Thomas E. Standefer | 381. Charles Kenneth Morris | 429. Joseph Warren Daniel |
| 334. Otto F. Teegarden | 382. Elvin Henry Stafford | 430. Wilson Adams |
| 335. Myrt Lewis Ohm | 383. A. C. Allen Dickerson | 431. Allen Walter Balding |
| 336. Floyd W. Graham | 384. Willie Boyd Maxey | 432. Francis Laverne Gregg |
| 337. Robert R. Buercklin | 385. Jess Oliver Queen | 433. Everett Melton Fletcher |
| 338. Ralph Martin | 386. Earl C. Scott | 434. Troy Ralph Green |
| 339. James Elden Cockrum | 387. Claborn Beard | 435. Fred Ellbridge Mitchell |
| 340. Phillip Amon Pruitt | 388. Millard Clinton Poindexter | 436. Jim Neil Crawford |
| 341. James Umstead Harrison | 389. Wilson Ernest Porter | 437. Fredale Edgar Byrd |
| 342. James Dexter Reed | 390. Lewis C. Higginbotham | 438. Elmer Mildred Huett |

439. Walter Ray Fletcher
440. Robert Earl Sellers
441. Oscar Leonard Erwin
442. Paul Ripley Gibson
443. John Palmer McMahon
444. Elige Thedora Morris
445. John Cort Jones
446. Robert Sidney Skidmore
447. Eugene Watson
448. Frank Arch Walker
449. Harvey Ralph Dilbeck
450. Willie Pleasent Strain
451. Fred William Harper
452. Thurlo Leland Sisk
453. Eugene Frank Coffey
454. Lester Alvin Barker
455. Frank Poke Strain
456. Ernest Taylor
457. Ray Martin
458. Johnie Albert Barnett
459. Woodson Tucker Messick
460. Hubert Beard
461. Grady Edgar Lewis
462. Charles Emmet Decker
463. Lucius Jewel Page
464. Jack Hensley
465. Hubert Hugo Clark
466. Henry William Wheat
467. Cleo Crawford
468. Thornton Roger Clark
469. Lawrence Phillip Walter
470. Ray Franklin Stone
471. Woodford Arley Shipley
472. James Freeman Best
473. Thurlo Cook
474. Lloyd Leon Jones
475. Jesse James Hill
476. Milton Gibson
477. Hugh Hollis Barton
478. Vernon Oliver Stafford
479. Raymond Clyde Smith
480. Edwin Paul McClellan
481. William Monroe Parks
482. Harold Reeves
483. Arlie Bob Crossover
484. Earl Glenn Hickman
485. Herbert Pinkney Cantwell
486. Guy Sharp
487. Tillman Joe Adams
488. Conrad Wisenmiller
489. George Fred Schneider
490. Rudolph Carl Parnell
491. Richard Von Sanders
492. Kenneth Bradley Hartin
493. Wilbern Bryint Crawford
494. Roderick McK. Ruthven Jr.
495. Alexander Bentley
496. Alfred Wesley Pruitt
497. Tommy Leroy Lang
498. Eldon Roy Faris
499. Lindsey Edgar Hulsbeck
500. Earnest Edward Parnell
501. Ben David Foster
502. Arthur Edgar Reeves
503. Cleo Boyd Copeland
504. Shelby Roe Neel
505. Ernie Edward Wright
506. Joe Jefferson Reed.
507. Russell Raymond Ekstrom
508. Eugene Crossover.
509. Stephen W. Poynter, Jr.
510. Milen Edward Stinnett
511. Alma George Smith
512. Julius Christian Ahrens
513. Jim Ed Trivitt
514. Cleo Trivitt
515. Edward Willy Ragsdale
516. Robert Raymond Blecker
517. Otha Pershing Creasy
518. Merle Emmett Bradley
519. Austin William Payne
520. Thomas Edwin Poynter
521. Noah Henry Britt
522. Wiley Enoch Lackey
523. Lee B. Poynter
524. Robert Wright Livingston
525. Austin Troy Lackey
526. Richard Arvel Crawford
527. Wendell O. Epperson
528. Cecil Nile Rowlett
529. Virgil Edward Hodges
530. James Raymond Stone
531. James Edward Henderson
532. Lelson Dearmore
533. Harry Clifton Jewell
534. Leslie Allen Wood
535. Arvel Dresdon Young
536. William Lewis Otterson
537. Carmel Sanders
538. Roy William Easley
539. Clem Lee
540. Philip Phase Kyle
541. Roy William Smothers
542. Raymond Ray Arnhart
543. Richard Uless Parnell
544. Ruiey McFarland
545. Robert Marcel Schaber
546. George Washington Morris
547. Eugene William Martin
548. George Leonard Kasinger
549. Robert Leo Skiver
550. Roy William Britt
551. Robert Leon Partee
552. Cecil Gilbert Gillette
553. Troy Franklin Melton
554. Andrew James Lane
555. Richard Wilson Altemiller
556. Willard Z. Whitehead
557. Hiram Austin Raymond
558. Huey Thurlo Harris
559. Floyd Allen Walton
560. Glen William Ford
561. Oscar Charles Pruitt
562. Nat Walker
563. Arnold Henry Marler
564. George Floyd Treat
565. Marvin Harris
566. Dan Kellem
567. Julian Lee Mings
568. Irving Green
569. Jewel Melton Fletcher
570. Cerbie Rosevelt Henderson
571. Jefferson P. McBroom
572. Bob Brazell
573. Robert Paul Taylor
574. Adren Claude Stafford
575. Jesse Theodore Reed
576. James Oliver Smothers
577. Raymon Lee Langston
578. William John Whitehead
579. Bill Edward Masure
580. Leo Elvin Morris
581. Carl Frederick Gingerich
582. Garland Carl Long
583. Rex Floyd Bruce
584. Samuel William McVeigh
585. Ray Morris
586. William Ward Hackler
587. Gilbert Glenister Pitchford
588. Arthur Herman Medley
589. Raleigh Otha Alley
590. Major Howden Trimble
591. Clyde Hogan, Jr.
592. James Stanless Rand
593. Sam Alexl Stowers
594. James Henry Stafford,
595. T. J. McCabe
596. Ernest Darwin Hayes
597. Harold B. Mendenhall
598. Woodrow H. Merrell
599. Johnnie Lee Conner
600. Fred Raymond Simpson
601. Clinton McFarland
602. Luther Tanner
603. Jesse Franklin Dover
604. Otto Houston Hodges
605. Robert McIntyre Henley
606. Ralph Leslie Harris
607. Sidney Clay Matthews
608. Leamond Keith Russell
609. Everett Leon Boyd
610. Rex Turner
611. Elmer Richard Sallee
612. Joe Martin
613. George Joseph Lamb
614. Leslie Olvin Fout
615. Lloyd Russell Fisk
616. Chester Hickman
617. Ray Carson
618. Neil Alfred Medley

PANTHERS!!!

To the settlers coming to the North Arkansas territory, one sound could strike panic. It was the scream of the panther. Many stories of panthers in the Ozark mountains are recorded.

The Hon. W. R. Flippins writes: "Alexander Moreland, who lives on the White River, a short distance above the mouth of Crooked creek, concluded one evening late to visit his father, who lived where Buffalo City is now located. On crossing the creek, just below his farm, he heard a panther scream a short distance up the creek, but that was no uncommon occurrence in those days. He had not went far until he discovered it by the roadside, ready for a leap at him. He was riding an active, well proportioned horse. When the panther leaped, the horse sprang forward and the panther fell behind him in the road. The horse and rider, being badly frightened, started on a run, the panther also trying all the time to get ahead of the horse and succeeded in getting in advance once or twice, every time springing at the rider with the same results as before. It followed Moreland until he got in a short distance of his father's house. He had a single barreled pistol that he carried in his hand but was affaid to shoot at the panther, for fear of missing it; so he reserved it for the fight, if the panther had succeeded in catching him."

Hon. Flippin also tells: Simeon Talburt told me when going home from White River (he lived near where Mountain Home now stands) a heavy rain commenced falling, and while riding along the road, a panther sprang from a limb of a tree, that hung over the road. He said he did not see the panther. The horse leaped forward and the panther lighted behind him in the road. The horse ran, and he saw the panther no more.

S. C. Turnbo writes of panthers: Mr. Jesse Casey told him "One day my little brother, Marion, only a year old, took violently sick; and to get rid of the noise made by my brothers and sister, we were told to go to the hillside about 250 yards from the house and gather some wild grapes. As we were getting them we heard the scream of a panther, a short distance up the hill.

There was a panic among us children, all started on a run to the house except myself, as I was not old enough to realize the danger. My sister thoughtfully looked back and saw that I was not coming, she returned and picking me up, she carried me until we met mother. She had heard the scream of the wild beast. My brother died two days later and that night several neighbors gathered at our house. During the night a panther, we think it was the same panther, caught a hog within 30 yards of the house and the dogs sprang at the beast, which let go the hog and climbed a tree about 20 yards from the wounded pig. The night was very dark and the men gathered pieces of boards and made a torch and went to the tree, where the panther lay crouching on a limb about 15 feet above the ground. He was an ugly brute; there was not a gun in the crowd, and none at the house. Some of the men went for a gun, while the other men remained at the tree to watch the panther. A bright fire was made as light to shoot the panther. The beast was shot twice seemingly without effect. The third shot caused it to leap to the ground when the dogs made an attack on it. The panther severely wounded the dogs and soon one of the dogs had a hold on the lower jaw of the beast while the latter had the dog's nose in its mouth. Mr. Zac Beckham picked up an ax and without a thought of danger, he jumped astride the panther and struck it in the head several times, causing it to release the dog. It reeled and fell and was soon killed. The following morning it was measured and found to be just nine feet in length"

Turnbo also writes: "At East Sugar Loaf in Marion County, Marion Wiloth, tells the story about the time his daughter Bettie, who was about grown, came over to our house on horse back, her brother, a small lad, sat on the horse behind her. While on the way they were attacked by a panther. The young lady urged her horse into a run but the panther kept in close pursuit and would occasionally spring at the child on the horse. The lady and the boy screamed for help but none came. The horse was badly frightened and ran with all its might

until they reached our house when the panther abandoned his attempt to get the little boy."

Mr. Willard also told the following: "I will give you a brief account of an experience that my wife had with a panther. During the War, while I was in the confederate service, my wife went to a neighbor's house one day, and on her return a panther made it's appearance at the road side within 6 feet of her. To say she was frightened, is putting it very mild, as the great long beast stood glaring at her, she began to scold it as though it were a dog. The panther raised on it's hind feet and putting forward its for legs, it expanded its paw and the long claws were visible. It was enough to frighten the bravest of men, much more for a woman to witness. She did not tarry long, but fled in terror. She ran as long as she could and finally reached the house, but was unable to speak when arriving there. The children were greatly alarmed and my wife could not then explain. After a while she related the incident to them. All the time while she was telling them about it, the panther was making some piteous screams near by.

Another story, author unknown, tells about a hunter mistaking a panther for a deer lying on the side of a steep rocky hill. He managed to get a large rock between him and the deer, as he took it to be, so he crawled very near it and looked around the rock and behold! It was a very large panther, lying only a few paces, in the very act of springing on him, as the panther had heard him crawling up on him. He could not bring his rifle to bear for want of time, as the panther was in the act of springing on him, so he looked him straight in the eyes, the panther doing the same. This continued for some time, eventually the panther turned his head and walked off, much to the joy of the hunter.

**GET OUR GROUP GROWING!
SIGN UP A FRIEND
GIVE A MEMBERSHIP AS
A BIRTHDAY GIFT.**

ROLLINS GASSVILLE HOSPITAL

Little Rock, AR
November 20, 1993

Mr. Charles Blackburn
Baxter County Historical Society
Mountain Home, AR

Dear Charles:

The article in the Baxter Bulletin regarding the restoration of the old hospital in Gassville reminded me of an incident that happened more than sixty years ago that involved the hospital. November 10, 1932, was a bitterly cold day with a strong north wind and with a heavy snow falling. Dora and I lived in Mountain Home and she was heavy with our second child. She was a patient of Dr. Rollins and arrangements had been made for Dora's delivery to be made at the hospital in Gassville.

About 10:00 p.m. labor pains began. We loaded everything into our old Chrysler automobile and began our trip to Gassville and the hospital. We were within about one mile of Gassville when water in the gasoline line froze and the car died. Here we were about midnight, on a blizzard like night, with a stalled car, on a lonely road, with Dora in labor and about a mile from the hospital and a doctor. What do we do? We were discussing that question when I noticed the lights of a car approaching from the rear. I told Dora I would stop that car somehow - I had decided the driver would stop or run me down if he didn't. He stopped. Dora was transferred and she made it to the hospital in time. Patricia Ann Bruce, a beautiful dark haired girl, was born about 7:00 a. m. the next morning.

I have always believed sending that motorist was an act of providence; no one in his right mind would have been out on a night such as that one was.

I do not know when Dr. Rollins built that hospital. It existed when we needed it in 1932. It, and the doctors Rollins, Gunthner and VanBeber, served the community and surrounding area for many years.

Sincerely,
Floyd Bruce.
Little Rock, AR

PREVIEW OF LAKE NORFORK'S BASIN

Featured in the Baxter Bulletin November 27 1943 Issue

Standing on any one of the high, picturesque bluffs that rise above the beautiful Northfork river, one can hardly realize that he is looking over the empty basin of one of the largest lakes in the South.

When one hears the roaring of "cats" the screech of saws, the dull, blunt sound of mauls falling on wedges, falling trees, the crackle of brush piles and it is clear that within a year all these empty spaces will be filled with clear mountain water. Fly and bait casters will drop their lures, swimming parties will gather on the high beaches, speedboats will race back and forth, and laughing picnic parties will meet on the rugged banks.

Clearing of the basin is under way now, and it is not like clearing a piece of new ground in the hills a quarter of a century ago. Then it was done with cross cut saw and ax. The main clearing is done with powerful machines that jerk the trees out by the roots. Big "cats" and wire cables. Tractors pull the trees into piles where they are burned. Hugh trucks hauling equipment and material. Houses and barns being scrapped. Fences being torn down. Cemeteries being moved. All of this will give the basin a clean bottom free from dirt and debris.

The lake will begin to form late this autumn or early in the winter, according to progress on the dam. There is one small gap to close in the bottom of the huge structure, then they will begin to impound the water. Water behind the dam will rise with the dam. This plan was worked out so that power could be developed at the earliest possible moment, because it is needed in the war effort. The generation of power should start late in 1943.

Down in the river bottom country one visions a lake in the timber. Shallow, with large cypress trees growing in the water with their big cone-topped knees sticking out. In the northern lake country, one sees a lake as a large or small body of water nearly as wide as it is long. The Northfork lake will not be like any other type of lake. It will be a type of it's own.

In the big loops of the stream, which are now almost all in cultivation, it will form big, open pockets a mile or more wide. Above and below these, where high bluffs rise on either side it will narrow down. The long hollows that will be filled will be narrow bays, and where it backs

up into some creeks, like the bayou, which has bottoms in some place a half a mile wide, these bays will be wide. The isolated hills and mountains will be islands, and there will be many of them.

If the Norfolk dam had been built for flood control purposes only, the lake would have been a small shallow lake compared to the size it is now, since power generation has been authorized. The spillway crest at the dam will be approximately 182 feet about the bed of the stream, which will give the lake approximately that depth at the dam. This depth will become shallower at the rate of about four feet to the mile, between the dam and the head of the lake, which is about the natural fall of the river. The power level which will be maintained at the spillway crest, will give the lake a permanent level except in time of extreme flood or drought.

The rest of the dam above the spillway crest will be used for flood control, and will provide enough storage capacity to control any flood approximately 25 per cent greater than any on record.

The lake at permanent power level will have an area of about 22,000 acres. When the basin is full at this level, the lake will be approximately 38 miles, reaching into four counties, Ozark County, Missouri and Baxter, Izard, and Fulton counties in Arkansas. Most of the lake will be in Baxter county. During big floods, the lake should fill to the top of the dam, it will have an area of 30,700 acres, a shore line of 510 miles and a length of approximately 41 miles.

When the lake is formed it will be one of the most beautiful bodies of water in the South or Middle West. It will be situated in a very rugged and sparsely settled section, with a mountain foreground and background. High, cedar clad bluffs and beautiful wooded hills will form its banks, and reach back into the interior on all sides for miles.

The water in the Northfork Lake will be cold, clear spring water, gushing from hundreds of springs in the watershed. Four of these, which feed the lake, are in Ozark County, Mo., and are among the largest in the Ozarks, flowing million of gallons daily. Because the country in the lake area is rugged, and most not in cultivation, there will be very little silt collected, and except in times of floods, the water will be

clear. For this reason it will be a clear lake for fishing, boating, swimming and other water sports.

Studying the Northfork lake from the angler's viewpoint, and comparing the conditions with Lake Norris on the Clinch river, in the Tennessee valley, it should make one of the best fishing lakes in the United States. Fishing will be good when the lake is formed and will get better each year. The fourth year, it will reach its best. With proper protection from the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission, it will continue to be good.

With the exception of some varieties, the Northfork river already has enough fish in it to stock the lake. Two varieties of lake fish, however, are not there in quantities to stock it. These are crappie and big mouth bass. The Game and Fish Commission has already planned to stock the lake waters with these fish as soon as they start to impound the water. They also will have to stock the four miles of river between the dam and its junction with the White River with rainbow trout.

This stretch of fast, clear water will be the coldest water flowing in the hill country, and rainbow will live and propagate there. The water from the big lake is drawn through wheels set in the bottom part of the dam. Because of its depth the water in the bottom gradually becomes very cold, maintaining a temperature of around 50 degrees, winter and summer. They stocked the Clinch river, below the Norris dam with rainbow trout, and for several miles below the dam there is the best trout fishing in the South. Condition in the four miles of river below the Norfork dam, to its junction with the White, are better for trout than the Clinch River.

As soon as the crops are gathered the people now living in the basin of lake Northfork will move out and seek new homes. Many of them have already purchased homes in other sections of Baxter county.

Henderson, located 10 miles east of Mountain Home on the Norfork river, and Custer, on the Bayou, just above, are the only towns that will be inundated. Henderson is a small village and not more than a dozen building will be submerged.

It sets back from the river about one-half mile, at the foot of the rolling mountains, and the scenery around it is very beautiful. Probably this wonderful scenery and the Northfork river had as much to do with making it a settlement

as the bottoms between it and the river and the fertile hills behind it.

A postoffice was established at Henderson early in the 80's and named, in honor of Dr. R. M. Henderson, one of the pioneers of that section of Baxter County. He was one of the first practicing physicians in the county, and he rode many miles each way from the settlement to allay the suffering of the people. Alf Hutcheson of Mountain Home, who lived at Henderson in his boyhood days, says that as far as he can remember Jim Maddox was the first postmaster. The old postoffice was on the hill, just west of the present town.

One of the first water power mills on the lower Northfork, was located at the narrows near Henderson, just below the Maynard Ferry. It was owned and operated by Nat Calhoun, one of the early residents of Baxter County and people came from miles around.

Henderson was also on the old mail route that used to run between West Plains, Mo. and Mountain Home. They forded the river at an old ford, just below the Smith ferry site. Sim and Charels Talburt, two pioneers, had the first contract for carrying the mail and put the first old stagecoach on the route to handle it.

The pioneer families of the Henderson section were Smiths, Fields, Hendersons, Gillaspies, Cox, Moulders, Wheats, Kirklands, Lankfords, Franks, Taylors, Clinkenbeards, Tracys, Calhouns, Paynes and Hutcheson.

Custer is located on the bayou, a dashing mountain stream, about five miles northeast of Henderson. Charles Arnett has his home there and a postoffice is located there. Only a few buildings will be inundated at Custer, but some of the best farms in Baxter County, that lie in the big bottoms along the bayou, will be flooded. the pioneer families of Custer are the Arnetts, Halls, Browns and others.

Besides removing all the timber, buildings and debris from the basin, 21 cemeteries will also be moved. These run from close to the dam to well up toward the head of the basin. The remains of the dead will be moved back beyond the water line into new cemeteries. Among the dead in the old cemeteries are members of some of the oldest families of Baxter county.

Only outstanding structure in the basin that must be abandoned is the Henderson bridge on highway 62. It is a fine concrete structure completed in 1934, and the opening celebration was held on New Year's day, 1935.

SPRINGFIELD NATIONAL CEMETERY
SPRINGFIELD, MO.

The National Cemetery at Springfield was established in 1867. Missouri, a border state in the Civil War, was the scene of many battles and skirmishes. The first major battle west of the Mississippi river was fought at Wilson's Creek, just southwest of Springfield, where 233 Union men were killed and 257 Confederates were killed. The National Cemetery was established and the war dead were reburied from many hasty burial sites from Wilson Creek and other places. The reinterred had originally been buried in common graves, old wells, in an old sinkhole, etc. Dead from other skirmishes had been buried in Springfield, Lebanon, Cassville, Ozark, Forsyth, Vera Cruz, Hartville, Greenfield, Lamar, Carthage, Neosho, Newtonia and other places in southwest Missouri.

Following are some Arkansas Soldiers buried in the Union Section of the Cemetery. Another section in the Cemetery contains Confederate soldiers. Names and other information are from grave head boards [last numbers, 17-5 as an example, are cemetery section and grave number]

Austin, L.	Pvt	I Co	1st Ark Cav	died _____ 1863	17-5
Barnes, John F.	Pvt	H Co	1st Ark Cav	died 8 Nov 1862	17-20
Bayless, Wm.	Pvt	C?E Co	2nd Ark Cav	died 17 Jan 1864	17-4
Bigley, H.	Pvt	E. Co.	1st Ark. Cav.	died 30 Sep 1862	17-975
Blevins, R.	Pvt	G Co	2nd Ark Cav	died 13 Oct 1863	17-37
Brown, Owen	Pvt	C Co	1st Ark Cav	died 8 Dec 1862	17-1
Brown, R. L.	Pvt	H. Co.	1st Ark. Cav	died 5 Oct 1862	17-965
Burnes, Irvin	Cpl.	I Co	1st Ark. Cav.	died unknown	17-7
Burns?, Barns J.	Pvt	C Co	1st Ark Cav	died 20 Apr 1862	17-2
Butler, Wilson S.	Pvt		1st Ark. Cav	died 6 Oct 1862	17-966
Casey, R.	Pvt	K Co	1st Ark Inf	died -- May 1862	18-17
Cecily, James	Pvt	F Co	1st Ark Inf	died 29 May 1863	18-21
Chafin, J. T.	Pvt	D Co	2nd Ark Cav	died 18 Dec 1863	18-23
Colbert, Benjamin	Pvt	I Co.	1st Ark Inf	died 14 May 1863	18-9
Colbert, Jeremiah	Pvt	I Co	1st Ark Inf	died 17 May 1863	18-20
Dougals, Marion	Corp	F Co.	1st Ark. Cav.	died 29 Oct 1862	17-968
Downey, Martin H.	Pvt	D Co	2nd Ark Cav	died 17 Nov 1864	17-44
Eakin, Joseph B	Pvt	C Co	2nd Ark Cav	died 21 June 1862	17-50
Eisman, Gottfr.	Pvt.	E Co.	1st Ark. Cav.	died 26 Sept 1862	17-977
Falton, Thomas	Pvt	D Co	2nd Ark Cav	died 16 Oct 1864	17-49
Farley, G. W.	Pvt	E Co	1st Ark Cav	died _____	17-28
Ferrell, J.	Pvt	K Co	1st Ark. Cav	died 6 Nov 1862	17-23
Flood, N.	Pvt		2nd Ark Cav	died 15 Oct 1863	17-38
Frasure, Joshua R.	Pvt	F Co	1st Ark Inf	died 29 May 1863	18-14
Fry, Andrew J.	Pvt	H Co	2nd Ark Cav	died 22 Feb 1864	17-47
Gardner, E.	Pvt	B Co	2nd Ark Cav	died 23 Oct 1863	17-34
Gunter, James B.	Pvt		1st Ark. Cav.	died 11 July 1863	18-6
Haley, Joel	Pvt	I Co	1st Ark Cav.	died 16 Sept 1863	17-31
Hankins, Wm.	Pvt	G Co	1st Ark Inf	died 6 June 1863	18-29
Hargis, J. C.	Pvt	K Co	1st Ark Inf	died 21 Sept 1863	18-18
Harris, A. L.	Pvt	I Co	2nd Ark Cav	died 25 June 1862	18-26
Haynes, John L.	Sgt	H Co	2nd Ark Inf	died _____	17-60
Higgins, L. N.	Pvt	F Co	2nd Ark Cav	died 21 Oct 1863	17-42
Hodges, Wm.	Pvt	F Co	2nd Ark Cav.	died 14 Oct 1864	17-51-
Kelley, J. Ross	Pvt	B Co	1st Ark Inf	died 23 Oct 1863	18-10
Laferry, J. W.	Pvt	B Co	1st Ark Inf	died 28 June 1863	18-11
Lee, James	Pvt.	E Co	1st Ark. Cav.	died 24 Sept 1862	17-974
Lewis, Albert R.	Pvt	B Co	2nd Ark Cav	died _____	18-15
Lewis, John	Pvt	H Co	2nd Ark Cav	died 10 Feb 1864	17-45
Little, Asbury	Pvt		1st Ark Lt. Arty	died 22 Sept 1863	18-4

Jones, Anderson	Pvt	E Co.	1st Ark. Cav.	died 26 Sept 1862	17-964
Jones, Jesse E.	Pvt	C Co	2nd Ark Cav		6-27
Lipscomb, Simpson	Pvt		1st Ark Battery	died 12 May 1863	18-7
Martin, John	Pvt	I Co	1st Ark Cav	died 11 Dec 1862	17-4
Matthews, James	Pvt		2nd Ark Cav	died _____ 1863	18-__
McCarson, Wm.	Pvt	M Co	2nd Ark Cav	died 9-Apr 1865	17-46
McClindon, J. F.	Pvt	I Co	1st Ark. Inf.	died 1 May 1863	18-8
McGehee, Eli	Pvt	H Co	2nd Ark Caf	died 28 Oct 1864	17-56
Moore, J. L.	Pvt	H Co	1st Ark. Inf.	died 13 May 1863	18-12
Moore, Martin L.	Sgt	G Co	2nd Ark Inf	died 4 Nov 1864	17-56
Moore, N. W.	Pvt		1st Ark Lt. Arty	died 15 Sept 1863	18-3
Montgomery, J.	Pvt	Co C?E	2nd Ark Cav	died 30 Sept 1864	17-48
Moss, J. L.	Pvt	C?E	2nd Ark Cav	died 7 Oct 1863	17-39
Neel, Douglas	Pvt		1st Ark Cav		17-13
Parris, Alfred	Pvt	H Co	2nd Ark Cav	died 25 Aug 1864	17-55
Patton, H. C.	Pvt	Co I	2nd Ark Cav	died 1 Jan 1864	18-16
Pollard, Moses	Pvt		1st Ark. Cav	died 18 Oct 1862	17-929
Pryor, Francis	Pvt	C Co.	1st Ark. Cav	died 18 Oct 1862	17-929
Readle, James	Pvt	D Co	2nd Ark Cav	died 13 Mar 1865	17-43
Readmore, E.	Pvt	C Co.	1st Ark. Cav.	died 25 Nov 1862	17-17
Rea, Knox	Pvt	H Co	1st Ark Inf	died 29 May 1863	18-21
Reed, J. J.	1st Lt	I Co	1st Ark Inf	died 28 Nov 1862	17-6
Reynolds, Allan	Pvt	C?E Co	2nd Ark Cav	died 19 Jan 1864	17-41
Reynolds, David	Pvt		1st Ark Cav	died 2 Jan 1864	18-16
Rhodes, Monroe	Pvt	K Co	1st Ark. Cav	died 1 Dec 1862	17-22
Rice, Bird C.	Pvt	H Co	2nd Ark Cav	died 5 Oct 1864	17-57
Roberts, Richard	Pvt	I Co	1st Ark. Cav.	died 17 June 1862	17-8
Rodgers, H.	Pvt	I Co	1st Ark Inf	died 25 Aug 1863	18-22
Rose, A.	Pvt	E?C	1st Ark. Cav	died 13 Nov 1862	17-11
Sewell, J. H.	Pvt	E?C	2nd Ark Cav	died 12 Oct 1862	18-25
Smith, Thomas E.	Pvt	F Co	2nd Ark Cav	died 29 May 1864	17-52
Stewart, Marion	Pvt	I Co	1st Ark Cav	died 14 May 1863 accident	17-10
Stiles, John	Pvt	M Co.	1st Ark. Cav	died 10 Nov 1862	17-30
Stiles, R. R.	Sgt	M Co	1st Ark. Cav.	died 10 Nov 1862	17-31
Sturne, Burel	Pvt	H Co.	1st Ark Cav.	died 5 Oct 1862	17-971
Tate, W. H.	Pvt	M Co	1st Ark Cav	died 17 Nov 1862	17-19
Terill, Eli	Pvt	K Co	1st Ark Cav	died 26 Nov 1862	17-26
Tilford, James	Pvt	K Co	2nd Ark Cav	died 16 Aug 1864	17-59
Tillford, David S.	Pvt	A Co	2nd Ark Cav	died 22 Jan 1864	17-54
Tucker, J. M.	Pvt	C Co	1st Ark Cav	died 7 Dec 1862	17-2
Wadsworth, David	Pvt	H Co	1st Ark Inf	died 26 May 1863	18-13
Wallace, Yancy	Pvt	E Co.	1st Ark. Cav.	died 6 Sept 1862	17-959
Ward, Wm.	Pvt	G Co	2nd Ark Inf	died 21 Jan 1864	17-36
White, Thomas	Pvt	A Co	1st Ark Inf	died 20 June 1863	18-19
Wittig, Christian	Pvt		1st Ark Battery	died 29 Jan?June 1863	18-5
Wright, Benj. E.	Pvt	L Co	2nd Ark Cav	died 2 May 1864	20-24

SOME MORE HOME REMEDIES

Pain Killer: Roast some poke roots by the fire. Scrape clean and grind up. Apply to bottom of foot. It will draw the pain out of anywhere in the body.

Lullaby Pill: One cup honey mixed with 3 teaspoons cider vinegar. Take two teaspoons at bed time to sleep.

THE DRAPER COLLECTION

One of the largest and most fascinating collections of historical and genealogical materials, the Draper Manuscripts, are held in the State Historical Society of Wisconsin. Lyman Draper was fascinated by early American history from his childhood. As a young man, he began to write to Kentucky pioneers asking for reminiscences about life on the frontier. From 1843 until his death in 1891, Draper traveled extensively throughout the south-east and middle states, filling many notebooks on the exploits of the frontier adventurers and collecting papers and diaries on such famous figures as Daniel Boone and General George Rogers Clark.

Draper moved to Madison, Wisconsin, in the early 1850s and was appointed corresponding secretary to the State Historical Society in 1854. He had a massive amount of personal correspondence with America's early pioneers and militia - who in turn, sent him not only their family history, but their genealogies.

The papers in the collection have been microfilmed and the entire 123 reels of film are available for research via interlibrary loan at most of your local library

THE TWENTY-ONE GUN SALUTE

Why Twenty One?

Francis Hopkins, a Declaration of Independence signer from New Jersey, was an avid "doodler". In late 1776, while doodling with the date "1776", he finally added the date across and found the total to be '21'.

He mused, "Why not a twenty one gun salute for our president?" He passed his idea on to members of Congress and the rest is history.

Abe Lincoln: No man has a memory long enough to be a successful liar.

Live the fullest today-tomorrow may not be!

Have you seen these initials "GAR" on tombstones, etc? This was an organization of veterans of the Union armies of the Civil War.

The GAR and the Ladies of the GAR provided flag holders to graves of Civil War veterans. The holders from the Ladies were decorated with figures of the wife and child of a veteran, an Army and Navy veteran shaking hands, and a wounded veteran. There is an eagle, representing peace - and an ax, representing war. The holders furnished by the GAR are much simpler with a five pointed star with symbols for the infantry [crossed rifles], artillery [crossed cannons], Navy [an anchor], Cavalry [crossed sabers], musicians [a bugler] in each star point. Inside a double set of rings were the dates 1861 and 1865. Replicas of these flag holders may be purchased through monument dealers.

Neither of these organizations are now active. Records of the GAR were sent to the Library of Congress and their flags and other memorabilia went to the Smithsonian Institute upon disbanding.

MORE HOW TO FIND THEM!

CCC

CCC stood for Civilian Conservation Corps in the 1930s during the depression. Over three million single young men between the ages of 18 and 25 were inducted into this Corps. They engaged in public construction and conservation while learning vocational skills.

Two types of records were created. One is the Personnel records: To have access to these you will need the enrollee's date of birth, year entered, location of camp and company number. A written signature of the member is required or proof of death. Write National Personnel Records Center, Civilian Personnel Records, 111 Winnabago St., St. Louis, MO 63118 for approved forms and fees.

The other records are "Records of Work Projects and Camps" and are found in the National Archives Collection under Forest Service, Record Group 95; Bureau of Land Management, Records Group 49, which includes the grazing Service and Surveyor General

records: Soil conservation Service, Record Group 114: Fish and Wildlife Service, Record Group 22 and National Park Service, Record Group 79. The Bureau of Indian Affairs, Record Group 75, covers CCC activities on the Indian Reservation. These information sources from "The Archives, a Guide to the National Archives Field Branches" by Loretto Dennis Szucs and Sandra Hargraves Leubking, pub. by Ancestry, Salt Lake City, 1988.

HOSPITAL COMMITTEE MEETS

A meeting of the committee for the Rollins Hospital met at the offices of Charles Blackburn on December 2, 1993. The purpose of the meeting was to meet with Ms. Jennifer Wallace, museum consultant for the State Department of Parks and Tourism.

Ms. Wallace passed out sample handbooks to assist in the planning of the hospital museum and a constructive discussion period followed. She explained many of the start up problems and explained how a plan to start is essential. After the meeting, she accompanied Charles Blackburn for a tour of the hospital building.

Ms. Wallace had also addressed the meeting of the Mountain Home Rotary Club early in the day.

VALUE OF A DOLLAR

When looking at some of the old census that indicated a value of a man's property, have you wondered how his assets compare to today's money? The Department of Labor Statistics and the Bureau of Living Conditions Statistics were quoted recently in Forbes Magazine as follows:

One dollar in 1820-1850 equaled \$13.14 in 1991 dollars. Between 1875 and 1900 \$14.58. From 1900 to 1925 \$11.38. From there, it went down, 1935-\$9.91; 1945-\$7.76; 1965-\$4.31; 1975-\$2.34; and 1985-\$1.26.

If great grandpa earned \$6,750 in 1875, it was equivalent to earning about \$100,000.00 today.

DULCIE ROBERTSON

1904-1993

As each day passes, another mind full of history passes with it. This sad event, which repeats itself often, just occurred again in December of 1993. Dulcie Hillhouse Robertson was one of those type of Ozarkians that had a library in her head. Dulcie did share with us a good part of her life in the Ozarks. She did that by the writing and publishing of her book "Life As Lived In The Ozarks", published in 1988. Dulcie Robertson died on December 22, 1993 at her home in Promise Land.

Dulcie was born on February 22, 1904 on Dooley Creek in Marion County. She was a small premature baby, the child of William Henry and Lillie Florence Burrell Hillhouse. Her father was carpenter, farmer, merchant, fur buyer, trapper and a fisherman. Dulcie was educated in country schools beginning with The Price Place school in north Marion County, Arkansas. After a courtship, Dulcie and Jim Arthur Robertson were married in September of 1922, just a week after Jim's brother had married Delle Mohny. After a brief stay at his folks, Jim and Dulcie moved to Jim's home on Noe Creek.

In 1925 they moved to Baxter County and lived on what was known as the Creel place. There Jim planted a large crop of corn. Spring rains ruined the corn crop, but they did have a good crop of cotton. Jim was forced to take work on the road crew in the county. Unknown to Jim, Dulcie managed in extremely high summer heat to get most of the cotton picked and hid upstairs where Jim didn't go. That crop provided the only cash crop of that year. In May of 1926 Jim and Dulcie and family accompanied Jim's brother to Colorado, to work in the Timber. After much work of cutting and selling cedar from their farm, they had enough money to buy a car and go to Colorado. Jim found work, but after a couple of accidents, including a severe broken leg, ended his work in the timber. The next stop was to go to Texas to pick cotton. Then it was back to a farm in Oakland. In 1927 Jim got work on the building of Highway 5 in Baxter County. They again moved back to Noe Creek.

Finally they moved back to Promise Land Road. Many other lean years followed that one. The next 40 years brought more misery to Jim as

his leg which was hurt in the timber in Colorado slowly failed him. By 1968 Dulcie had taken over the gardening and other chores. The gardening was a task she relished. "I enjoyed it. It was just as relaxing as it was work" she said.

Dulcie was a devout member of the Promise Land Bible Church where she had been instrumental in the repair and painting of the old church. Her pastor in 1968, Hugh J. Crandall writes "She was a challenge to us all to live all of life that one can. Nearly each Sunday she can be heard singing one of the old songs, an exercise of her faith and an invitation to know her Lord and share her faith. Those who know Dulcie love her and respect her. She is one who teaches Sunday School and is faithful in any accepted responsibility."

Jim and Dulcie had three children: Elsie Robertson Bridges, of Monette, Viva Mae Robertson Wright of Gustine, California and Arthur Willie Robertson, who died February 28, 1985

Dulcie's book tells the history of several pioneer families of Baxter County as well as those of Marion, Boone and other surrounding counties. Her accounts of many incidents in Baxter County are scattered through her book. Her many stories bring to life the history of the area in her own style.

Dulcie's book "Life as Lived in the Ozarks" is available locally in limited numbers at the Cherry Tree Book Store in Mountain Home.

Services for Dulcie were held in the Promise Land Bible Church on December 26, 1993 and burial was in the Promise Land Cemetery.

--Gene Garr

**"A man or woman is never truly dead,
So long as a single person
Has some knowledge
Or remembrance of them."**

How to find 'em!

"Lost and [Not Yet] Found" The title tells it all. Here is a step by step guide to getting started with your research and where to look for records including schools, clubs, Military service, profession/labor organizations, motor licenses and more. Helpful addresses are given for licenses, adoptions, and missing persons. A helpful pamphlet for anyone doing research.

"Lost and [Not Yet] Found", a Genealogist Guide to People finding, by Thomas A. Pearson (98 pages) written 1993. Write St. Louis Public Library, History and Genealogy Department, 1301 Olive St. St. Louis, MO 63123 [I would include a SASE]

BIG FLAT GYMNASIUM NOW ON NATIONAL REGISTER

The Big Flat School Gymnasium in Big Flat in Baxter County has been listed on the National Register of Historical places and was announced by the Arkansas Historic Preservation Program.

The Big Flat School Gymnasium, located on County Road 121 south of its junction with Highway 14, is a single-story, stone masonry structure designed in the "Plain Traditional" style of architecture with "Craftsman" style influences. It was built in 1938 by the National Youth Administration [NYA] a Depression-era federal relief program.

The National Register Nomination cited: "The building is significant through its direct association with both the history of the evolution of the public school system in the Ozark Mountain region of the state during this period and the NYA. It is also significant by virtue of its unusual construction details and its remarkable state of preservation".

**ANNOUNCING
Baxter County Historical Society's
new publication
THE EARLY MARRIAGES
OF BAXTER COUNTY
ARKANSAS
1873 TO 1897**

**61 PAGES COMPLETE
WITH FULL NAME
INDEX**

**Society members cost \$10.00
Others \$12.00
plus \$2.00 mail and handling
mail check to The Treasurer
or the Editor.**

BENJAMIN F. W. BODENHAMER'S LEDGER FOR 1892

Following is the 3rd of a series of the names found in Benjamin F. W. Bodenhamer's store ledger. This completes the listing of the ledger. Thanks to Judy Sharp for this great contribution. See Volumes 19, No. 3 & 4 for the 1st and 2nd of this series.

<u>SURNAME</u>	<u>GIVEN NAME</u>	<u>YEAR(S)</u>	<u>PAGE</u>	<u>SURNAME</u>	<u>GIVEN NAME</u>	<u>YEAR(S)</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
Lewis	Sam, Mrs.	1892	363	Merridith	Tim	NY	11
Lindsey and Lindsey		1892-1893	257	Merryman	A. J.	1892	357
Lindsey and Lindsey		1895-1896	222	Messick	A. C.	1892-1893	92
Lindsey	J. H.	1892-1893	87	Messick	Clarence	1892	377
Lindsey	W. T.	1892-1893	81	Messick	Gus	1892	287
Linn	Pete	1892	255	Messick	Jas. M.	1892-1893	97
Linn	Pete	1893	319	Meyer, Bannerman and Co.		1893	385
Linn	Polly	1892		Miller, Peters and, Shoe Co.		1892	366
	Comment: Assumed C.A. Eatman		256	Milligan	G. D. and Lou	1892	225
Littlefield, Bodenhamer and		1892	299	Mitchel	Frank	NY	226
Littlefield	James	1892	84	Mitchell	J. F.	1892	376
Livingston	Casey	1892	76	Mitchell	W. A.	1892	378
Livingston	Casey	1893	168	Montgomery	Geo	1892-1893	260
Livingston	Sam	1892	79	Montgomery	Quince	NY	184
Long	R. T.	1892	309	Moore	F. W.	1896	106
Lonon	James	1892-1893	85	Moore	Henry	1896	200
Lonon	O. P.	1892-1894	77	Moore	J. W.	1892	259
Love and Wolf		1892	251	Moore	Wat	NY	204
Love	W. A.	1892-1893	80	Moore	Will	NY	56
Lowry	M. H.	1893	385	Morris and Russell		1892	302
Luchman	James	1892-1893	78	Morris and Russell		1894-1897	178
Luchman ?	James	1894	63	Morris	A. H.	1892-1893	90
Luchman	James	NY	174	Morris	B. V.	1892-1897	362
Luther	O. F.	1892-1894	252	Morris	I. J.	NY	177
Lyles	E. H., Mrs.	1892	257	Morris	J. E.	1892	291
Manion	Jno.	1892-1893	100	Morris	John	1895-1896	115
Martin	F. M.	1892-1895	96	Morris	Josie	NY	176
Martin	F. M.	1895-1897	90	Morris	Tom	NY	80
Martin	Geo.	1892	375	Morris	Tom	1895	75
Martin	Jas. F.	1892-1893	98	Morris	Tom	1895	135
Martin	Jno. M.	1892	91	Morris	W. H.	1892	95
Martin	Joe E.	1892	304	Morris	W. O.	1892-1895	148
Martin	Joel C.	1892	258	Morris	W. O.	NY	184
Martin	M. Thos.	1892		Morrison	W. W.	1895	130
	Comment: Assumed W. J. Dearmore		101	Morrow	Doug	1892	93
Mason	G. T.	1893	13	Morton	Sam	1892-1895	260
Mattox	J. E.	1892-1893	99	Moulder	Mart	NY	182
Maynard and Co.		1892-1893	102	Mullins	G. R.	1892-1894	147
Maynard and Brim		NY	186	Napier	W. D.	1892-1893	106
Maynard	B. F.	1894	19	Nelson Bros.		1892-1893	286
Maynard	Ben	1893	11	Oels	John	1894	34
Maynard	Ben	1895		Osborn	E. N.	NY	389
	Comment: Assumed by John Maynard		11	Osborne	Henry	1892	379
Maynard	J. Mat	1893	19	Pain	A. F.	1894-1895	177
Maynard	Jno. W.	1892-1893	102	Pain	Will	1895	84
Maynard	Jno.	1893-1894	102	Painter	Jim	NY	39
Maynard	John	1894-1896	103	Parkes	S. M.	NY	343
Maynard	Sam	1894-1895	14	Parks, Brooks and		1893	387
Maynard	Sam	NY	15	Parks	Allie	1892	383
McClellen	J. G.	1893	21	Parks	Brad	1892	377
McClure	Dixie Finley	NY	170	Parks	James	1896	183
McClure	J. W.	1892	371	Parks	Jno. M.	1892-1893	107
McClure	T. H.	1892-1893	104	Parks	Pink	1892	111
Mcdaniels	W. P.	1887-1893	152	Parks	Pink	1892-1895	156
McDonnel	Pat	1895-1896	89	Parks	Pink	1895-1897	94
Mceffish	J. W.	1895	30	Parks	W. I.	1892-1894	108
McGalliard	W. H.	1892	105	Parnel	James ?	1893	38
McGinnis	J. H.	1896	221	Parrish	H. B.	1892	261
McGuire	J. I.	1892	284	Parrish	J. Mack	1892	261
McKinney	J. T.	1892	379	Parsons	Allen	1892	270
McPherson	L. A.	1892-1893	103	Pate	Fonso	1894	30
Meddley	J. A.	NY	83	Patterson	Y. N.	1892	295
Mefford	J. W.	1892	94	Paul	Randolph	NY	95

SURNAME	GIVEN NAME	YEAR(S)	PAGE
Payne	James E.	1892-1895	296
Payne	Jno. F.	1892	151
Payne	John	NY	179
Peacock	Mrs.	1892	370
Pence	Cris C.	1892	294
Peru ?	R. M.	NY	73
Peters and Miller Shoe Co.		1892	366
Petros	R. P.	1892	381
Pettyjohn	Jno.	1892-1893	306
Phillips	J. T.	1892	303
Plumely	Anney	NY	126
Poe	T. V.	1892-1894	369
Porter	A.	1892	112
Potter	P. G.	1892	300
Priestly	Joseph	1892	110
Purkins	Waltar	NY	172
Queen	W. H.	1892	
	Comment: Assumed W. J. Smith		357
Ramsey	Ed	1892	262
Record	Ida	1892	378
Redus	R. W.	1894	93
Reed	Jno. A.	1892-1893	263
Reynolds and Gilliland		1892-1893	264
Reynolds	Jno. W.	1892-1893	116
Rice	J. W.	1892	
	Comment: Assumed W. H. Sanford		371
Rice	R. J.	1892-1893	118
Rice	T. J.	1893	118
Richardson	J. D.	NY	48
Rickey	A. L.	1892	115
Riley	A. J.	NY	228
Riley	Alec	NY	46
Riley	L.	1894	85
Riley	L.	1893-1894	79
Riley	NGN	1893	13
Roberson	Davy	1892	262
Roberson	Geo.	1892	304
Roberson	James	1892	292
Roberson	Robt.	1892	383
Roberson	W. Riley	1892	307
Roberts	Johnson	1895	168
Roberts	Johnson	1892-1894	295
Roderick	Chas.	1892	119
Rountree, Kut and, Mer Co.		1892-1893	226
Rouse	A. W.	1892	117
Rouse	R. A.	NY	92
Rouse	R. A.	1892-1893	263
Russell, Morris and		1892	302
Russell, Morris and		1894-1897	178
Russell	J. S.	1892	113
Russell	R. H.	1892	288
Russell	R. J.	1892-1895	114
Sanford	Geo.	1892	267
Sanford	W. H.	1892-1893	369
Schoggen	J. B.	NY	55
Schoggin	J. M.	1892-1893	267
School Dis. No. 9		1893	388
School Dist. No. 9		1892-1893	360
Scoggin	W.B. and George	1895-1896	131
Scribner	John	NY	91
Shaw	Sam	1892	266
Shelly	W. F.	1896	326
Shipley	F.	1897-1898	110

SURNAME	GIVEN NAME	YEAR(S)	PAGE
Shipley	F. P.	NY	113
Shipp	Jno.	1892	359
Shipp	Will, Capt.	1892-1894	271
Silsby Stove and Queensware Co.		1892	366
Simmes	Isaac	1892	272
Simpson, Hicks and		1892	382
Simpson	J. B.	1892-1893	121
Simpson	J. H.	1892	268
Skiver	Jake	1892-1894	381
Smith and Jordan		1892	290
Smith	A. H.	NY	116
Smith	A. P.	1892-1893	358
Smith	Dow	NY	117
Smith	Frank	1892-1893	
	Comment: Assumed J.T. Smith		128
Smith	J. B.	1892	126
Smith	Jno. T.	1892-1893	123
Smith	Jno. W. P.	1892-1893	358
Smith	Joe	1892-1895	265
Smith	John	NY	27
Smith	John Pink	NY	148
Smith	John T.	1894-1895	122
Smith	John T.	NY	127
Smith	S. D.	1895	38
Smith	W. J.	1892-1894	125
Smith	W. J.	1893-1894	124
Sorrrells	Mrs.	1892	359
South	J. C.	1892-1894	359
Sowell	Mart	1892	361
Sowells	David	1892	265
Spencer	M.	1892-1893	374
Spradling	NGN	1896	45
Spradling	W. G.	1896	241
Springfield Hardware Co.		1892-1893	228
Stafford	A. J.	1892	306
Stiner	Jake	1892	271
Stinnett Bros.		NY	126
Stinnett	A. J.	1892	268
Stinnett	A. J.	1892-1895	317
Stinnett	A. J.	NY	325
Stinnett	C. B.	1892-1896	362
Stinnett	Isom	1892	375
Stinnett	Wiley	1892	264
Stinnit Bros.		NY	55
Stinnit and Alexander		NY	55
Stone, Conyue ?, and Co.		1892	367
Stone	Bud	NY	75
Stone	Claud	1892-1894	360
Stone	D. L.	1892-1893	122
Stone	J. M.	1892	120
Stone	J. T. (Bud)	1892-1895	124
Stone	Jno. C.	1892	269
Stone	Jno. C.	1892-1893	313
Stone	R. L.	1892	269
Stone	Sanford	1892	270
Stone	Sanford	1892-1893	315
Strickland	B. B.	1892	127
Studdard	Harry	1892-1893	109
Studdard	W. A.	1892-1893	310
Studdard	W. A.	1893	321
Suther	S. E., Mrs.	1893	16
Suthor	S. E., Mrs.	1895	24
Talbert	A. O.	1892	140

<u>SURNAME</u>	<u>GIVEN NAME</u>	<u>YEAR(S)</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
Talbert	A. O.	1892	154
Talbert	A. O.	1893	38
Talbert	Geo.	1892-1895	141
Talbert	J. W.	1892	130
Talbert	James P.	1892	311
Talbert	Noah	1892	380
Talbert	Sam C.	1892	276
Talbert	Sam	NY	118
Talbert	Walter	1892	372
Talley	W. S.	1892	310
Tate	Robt.	1892-1893	273
Taylor	James A.	1892-1895	135
Taylor	Jeff	1892	134
Taylor	Tob	NY	6
Taylor	Toll	1892	276
Tevrbaugh	A. Y.	1892	274
Thacker	Dal	1894	39
Thacker	W. J.	1892	358
Thomas	Bill	1893-1895	121
Thomas	Dr.	1892	272
Thomas	H. N.	1892-1894	138
Thomson and Cook		1891-1892	364
Thorn and Cox		1892	151
Thorn	W. C.	1892	275
Thresher	Dick	NY	4
Tolliver	J. F.	1892-1893	137
Toney	Columbus	1892	361
Tracey	J. T.	NY	63
Tracy	N. G.	1892	129
Travillian	Will	1892-1893	131
Travis	James	1892-1895	274
Trimble	Allen	1894	120
Trimble	John	NY	43
Tripp	C. C.	1892	133
Tripp	Will	1892	291
Tripp	Will	1892-1893	316
Tripp	Will	1893-1895	169
Tripp	Will	1896	343
Trivit	Andrew	1894	43
Trivit	E.	1893-1895	74
Trivit	Sol	1893	281
Trivitt	E.	1892-1893	160
Trivitt	Eliza	1892	132
Trivitt	Jake	1892	303
Trivitt	Jake	1892	315
Trivitt	Lottie	1892-1896	275
Trivitt	Nancy	1892	139
Trivitt	Sam	1892	305
Truman, A. J. and Co.		1892-1893	136
Truman	A. J.	1892	273
Tucker	J. T.	NY	
	Comment: Cotten picker - J.T. Smith		20
Tucker	L. E.	1892	361
Turner	Ellen	NY	116
Vanover	L. J., Mrs.	NY	
	Comment: Chrged Jno Maynard		245
Votaw	NGN	NY	276
Votaw	W. M.	1892-1893	277
Walker	Jesse	1892-1893	280
Walker	Polk	1892-1895	278
Walker	Russell	NY	25
Walton	A. B.	1895	178
Walton	A. B.	NY	172

<u>SURNAME</u>	<u>GIVEN NAME</u>	<u>YEAR(S)</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
Walton	Sam ?	1894	43
Watson	Jno. R.	1892	280
Weaver	Ben	NY	25
Weaver	Jack	NY	146
Webber Bros.		1892	279
Webber Bros.		1893	101
Webber	Joe	1892	279
Webber	Lee	1892	313
Wells	F. M.	1892-1894	142
Wells	Jerome	1892	279
Wells ?	Jerome	1895	183
Wells ?	Jerome	1895-1896	182
Wheat	John	1892-1896	143
White, Goodber and		1892	366
White	Daniel	1892-1893	281
White	Steve	1892-1893	259
Whittenburg	Polly	1892-1893	282
Wilkey	W. K.	NY	151
Wilson	Bob, Dr.	NY	342
Wilson	Hunter	1892	283
Wilson	Will H.	1893	320
Wilson	Will N.	1892	293
Wise	H. A.	1892-1896	144
Wolf and Anderson		NY	56
Wolf, Love and		1892	251
Wolf and Blevins		1892	283
Wolf and Cobb		1892	382
Wolf	A. A.	1892-1896	277
Wolf	Jake H.	1892-1896	278
Wolf	Jake H.	NY	331
Wolf	Joe	1892	378
Wolf	R. H.	1892-1897	145
Wooton	J. T.	1893-1895	386
Wordlo	John	NY	66
Wrenn	J. M.	1892-1895	146
Wright	T. W.	1892	282
Yarbury	John	1893-1895	47
Young	D. J.	1893	170
Young	J. D.	1892	149
Young	J. W.	1893	171
Young	Mrs.	1892	297

GENEALOGY HINTS, ETC.

[Items from Ellen Payne Oden Genealogy Library " Family Tree"]

BEWARD

Beware of those professing to be descendants of James Buchanan, Warren Harding, Andrew Jackson, James Madison, James K. Polk and George Washington.

These six presidents of the United States had no descendants...so, therefore, there are no direct lines from these leaders of the United States.

Wanting to add to your library of Arkansas data? Arkansas Land Patents from earliest times through 30 June 1908 for many counties as well as other books on Arkansas, are available from Arkansas Research, PO Box 303, Conway, AR 72032

For brochures on other books available on Arkansas research write Arkansas Genealogical Society, Box 908, Hot Springs, AR 71902

"X"

When you place an "X" at the end of your personal letters, you are continuing a legal practice that originated in medieval days. In those days, in order to indicate good faith and honesty, the sign of St. Andrew - a cross - was placed after the signature on all important documents. Thereafter, agreements and contracts were not considered binding until each signer added the St. Andrews cross and was required to kiss the document to further guarantee the faithful performance of his obligation. The cross was drawn hurriedly, and often it was tilted to look much like the letter "X". Over time, the origin of the ceremony was forgotten, but people still associate the "X" with the kiss instead of the pledge of good faith-but, the custom has continued into the present.

The proper time to influence a child is about a hundred years before he is born
---William R. Inge.

1-800-836-6747 is a Toll-free number that will put you in touch with the Nebraska Museum of History, State Archives and Reference Service

Abe Lincoln was not a genealogist
He stated:

"I don't know who my grandfather was,
I am much more concerned to know what his grandson will be.

The National Archives Branch in Ft. Worth, Texas, is the only repository in the country for records of the five major American Indian Tribes. you must go there to research, but can write ahead to be sure it has what you need.
Write: National Archives Branch, PO Box 6216, Ft. Worth, Texas 76115

NEW MEANING FOR EVERYDAY WORDS

Just when you thought you had it all figured out, then along comes something that changes it all.

The following explains how older records have many phrases that have different meanings today, than they did in Colonial times. A wife listed as domestic simply meant that she was "at home". Senior and Junior in old records have another use than father and son. If two men had the same name in one town, the older man was senior, the younger is junior, even if they are not related. Alias means different things -none criminal. It usually meant illegitimacy and the surname of the father was joined to the surname of the mother. A niece could be any female relative, usually a granddaughter. Nephew could be an illegitimate son, but usually a grandson. A cousin, could be nephew or uncle. A brother

could be an in-law, lodger or church brother or, an adopted brother. A "gentleman" was often used for pensioner, one of independent income. A person listed as crazy could be ill, or in poor health, but not insane. An inmate was used to designate a man who did not own real estate, not someone serving time in prison for a crime.

If your ancestor was a railroader worker, you might find information from the Stare Historical Society Railroad Museum in the appropriate state or United Association of Railroad Veterans, 187 Illinois Street, Patterson, NJ 07503. You might write Railroad Retirement Board, 844 N. Rush Street, Chicago, IL 60611, if your ancestor had a Social Security number. This could mean he probably worked for the railroad between 1937 and 1943. The railroad Retirement Pension was set up, at the same time Social Security. Railroad pension records are available from the Railroad Retirement Board at the Chicago address.

CALSACE-LORRAINE

Alsace-Lorraine was German territory until the end of the Thirty Years War in 1648. Alsace then became French - as did Lorraine in 1766. When the modern state of Germany was created in 1871, Alsace-Lorraine became German one again and remained so until the end of World War I in 1919. Since that time it has been part of France. When tracing genealogy in this area, check your time period to avoid confusion

TAPS

Taps is probably the most popular of all bugle call used in the Armed Services. It was written during the Civil War, by General Daniel Butterfield, a talented musician. In July 1862, heavy losses had been suffered, the men were discouraged and homesick. The General, hearing the lack of harmony in the "Lights Out" call, that had been used since the early days of West Point, started combining notes in his mind and copying them down with a pencil on an old envelope. He sent for his brigade bugler, Oliver W. Norton, and whistled the notes over and over until Norton was able to blow the music well.

The night the new melody was heard throughout the valley.

It was so well received that it was officially named the "Lights Out" call and was printed in Army Regulations.

PASSPORT RECORD SOURCE ADDRESSES

For information regarding passport applications issued 1906-1923, write National Records Center Building, 4205 Suitland Rd., Suitland, MD 20409

For pre 1906 passport applications write to the Civil Reference Branch (NNRC) National Archives, Washington DC 20408

For pre 1923 passport applications, contact the Passport Office, Bureau of Consular Affairs, FAIM/RS, Room 1239, Department of State, 22nd and C Sts., NW, Washington DC 20520

The State Department maintains applications starting in 1925 and a name index that begins in 1923. If the passport application you seek was made between 1923 and 1925, the State Department will provide you with an application number, which you should in turn, send to the first address above.

Some folks are ignorant enough to feel superior to everything or everyone.

LAND OFFICE MOVED

Land Patent Office has moved. This office handles land records of the first sale of government lands. For requests, include \$15.00 and the complete land description. The new address: US Dept of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Eastern States Office, 7450 Boston Blvd. Springfield, VA 22153.

Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was adopted by Congress in 1892. The words "Under God" was added and approved in 1954.

**Everyone has a code of ethics
-for everyone else.**

*WHAT A SCHOCK!
PITFALLS OF FAMILY
RESEARCH*

The children of the head of a prominent family decided to give him a book of their family's history. The biographer they hired was warned of one problem--Uncle Willie, the "black sheep," had gone to Sing Sing's electric chair for murder. The writer promised, "I'll just say that Uncle Willie occupied a chair of applied electronics at one of our nation's leading institutions. He was attached to his position by the strongest ties. His death was a true schock".
---Adams Col., NE Genealogy Society

50 YEARS AGO!

*HE FOUGHT HARD FOR A
JUST CAUSE*

*[From the Beacon, Stuttgart Army Air
Field Paper]*

*-from the Baxter Bulletin August 3, 1945
Issue*

They call him mister now back in Mountain Home, Arkansas, but it wasn't too long ago that he was a first lieutenant in the AAF. 1st Lt. Joe B. Hackler of the Courts and Boards Office at Stuttgart Army Air Field, Stuttgart, Ark. Before that - Well, Lt. Hackler was quite a busy and important officer before that for he was a bombardier-navigator in a B-24 Liberator.

The trouble all started for Lt. Hackler back in June of 1944 when he was assigned to a base in Italy as a bombardier. As such he flew 14 missions. Starting with number 15, he received the additional duties as navigator and rolled up another ten flights over enemy territory. His first decoration came on his return from his 25th combat mission when he received the Purple Heart with One Oak Leaf cluster for a "little wound" received during the mission.

It seems however, that these little skirmishes were only preparing him for what was to come for things really got rough on the 39th trip. Forced down on a small island off the coast of Yugoslavia, with their ship completely torn apart, they had to return to their base in Italy by boat. It was on this particular mission that he was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for his navigation skill.

Hackler's 49th mission was one that he will never forget. On September 24, 1944, while flying over the target, his ship received a direct hit from an enemy shell and exploded. Lt. Hackler was in a portion of the ship which was blown apart from the rest of the plane. He was conscious and unconscious at times, but flames from his part of the burning plane revived him enough to attempt to get out and use his chute. He was being thrown from one side of the falling fragment to the other. His clothes were burning and his face, wrists, hands and legs were burned. He estimates that he had fallen about 23,000 feet. Because of the distance he had fallen, crews of the other ships reported they did not see any of the crew bail out. This led to his wife being notified that he was gone. As far as Lt. Hackler knew, he and one other crew member, the tail gunner, were the only one of the crew of ten to escape from the disintegrated ship.

In their descent they were further endangered by the discharge of ammunition from their own ship, set off by the flames. He was captured immediately upon landing by the Germans and they gave him medical treatment for the burns, but it was a month before he could walk. While a captive he was in three different prisons, one in Greece and two in Yugoslavia.

On the 45th day, he managed to escape from the concentration camp and was in Greece, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria, and during the 48 days it took him to get back to his base, he was constantly under strafing and bombing attacks of our planes. He finally rejoined his outfit in Italy on Christmas Day 1944.

While going through Bulgaria he managed to slip a letter to his wife aboard a British plane. She received the letter a day after she received one mailed in Italy on December 25.

Lt. Hackler, in addition to the Purple Heart with Oak Leaf cluster, the Air Medal with three Oak Leaf Cluster, and the Distinguished Flying Cross, also holds the Arrowhead emblem which was awarded for his parachute jump over enemy territory.

Yes they call him "Mister" now back in Mountain Home, Arkansas, for he recently received his discharge from the Army. He

fought hard and faced death many times for a cause he believed in. Mr. Joe Hackler deserves his rest.

RENEWAL BLUES

Is there a blue circle around your mailing label? If so, our records indicate that you haven't renewed your membership for this year.

*Oh, Yeah-we got the "blues"
ain't got your dues!
Do renew [we hate to lose you]
and keep us in the "pink"
and keep yourself well "red"
"Orange" you glad we reminded
you?*

MARCH MEETING

The March meeting of the Historical Society was held with 40 members and guests present. A short business meeting was held with a reminder from President Garr about the Garage & Bake sale to be held on March 26. After the Business meeting, Robert Hackler, Supt. of Schools at Cotter, Arkansas, was introduced. Mr. Hackler is a native son of Baxter County and his early education was in the schools of the county. Several of his teachers and former pupils were in attendance. Supt. Hackler chose as his subject, "the differences in education now and when he started school". He told of standing with tears in his eyes when a portion of the Baptist College burned in Mountain Home. He told of the caring teachers who knew every child and his particular home life. He told of the understanding that teachers had for their children. Large enrollments, laws, government rules and grants have drastically changed the teacher/pupil/family relations. He thought many of the old ways were best. He told of many of his experiences in his years of being a student, a teacher, councilor and superintendent. His address was well received and enjoyed.

Judge Joseph Dillard will address the April Meeting of the Society..

MAJOR GENEALOGY LIBRARYS

The Newberry Library located 60 West Walton St., Chicago, IL. 60610 [phone 312-943-9090] Has an excellent core collection and many genealogical books published in the nineteen century. Is not tax supported and operates with endowments and gifts.

The Filson Club located 1310 So. Third St., Louisville, KY 40208. Private Library. Devoted extensively to Kentucky history and genealogy. Modest fee is charged for non-members to use research facilities.

Allen County Library 900 Webster St., Ft. Wayne, IN 46802 [Phone 219-424-7241] The most comprehensive genealogical library West of the Rockies. Has large work area for research. Its periodical holdings are unsurpassed. It indexes over 2000 genealogy and local history periodicals published since 1847. Its microfilm library is complete.

St. Louis Public Library located 1301 Olive St., St. Louis, MO 63103. Has copies of National Archives microfilm of nineteenth century ship passenger lists, etc.

The Kentucky Historical Society located Old Capitol Annex, 300 West Broadway, Frankfort, KY 40602 phone 502-564-3016.

Tennessee State Library and Archives 403 Seventh Ave. North, Nashville, TN 37243 [phone 615-741-2764] Library is divided in three sections: Archives, Manuscript, and State Library holdings. Archives has Civil War records including Service Records of Tennessee Veterans, Index to Confederate Veterans from all states, Muster Rolls of Tennessee Units, Tennessee Confederate Pension Records, etc. Manuscript Section has Civil War Collection, Microfilm, Questionnaires and Tennessee Historical Society. The State Library Section has official records of the Union and Confederate Armies, Union and Confederate Navies, Medical and Surgical History of the War, as well as many other Civil War documents.

--The Genealogy Society of Southern Illinois

*FAMILY HISTORY BOOKS
DONATED*

Member Max Parnell of Memphis, a native Baxter Countian, has donated 2 Baxter County family history books to the Society.

"The Laban John Beavers and Charlotte DeHart Beavers - Their Ancestors and Their Descendants" by Max Parnell, 4678 Kitty Cove, Memphis TN 38128-5914. Max has compiled his book by dividing it into 3 major sections. Part 1 is a summary of the ancestors of Laban John Beavers and Charlotte DeHart Beavers. Part 2 is the summary of the Family of Laban John Beavers and Charlotte DeHart Beavers, who were the original Beavers to be established in Baxter County Arkansas. Part 3 is a listing of grandchildren and other descendants of the Baxter County pioneers. Also outlined in the book are many lateral families: Briner, Bechtel, Cleveland, Wiley, Powell, Coffee, Caststeel, Grinder, Orsborn, Smith, Hopper, Jones, Fletcher, Heiskill Covington, Kumpe, McWilliams, Bolding, are some of the families listed., The book contain 99 pages and is not indexed.

"The Fletchers of Baxter County" also by Max Parnell. As in Max's other book, he chose to divide the book into three major sections. Part 1 is a summary of the ancestors of Dorothy Hamilton Fletcher and William Halley Fletcher. Part 2 is a summary of Dorothy Hamilton Fletcher and William Halley Fletcher. Part 3 is a summary of the grandchildren and other descendants of Dorothy and William. This book also contains information of other lateral lines. Warth, Berry, Fairfax, Doughty, Stone, Goodman, McBunch, and Avey, are some of the families mentioned. The book contain 69 pages and is not indexed.

Thanks so much, Max, for your contribution.

Members consider donating your family history. A review of books donated by the author or preparer will be reviewed here.

The best test of a man's integrity is his behavior when he is wrong.

ROLLINS HOSPITAL REPORT

Chairman Charles Blackburn reported at the March meeting of the Society that several things have transpired on our hospital project. The liability insurance has been renewed for another year and the cost of the renewal has been donated. Negotiations with the National Guard to solicit their assistance in cleaning up the building have been conducted. We are awaiting their decision. A portion of the canopy around the building has been removed and the balance will be taken down. The roof was repaired last fall and the building has now dried out.

The Book "Dear Jean" by Society member Jeanetta Richardson Grigg, has also been donated to the Society by Member Rebecca Cockrum Boyette of Missoula, Montana.. This is a history of a young woman [Jeanetta Richardson Grigg] growing up in the Ozark Mountains of Northern Arkansas. Thanks so much Rebecca.

GARAGE SALE

As the Quarterly is being finished for the printer, final preparations are being made for the 2nd Annual Garage And Bake Sale, being held on March 26, at the Armory Building in Mountain Home. Member Nita Jones has graciously became the chairman of the event after our fund raising chairman Becky Baker was summoned out of town to assist in getting a new grandchild off to a good start.. This is a GREAT fund raiser for the Society and the proceeds will be used in our historical restorations at the Rollins Hospital and the "Rapp Barrens Historical Park." Thanks to all the members who worked, solicited and donated many items to make this a successful effort. Special thanks go to the "calling committee, Ellen Ramey and Agnes Boman" for the magnificent effort to get the word out! Sue Wanless took on the task of getting out posters and flyers in the area. Good work!

A train of thought is only as good as it's engineer.

"BAXTER COUNTY HISTORY"
Baxter County Historical Society
Stella Jackson, Treasurer
Rte 2 Box 116
Mountain Home, AR 72653

The first part of a history is the most important.

1944

...the book contains a list of names of the people who lived in Baxter County in 1800. It also contains a list of names of the people who lived in Baxter County in 1850. The book contains a list of names of the people who lived in Baxter County in 1900. The book contains a list of names of the people who lived in Baxter County in 1950. The book contains a list of names of the people who lived in Baxter County in 2000.

...the book contains a list of names of the people who lived in Baxter County in 1800. It also contains a list of names of the people who lived in Baxter County in 1850. The book contains a list of names of the people who lived in Baxter County in 1900. The book contains a list of names of the people who lived in Baxter County in 1950. The book contains a list of names of the people who lived in Baxter County in 2000.

A little of thought is only in fact.

1944

...the book contains a list of names of the people who lived in Baxter County in 1800. It also contains a list of names of the people who lived in Baxter County in 1850. The book contains a list of names of the people who lived in Baxter County in 1900. The book contains a list of names of the people who lived in Baxter County in 1950. The book contains a list of names of the people who lived in Baxter County in 2000.

CHAPTER 1

1944

...the book contains a list of names of the people who lived in Baxter County in 1800. It also contains a list of names of the people who lived in Baxter County in 1850. The book contains a list of names of the people who lived in Baxter County in 1900. The book contains a list of names of the people who lived in Baxter County in 1950. The book contains a list of names of the people who lived in Baxter County in 2000.

"History is [almost] our middle name"

UNOFFICIAL HISTORY

OFFICIAL HISTORY