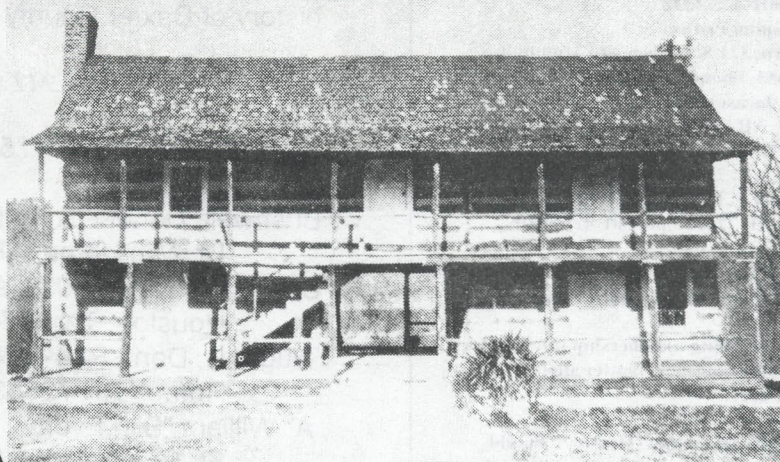


Baxter County History



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

Photo courtesy of Ray Grass

**IN THIS ISSUE!
MORE 1920 CENSUS
THE RAY RAMEY
FAMILY!**

**VOLUME 21 ISSUE 1
JANUARY, FEBRUARY
AND MARCH 1995**

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

January, February & March 1995

VOLUME 21 NO. 1

"The Baxter County History"

Published by

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Membership rate is \$10.00 per member, \$12.50 Member
and Spouse. Send dues to Stella Jackson, Treasurer

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

GRANT RECEIVED

The Baxter County Quorum Court in its 1995 budget, has provided the Baxter County Historical Society a grant of \$5500. The grant was made to provide partial funding for [1] providing relics and furnishings for the Talburt/Leonard Cabin [2] relocating the Shot-Gun House and the reconditioning. of the interior for use as a small site museum. [3] The dismantling, moving and reassembling of a Baxter County county school. These 3 projects are all located in Cooper Park in Mountain Home as part of the Rapps Barren Pioneer Settlement [4] Rehabilitation and remodeling of the Rollins Hospital Building in Gassville into a museum for Baxter County relics and to house the early medical equipment, etc. of Drs. Rollins and Guenther. The grant

provides funding for inspection and repairs to the heating and electrical system as well as exterior repairs to the building. [5] The continuing maintenance of the Historic Casey House, located at South and Wades Street. The Society is very appreciative of the support of the Baxter County Quorum Court and County Judge Joe Bodenhamer and the interest shown in helping the Society record and save the history of Baxter County.

NEW 1995 MEMBERS

Brannon, PO Box 10175, Conway, AR
72032

Bushwell, Donald & Anita 111 Lov Ann
Dr. Mtn Home, AR 72653

Clayton Library, 5300 Caroline,
Houston, TX 77004

Duggins, Don, Rt 4 Box 105, Mtn
Home, AR 72653

A. William "Bill" Everly, 1101 McIlvaine
St. San Antonio, TX 78201

Winford T. Failner, 1386 California Ave
Salt Lake City, UT 84104

Hagen, Cassie 327 E. 19th St
Lawrence, KS 66046

Hayden, Carroll PO Box 252, Freeman,
MO 64746

Lyle, Esther M., PO Box 344, Mtn
Home, AR 72653

Odegard, Anne, Rt 9, Box 55, Mtn.
Home, AR 72653

Roberts, Elizabeth Travis 2419
Hartford Rd, Austin, TX 78703

Woodiel, Bill, Box 270-H Rte #7, Mtn
Home, AR 72653

Wright, Alison M. 605 Arkansas Ave.,
Mtn Home, AR 72653

NEW PRINT BEING USED

Due to several requests, a new and bigger type is being used in this quarterly. Your comments please.

---- F. Gene Garr, editor.

*MORE BOOKS/FILMS
DONATED TO BAXTER
COUNTY LIBRARY*

The following books have been donated to the Baxter County Library for their "Genealogy Section" by the Baxter County Historical Society

Books:

1. "The Gladneys of America" By Mildred Gladney Arnold
2. "Query Data from the Arkansas Family Historian" 1962-1992" by Lewis E. Roberts.
3. "Genealogies-catalogued by the Library of Congress Since 1986"
4. "John Mark Parnell, his descendants" by Chester Max Parnell
5. "Laban John Beaver and Charlotte DeHart Beaver-Their Ancestors & descendants." by Max Parnell
6. "The Fletchers of Baxter County-their Ancestors and Descendants" by Max Parnell
7. History of Ozark Co. MO.
8. Fulton Co. AR Marriages 1887-1925

Films:

1. 1880 MO. Census, Dekalb, Dent, Douglas & Dunklin Co.s
1. 1880 AR Census, Independence, IZard & Jackson Co.s
3. 1880 Census-MO. Webster, Worth & Wright Co.s
4. 1870 Census, MO. Webster, Worth & Wright Co.s
5. 1900 Census, MO. Dent, Douglas, & Dunklin Co.s
6. 1890 Veterans Census-MO [some southern counties]
7. 1890 Veterans census-Oklahoma [all]
8. 1870 Census-AR, Searcy, Sebastian, Sevier Co.s
9. Indian Pioneer History Collection [Index-2-roll]
10. 1890 First Territorial Census of Oklahoma

Books donated to the Society will be passed on the County Library so that they may be available to researchers. The books donated to the library have been purchased with the book fund and some have been donated by members.

JANUARY MEETING

The January Meeting of the Society was held as scheduled with 45 members and guests attending. The program was presented by Ranger Mike Cannon of the Army Corp of Engineers, Lake Norfolk Division. He presented a program about the construction of the dam and the relocation of the cemeteries from the lake basin. He presented a Video "Construction of Norfolk Dam" to the Society.

During the regular business meeting, the members upon the motion by member Judy Sharp, voted to donate \$250 to the Baxter County Library for the purchase of 10 rolls of microfilm of the "Baxter Bulletin". It was acknowledged that a check from the Baxter County Quorum Court in the amount of \$5,500 was received. This money is earmarked to be spent on the Hospital Restoration project, Rapps Barren Pioneer Settlement and to maintain the Casey House.

CORN HUSK RUGS

[From the Collier Record, Feb 18 1937]

Something different in the way of floor coverings is a corn husk rug suggests Miss Paul, home demonstration agent.

Miss Ada Trimble of the Crossroad Community, has long been making these rugs. She especially likes them at doorways.

The inner husks are the best to use since they are finer and more pliable. They will need to be soaked to make them pliable enough to work without breaking. If the husks are over soaked they will become discolored when they are dried. Soaking a few at a time and replenishing the water as they are used simplifies this.

The husks are torn in strips on and one half inches wide. They may be braided using three or more strands, although it is usually easier for the beginner not to try braiding too many at once. The edges of the husks should be kept turned under, and each strip joined by overlapping before the narrow end of the husk is reached. When more than three strands are used in braiding, they should be pinned flat. Begin on the right side, place the last strand over one and under the next until all have passed over and under, and continue the braiding from the right side until the rug is completed.

An oval rug is generally more attractive than a round corn-husk rug. To make the oval rug, subtract the desired width of the rug from the length, which will give the length of the center braid. A center braid 12 inches long will make a rug approximately 18 by 30 inches. This braid is doubled and joined together, using a slip stitch in the edge of the braid. A heavy cord waxed with beeswax is best for sewing the braids together. At the end of the strips, hold the braid full around the curve to make the rug lie smooth and continue sewing until the rug is the desired size.

**OUR SOCIETY FLOURISHES WHEN
SUPPORTED BY ITS MEMBERS
WHEN IN MOUNTAIN HOME PLAN
TO ATTEND THE MEETINGS.**

Book Review

NEW BOOK DONATED TO THE SOCIETY

**"1850 Census of North Central Arkansas-
-Conway, Fulton, Independ-ence, Izard,
Jackson, Lawrence, Marion, Randolph,
Searcy, Van Buren and White Counties"**

Researched and prepared by Bobbie Jones McLane and Desmond Walls Allen and published by Arkansas Research, Conway, Arkansas, PO Box 303, Conway, AR 72033-0303

This new book is a very complete transcription from the microfilm of the 1850 census for the areas shown in the title. The name of everyone in the household and the reported birthplaces of the first two people in each household are shown as well as the dwelling number and township of residence. A complete surname index to all of the residents of all of the counties is included in this volume. The slave schedule for each county is found at the end of each county. The slave owner's name and the number of slaves is shown. The slave owners names are included in the surname index. The book also gives a brief description of each county as well as the county's boundary changes, etc.

This is an exceptional works by the two researchers and is a valuable asset to anyone researching in this time period and area. We recommend that all libraries in the area acquire a copy of this valuable book.

The Arkansas Research and Author Desmond Walls Allen has donated a copy to the Society. To acquire a copy, contact Arkansas Research at the address above.

Arkansas Research also announces that their large, state-wide volume of the 1850 census will be available after March 17.

Editor--Book Review Policy: "Each book donated by the author to the Society will be reviewed in "The History" as soon as space permits. Books purchased by the Society will not be reviewed".

THE NORMAN FAMILY

The Norman family of Baxter County has its origins in George & Margaret [Dodd] Norman of Loudown Co., VA in 1757. She was the daughter of William and Catherine Dodd. In 1758 George and Margaret sold their land, and then settled on 240 acres granted to them in Union District/County S. C. in 1772. George died in Unon County, S.C. Two of their ten children are:

[1] John Norman m-Mary A. Ray. She left S.C. abt 1806 when John died. She d-1858 in Bedford Co. TN

[2] Alexander Andrew "Andy" Norman b-24 Dec 1797 d-30 July 1887 m-Cynthia T. :Hill 10 Jan 1819 Lauderdale Co. ALA. She b-21 Jan 1803 d-4 Dec 1870. Both buried Cana Cemetery, VanZandt ["VZ"] Co., TX

Children of Alexander Andrew and Cynthia T. [Hill] Norman

[1] A son, died before 1820

[2] John Norman b-about 1821. He m-Mary Ulan Rosson on 11 Aug 1841 in Marshall Co. TN. She is buried in Cooke Co., TX

[3] Finney C. Norman b-3 May 1822 in TN and died 21 Jan 1885 in TX. He m-Julia A. Berry.

[4] Green Hill Norman b-3 Mar 1825 d-June 1903 and buried Big Flat Cemetery, Big Flat, Baxter Co. AR. He m-Eliza H. Rosson. She b-1830 d-1901 also buried in Big Flat Cemetery.

[5] William Martin Norman b-8 June 1827 d-30 Dec 1914, m-7 Jan 1851 in Lawrence Co. TN. to Sarah Jane McClain. She b-17 Jan 1834 d-21 Sep 1914. They are buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Waynesboro, Wayne Co. TN.

[6] Mary A. Norman b-11 Dec 1829 d-20 Nov 1899, buried Cana Cemetery, in

VZ Co. TX. m-19 Oct 1851 in Lawrence Co. TN to Thomas B. Smith.

[7] Francis M. Norman b-1832 m-Franklin Davis 10 Sep 1850 in Lawrence Co. TN.

[8] Nancy S. Norman b-14 Apr 1834 d-5 Jan 1911 buried Grayson Co., TX. m-George Washington Ray on 23 July 1950 in Lawrence Co., TN

[9] Matthew M. "Mack" Norman b-11 Aug 1836, d-5 May 1921 buried High Cemetery, in VZ Co., TX m-Amanda Jane Park 24 Dec 1854 in Lawrence Co. TN.

[10] James S. Norman b-1840 m-Frances Ann Crosby 11 Nov 1866 in VZ Co., TX.

[11] Sarah Elizabeth Norman, b-1 May 1842, Lincoln Co., TN d-15 Jan 1930 buried-High Cemetery, VZ TX, m-Henry Harrison High 16 June 1861

[12] Martha Wilson Norman b-1845 TN d-19 July 1933, buried High Cemetery, VZ Co., TX m-Silas Alexander Blassingame on 19 Oct 1865, VZ Co. TX

[13] Thomas Alexander Norman b-1848

Children of [#4] Green Hill and Eliza H. [Rosson] Norman

[1] Morgan A. Norman b-25 Nov 1848 d-15 June 1928, buried Big Flat Cemetery m-Roxanne "Roxie" ___ on July 1870

[2] William Martin Norman b-4 Jan 1851 d-17 Oct 1903 buried Big Flat Cemetery m-Sophria Angelene Baker 19 Jan 1874 Baxter Co. AR., she b-19 Feb 1853 d-10 Aug 1930 b-Big Flat Cemetery.

[3] John F. Norman b-25 Jan 1853 d-7 Sep 1935 m-Margaret A. She b-15 Feb 1856 d-25 June 1943. Both buried at Leslie AR. Cemetery.

[4] Mary J. Norman b-1854 m-Columbus "Lum" Ticer in AR.

[5] Louisa Marion Norman b-31 July 1855 d-10 Feb 1937, buried Mountain Home Cemetery, Mountain Home, Baxter Co., AR. m-Jeremiah Asa Baker, Jr.

[6] Albert Norman b-2 Apr 1858 TN d-20 Apr 1910 b-Big Flat Cemetery. m-Matilda Jane Lawson 9 Jan 1876 in Stone Co., AR. She b-12 Dec 1858 d-26 Mar 1934.

[7] Thomas H. Norman b-1862 Searcy Co., AR. m-Hettie Sutterfield, 24 Sep 1899 Baxter Co. AR.

[8] George Washington Norman [twin] b-30 June 1866 Searcy Co., AR. m-[1st] Florence Kincade 16 Oct 1890 m-[2nd] Mollie B. Webb, Oct 1901

[9] Franklin Marion Norman [twin] b-30 June 1866 Searcy Co., AR d-18 Apr 1936, buried Big Flat Cemetery m-Amanda Evelyn Baker. [2nd wife name is not available.

[10] Henry Clay Norman [twin] b-1868 d-1884 Buried Big Flat, Searcy Co., AR

[11] Sarah E. Norman [twin] b-1868 Big Flat, Searcy Co., AR m-Isaac R. Lee 28 Nov 1885 Searcy Co., AR.

Children of Albert and Matilda Jane [Lawson] Norman

[1] William F. Norman b-27 Sep 1876 d-1 Mar 1877 buried Big Flat Cemetery.

[2] John Newton Norman b-4 Dec 1877 d-24 Nov 1963 buried Louisville, KY m-[1] Eliza E. Bradshaw on 3 Dec 1899 Stone Co. AR., dau of Wm. and Luana [Risner] Bradshaw. She buried-Alco Cemetery, Alco, Stone Co. AR. divorced Dec 1911 Stone Co, AR. John m-[2nd] Ida Mary Cynthia Pearl Avey Nov 1913.

[3] George W. Norman b-3 Feb 1879 Big Flat, AR d-24 July 1885 buried Big Flat Cemetery.

[4] Dora Alice Norman b-18 Jan 1883 d-30 Jan 1971 bur-Ft. Cobb Cemetery, Ft. Cobb, Caddo, Co. OK. m-William H.

Willis/Willis Hill Davis. 10 Mar 1907 Stone Co., AR.

[5] James W. Norman b-24 May 1885 d-20 Aug 1886 buried Big Flat Cemetery.

[6] Albert Edward Norman b-1884 d-1930 buried Big Flat Cemetery. Never married.

[7] Caldonia Doshia Norman b-9 Mar 1888 d-19 July 1916, buried Big Flat Cemetery m-General J. Wallis 4 June 1911, Stone Co., AR.

[8] Liza Jane Norman, b-20 July 1889 d-9 Nov 1960 buried Frederick, Tillman, Co., OK. m-Edward Garfield Reece 26 July 1913.

[9] Mattie Frances Norman b-31 Mar 1891 d-1 Feb 1979 buried Brownsville, Edmondson Co., KY m-William Silas Sailings 26 Apr 1912.

[10] Sargent D. Norman b-1 Oct 1895 d-19 Sep 1905 buried Big Flat Cemetery.

[11] Maudie Myrtle Norman b-23 Mar 1894 d-22 Mar 1976 bur-Jonesboro, Craighead Co., AR m-[1st] Fred Ward 20 May 1914 in Stone Co., AR m-[2nd] Walter Lee Beach.

Children of Albert & Matilda Jane's

#2 child: John Newton and 1st wife Eliza E. [Bradshaw] Norman

[1] James Winford Norman b-31 July 1900, Alco AR d-26 Oct 1973 Bonham, TX buried Alco Cemetery, Alco, AR. m-Polly Harness 1 Dec 1915 Stone Co., AR. Marriage was annulled and he never married again.

[2] Lona Agnes Norman b-2 Mar 1903 d-24 Feb 1962 buried Big Flat Cemetery. m-Commodore Rose, Sr. 6 Mar 1921 Searcy Co., AR.

[3] Infant Son b/d-1905 buried Big Flat Cemetery.

[4] William Albert Norman b-25 June 1906 Alco, AR d-29 Mar 1972 Blanchard, LA. buried Forest Park West Cemetery, Shreveport, La, Caddo Parish. m-Sarah Annie Mayville 16 Aug

1928, Craighead Co., AR. She b-2 May 1912 Henderson, Henderson Co., KY

[5] Infant son b-16 Apr 1909 d-1909 buried Big Flat Cemetery.

[6] Gladys Marie Norman b-24 June 1912 d-27 Feb 1991 buried Louisville, KY m-__Allen.

Children of John Newton and his 2nd wife Ida Mary Cynthia Pearl [Avey] Norman

[1] Iva May Norman b-24 Aug 1914 died [due to childbirth] buried Walnut Ridge, AR. m-Orvil Holt.

[2] Ina Marie Norman b-5 Apr 1916 m-Jessie Ferguson 1 Sep 1938.

[3] Georgie Annabelle Norman b-31 July 1918 m-[1] Hubert Casebier m-[2] Melvin Downs.

[4] Silas Edward Norman b-10 July 1920 d-22 Feb 1979 buried Louisville, KY m-Essie Martin.

[5] Hallie Malirey Norman b-20 Mar 1922 m-Robert Crider

[6] Mary Frances Norman b-16 Jan 1924 m-Robert Lee Wooten

Children of John Newton and Eliza E. Norman's 4th child William Albert and Sarah Annie [Mayville] Norman

[1] William Clayton Norman b-19 Oct 1939 Louisville, KY He had nine children.

[2] Sarah Geraldine "Gerri" Norman b-5 Nov 1941 Louisville, KY m-[1]Buddy Clifton McClure at Blanchard, La. Divorced m-[2] Clyde Joseph Ritter, Jr.

[3] Deda Ann Norman b-13 Apr 1952 Mt. Vernon, Posey Co. Ind. m-Ronald Eugene Taylor. They have two sons.

Children of Sarah G. [Norman] and Buddy C. McClure:

[1] David Alan McClure b-12 July 1960 Shreveport, LA. Caddo Parish.

[2] Monica Lynn McClure b-31 Oct 1961 Barksdale AF Base Hosp., Bossier City, LA. Bossier Parish.

[3] Renata Lee McClure b-8 Oct 1964 Shreveport, LA Caddo Parish

[4] Lisa Michelle McClure b-30 Dec 1965 Houston, Harris Co. TX. m-[1] William Thomas Beckley, Lisa m-[2] Randall Edward Stephens

Children of Deda Ann [Norman] and Ronnie Taylor

[1] Christopher Brent Taylor b-14 Oct 1974 LA

[2] Brett Eugene Taylor b-11 Aug 1982 LA

--Family History furnished by Sarah Geraldine "Gerri" [Norman] Ritter of Ada, OK. Thanks so much!

MOUNTAIN HOME FEATURED

The February 1995 issue of "Country America" magazine, on page 48 featured a two-page article entitled "Mountain Home Remembered" by Harrel Dean Stark. It is story of Harrel's life and adventures as a twelve years old boy in Mountain Home in the mid 1940s.

ARIZONA PIONEERS PROJECT

Persons proving an ancestor was in Arizona prior to 14 February 1912 [statehood date] can apply for a Children of Arizona Pioneers Certificate. Cost of the certificates is \$25.00. The submitted applications and documentation will be evaluated by the member Societies of AzGAB. The approved pedigree and family group records will be filed with the State Genealogical Library, the Arizona Historical Society and the historical society in the locale where the ancestor lived. Contact Joella Cheek, Pioneer Certificate, HC 29 Box 359, Prescott, AZ 86301

The 1920 Census is featured in the "History" in a serial form. In order to print as much as possible, only the "Head of Household" is shown. The complete census is available at the Baxter County Library, the LDS Family History libraries and at many major libraries. The condition of the film is very poor and at places impossible to read. {Our data is taken from Margie Garr's transcription and Indexed Book of the Census}

BAXTER COUNTY 1920 FEDERAL CENSUS

HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD LISTING ONLY GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP [continued]

SD 3 ED 2

106.	Perry, Elmer	head	24		AR	TN	AR
107.	Perry, Winiford	head	27		AR	TN	AR
108.	Bryant, Chispie L.	head	55		AR	—	GA
109.	Byrant, Clyde M.	head	22		AR	AR	IL
110.	Franks, James B.	head	70		TN	NC	V
111.	Casey, William M.	head	34		MO	MO	MO
112.	Wolf, John P.	head	66		AR	AR	AR
113.	Moon, Zenos E.	head	75		MI	—	VA
114.	Buehler, Abraham	head	50		MI	GER	ENG
115.	Guier? Little C.	head	65	widow	AL	IN	IN
116.	Harris, Nancy J.	head	65	widow	AR	MO	AR
117.	Norman, Morgan A.	head	71		TN	TN	TN
118.	Mettendorf, Michel	head	62		LUX	LUX	LUX
119.	Cypert, Anderson	head	53		AR	TN	TN
120.	Page, John W.	head	36		MN	NY	WI
121.	Page, Lucius J.	head	73		NY	VT	CT
122.	Byenan?, Thos A.	head	36		AR	TN	AR
123.	H. _____ ???,	head	40		AR	AR	A
124.	Phemister, William M.	head	52		IL	???	???
125.	Kinshebe, Samuel	head	60		MO	MO	MO
126.	Teague, Isaac N.	head	60		AR	AL	AL
127.	William, Gian?	head	40		AR	AR	AR
128.	Young, James	head	21		AR	IA	KY
129.	Young, Mary	head	48	widow	KY	NC	K
130.	Johnson, Carl	head	45		KS	*DM	ILO
131.	McNdree? Laron T.	head	49	widower	IA	—	IL
132.	Galaway, Albert H.	head	41		AR	AL	AR
133.	Coats, Sonan G.	head	24		AR	AR	AR
134.	Galaway, Jesse F.	head	38		AR	AL	AR
135.	Alexander, George	head	27		MO	KY	MO
136.	Brewer, Franklin M.	head	38		AR	TN	AR
137.	Galoway, Edwin	head	22		AR	AR	AR
138.	Bagwell, William	head	25		AR	AR	AR
139.	Cocks, James M.	head	37		AR	SC	MS
140.	Harris, Marvin A.	head	42		AR	AR	AR
141.	Curtis, Missouriia	head	38		MO	TN	MO
142.	Clark, Charles A.	head	53		IL	USA	US
143.	Vickrey, William H.	head	41		AR	AR	GA
143.	Cocks, Thomas J.	head	31		AR	SC	MS
144.	Coats, Andrw J.	head	55		AL	—	—
145.	Teague, Charly	head	37		AR	AR	MO
146.	Brickey, James B.	head	40	single	AR	AR	WVA
147.	Coyle, George B.	Head	63	widower	MO	—	MO
148.	Emmett, Joseph W.	head	??	widower	KY	IRE	KY
149.	Sexton, Thomas J.	head	??		AR	MC	KY
150.	Gower, Lou S.	head	38	widower	AR	AR	—R
151.	Bagwell, Jessee M.	head	51		AR	AL	AR
152.	Lester John	head	79		KY	KY	KY
153.	White, James R.	head	47		AR	KY	TN

154.	Sexton, Nanny L.	head	59	widow	GA	AL	GA
155.	White, Claude	head	29		AR	---	TN
156.	White, Allen	head	34	widower	AR	---	TN
157.	Cocke, Lennie A. (f)	head	59	widow	MS	GA	GA
158.	Harris, James D.	head	56		TX	TX	TX
159.	Waire, Frances E. (m)	head	40		AR	AL	AR
160.	Waire, Jearns E.	head	66		MS	AL	SCL
161.	Hinsen, Charley	head	21		AR	AR	AR
162.	Richesson, John II.	head	71		TN	TN	USA
163.	McGowen, Lee R.	head	20		AR	TN	AR
164.	Acklin, John R.	head	26		MO	---	---
165.	McGowen,						
166.	Martin, William E.	head	40		AR	GA	AL
167.	Wilson, Daniel W.	head	35		KS	USA	USA
168.	Mouther, Paul	head	49		GER	GER	GERR
169.	Teague, William A.	head	23		AR	---	AR
170.	Braniscum, George N.	head	40		AR	AR	KY
171.	Herd, John A.	head	33		AR	USA	USA
172.	Fletcher, William F.	head	43		AR	GA	USA
173.	Martin, Sarah A.	head	64	widow	AL	GA	GA
174.	Hammit, Edgar W.	head	27		AR	KY	MO
175.	Sexton, George M.	head	20		AR	MO	GA
176.	Galloway, Johan F.	head	53		AR	AL	AL
177.	Freeman, Benjamin F.	head	22		AR	USA	MO
178.	Hamby, Henry	head	31		AR	USA	USA
179.	Hamby, Martha D.	head	40	widow	AR	USA	USA
180.	Webber, Tylie E.	head	43		AR	MA	IN
181.	Coates, John W.	head	73		AR	NC	NC
182.	Snelgrasses, William	head	26		AR	AR	AR
183.	Pinkston, Ben A.	head	45		USA	USA	AR
184.	Hammer, Mac R.	head	45		KS	KY	VA
185.	Casteel, Robert L.	head	22		AR	AR	AR
186.	Casteel, Robert W.	head	53		AR	AR	AR
187.	Poal, James L. P.	head	60		KY	VA	KY
188.	Casteel, Leonard	head	24		AR	AR	AR
189.	Martin, James W.	head	66	widower	KY	USA	AL
190.	Martin, Earl C.	head	42		IL	KY	IL
191.	Reed, Oak	head	56		AR	USA	AR

BAXTER COUNTY
BUFORD TOWNSHIP
Superdistrict 3 Enumerator district 3

(Families #1 thru # 13 are missing on the film)

14.	Williams, Samuels	head	73		MO	VA	VA
15.	Carey, James K.	head	36		MO	TN	MO
16.	Thomas, Williams	head	47		AR	TN	TN
17.	Newton, John W.	head	25		TX	PA	WI
18.	Newton, Chester A.	head	67		PA	PA	PA
19.	Smith, Arthur	head	29		MO	MO	KY
20.	Harimms??, Anderson	head	61		AR	KY	AR
21.	Goad, Alexander	head	64		AR	TN	TN
22.	Shelley, James II.	head	41		MO	TN	TN
23.	Lilley, John S.	head	38		AR	TN	TN
24.	Melton, Robert	head	49		AR	TN	TN
25.	Smith, Elizzie	head	42	widow	MO	MO	MO
26.	Fawcett, Albert F.	head	56		IA	OH	NY
27.	Meese, Edwin R.	head	58		OH	PA	PA
28.	Stancil, John II.	head	44		GA	GA	GA
29.	Buchanan, Marion	head	26		MO	MO	MO

30.	Jones, Charlie B.	head	32		AR	AL	MS
31.	Jorlea?, Jeremie	head	68		AL	TN	TN
32.	Covington, J. Will	head	48		AR	KY	KY
33.	Erwin, William	head	60		IL	OH	IN
34.	Dixon, John A.	head	50		IL	IL	IL
[The following head of family included with #34]							
	Cope, Henry	head	60		MS	MS	MS
35.	Shornhorst, August	head	71	widower	GER	GER	GER
36.	Flanagan, George W.	head	64		MO	MO	MO
37.	Baker, Howard W.	head	44		AR	MS	GA
38.	Pitchford, William	head	62	widower	KY	KY	KY
39.	Pitchford, Walter	head	33		MO	KY	MO
40.	Pitchford, John H.	head	41		MO	KY	MO
41.	Lenox, John W.	head	43		AR	MO	TN
42.	Winslow, William	head	46		CAN	CAN	NY
43.	Jordan, John D.	head	63		AR	AR	TN
44.	Hopper, James C.	head	30		AR	GA	AR
45.	Hopper, James C.	head	56		GA	GA	GA
46.	Batchelder, John W.	head	72		IL	MA	KY
47.	Nelson, George N.	head	53		MS	MS	MS
48.	Lonon, Dow	head	23		AR	NC	NC
49.	Eubanks, Joseph	head	59		MS	TN	MS
50.	Haney, Segel	head	28		AR	IL	AL
51.	McMahan, James	head	55		WI	IL	ENG
52.	Stratton, Harrison	head	64	widowed	AR	KY	IL
53.	Knight, Tom	head	44		AR	MS	MS
54.	Carsteel, Will	head	37		AR	TN	AR
55.	Lonon, Christian	head	48		NC	NC	NC
56.	Lemon, John D.	head	48	widowed	TN	TN	TNN
57.	Smothers, James F.	head	58		AR	TN	TN
58.	Reece, Huston	head	65		NC	NC	NC
59.	Fooker, Margret	head	63	widow	OH	OH	OH
60.	Smothers, John	head	48		AR	TN	TN
61.	Newman, Albert F.	head	48		WI	IL	GER
62.	Lovelady, Joe	head	65		AL	AL	AL
63.	Hayes, Floyd	head	24		AR	AR	MO
64.	Langham, James	head	53		IA	OH	PA
67.	Hayes, Oliver	head	35		AR	GA	AR
68.	Smothers, Edmond	head	65		AR	TN	TN
69.	Winters, Tilman	head	85		AL	NC	SC
70.	Sinor, Lee B.	head	39		AR	AR	IL
71.	Harmon, Willis L.	head	51		IL	ME	MA
72.	Beavers, Elisha	head	44		AR	IL	IL
73.	Johnston, James	head	50	widowed	NC	NC	NC
74.	Hipp, Auston	head	51		MS	NC	MS
75.	Smothers, Green	head	52		AR	TN	MO
76.	Knight, Lee	head	42		AR	MS	MS
77.	Beavers, James	head	26		AR	AR	IL
78.	Beavers, Edward	head	22		AR	AR	IL
79.	Gibbs, David	head	41		IA	OH	OH
80.	Erwin, John	head	31		AR	TN	AR
81.	Whiteaker, Alva	head	41	widowed	IL	OH	OH
82.	Covington, Charlie	head	52	widowed	AR	AR	AR
83.	Beavers, Henry	head	38		AR	TN	TN
84.	Comer, John W.	head	49		AR	NC	TN
85.	Decker, Shepherd	head	46	widowed	KY	KY	KY
86.	Sandlin, Oscar	head	36		MO	MO	MO
87.	Haney, Don	head	28		AR	IL	MO
88.	Haney, Richard	head	66		IL	OH	TN
89.	Haney, Webster	head	29		AR	IL	MS

90.	Fletcher, Julia	head	66 widow	MO	VA	IL
91.	Simpson, George	head	32	AR	MO	MA
92.	Heiskill, Rosie	head	41 widow	AR	IL	MO
93.	Covington, Gus	head	44	AR	AR	AR
94.	Fitzwater, John A.	head	49	MO	MO	MO
95.	Fletcher, John	head	34	AR	OH	MO
96.	Gains, Harrison	head	30	AR	AR	AR
97.	Cunningham, James	head	35	AR	TN	TN
98.	Sinor, John	head	26	AR	TN	AR
99.	Carey, Bertha	head	43 widow	MO	GER	TN
100.	Heiskill, James M.	head	64	AR	TN	TN
101.	Haney, Bryan	head	23	AR	IL	AR
102.	Sinor, Randolph	head	53	AR	TN	TN
103.	Cassteel, Elbert	head	32	AR	AR	AR
104.	Sease, William	head	63	IN	IN	IN
105.	Sease, Herbert	head	36	AR	IN	MO
107.	Woods, Dearl	head	49	AR	AR	NC
108.	Bolding, Martin	head	32	TX	AL	MS
109.	Wooten, Harrision	head	27	AR	AR	AR
110.	Nicholds, Wallace	head	34	MO	SCO	IA
111.	Bolding, Marion	head	79	AL	SC	SC
112.	Bolding, Forest	head	40	AR	AL	MS
113.	Lane, John	head	56	MO	MO	MO
114.	Smith, Fred	head	40	MO	MO	MO
115.	Knight, Henry	head	29	AR	MS	AL
116.	Knight, Emma (f)	head	30 single	AR	MS	AL
117.	Sinor, Joe	head	39	AR	TN	AR
118.	Cox, Mathew	head	73	TN	TN	TN
119.	Hodge, Ernest	head	19	AR	MO	MO
120.	Trimble, Hollowell	head	30	AR	AR	AR
121.	Wallace, Cleat	head	25	AR	MO	AR
122.	Roberts, Robert	head	35	AR	AR	TN
123.	Cassteel, Laura	head	57 widow	AR	TN	TN
124.	Smith, George	head	56	MN	MN	MN
125.	Shehorn, Walter	head	38	AR	AR	AR
126.	Heiskill, Frank	head	32	AR	AR	AR
127.	Beavers, Frank	head	38	AR	TN	TN
128.	Hooper, Fate	head	73	GA	GA	GA
129.	Hooper, Charlie	head	31	AR	GA	GA
130.	Knight, Van	head	34	AR	MS	MS
131.	Hooper, Alfred	head	46	GA	GA	GA
132.	Hodges, Rosie	head	40 widow	OH	VA	OH
133.	Bivans, Milton	head	66	IL	OH	OH
134.	Cunningham, John	head	51	AR	CT	TN
135.	Fields, Henry	head	52 divorced	OH	OH	OH
136.	Brewer, Fannie	head	34 widow	AR	GA	GA
137.	Fears, Oda	head	30	MO	MO	MO
138.	[number not used]					
139.	Brooks, Johnnie	head	40	MO	KY	MO
140.	Fields, Oda	head	43 divorced	OH	OH	OH
141.	Dickerson, Marion R.	head	73	IL	KY	KY
142.	McCormack, James	head	51	AR	IL	TN
143.	Dosier, Jess	head	33	AR	TN	TN
144.	Willhoit, Thomas	head	42 merchan	MO	YN	AR
145.	Beavers, Sidney	head	49	AR	TN	TN
145.	Brown, Robert	head	21	AR	AR	AR
146.	Horn, Robert	head	88 divorced	AR	TN	TN
147.	Mansfield, Bud	head	45	AR	TN	TN
148.	Cassteel, John	head	34	AR	AR	AR
149.	Thrasher, Fate	head	38	AR	MS	MS

FROM LONE ROCK TO FIRST STREET THE RAY RAMEY SR. FAMILY

On Christmas Day, a marriage occurred in Mountain Home, Arkansas, which was to last for almost sixty years. It was an elopement rather than a big wedding ceremony because the father of the bride was disenchanted with the political views of the groom. The bride was Luna Ada Bodenhamer, her father was Capt. Benjamin F. W. Bodenhamer, and the groom was Ray Raymond Ramey.

Luna and Ray had met at a teacher's meeting - she taught elocution at Salem, Arkansas, and he was also a teacher, maybe at Lone Rock, Baxter County, Arkansas. He wasn't as attentive as she would have liked; so, to attract his attention, she wrote him a letter. This was not the proper thing to do. A young lady did not write to a gentleman unless he had first written to her, so she simply pretended he had. Imagine his surprise when he received an answer to a letter he had not written. Luna obviously managed to do what she had set out to do, however, because a relationship developed between the two.

Ben Bodenhamer was the Baxter County Republican Party Chairman in the mid-1880s. As such, he stood firmly behind the Republican President of the United States, William McKinley. Ray Ramey was also a Republican but supported the upstart, Teddy Roosevelt. This "irresponsible" attitude was what irritated Captain Ben, and he would not give his permission for his daughter to marry the young Ramey. However, as the following story from the Baxter County Citizen illustrates, he did not get his way:

"On Christmas Evening, R. R. Ramey of Lone Rock, and Miss Luna Bodenhamer of Mountain Home were

quietly married at the residence of John T. Baker, Judge Love officiating. The courtship of these two young people has been carried on for some time between third parties. Miss Luna's father objecting to her keeping company with him. But last Wednesday, Mr. Ramey came to town and from that time till Christmas night was very restless, seeking the opportune time to have the ceremony performed, which occurred just before dark Christmas Evening. The marriage was witnessed by a few friends who got an intimation that such a thing was going to take place, among whom was a Citizen reporter. No one seemed to be scared except the Judge. Mr. Ramey is a very bright young teacher of our county and has been extraordinary successful in all his undertakings. He is among the brainiest young men of our county. Miss Luna is the charming and highly accomplished daughter of Capt. and Mrs. B. J. Bodenhamer of this place. They left Sunday for IZARD County, where Mr. Ramey is engaged in teaching. The Citizen will visit weekly and keep them happy."

Shortly after their marriage, Ray and Luna went to Indian Territory, now Oklahoma, with his mother, Elizabeth Ellen [Hartsock] Ramey, and sister Minnie May. They lived in Adair, Mayes County, where Mrs. Ramey, Luna and Minnie ran a boarding house. It is not known what Ray did there, but it is possible that he farmed, taught, or had a store, maybe a combination. The move there was the first of many that followed in the next forty years.

After a short time, probably no more than a year, Ray and Luna moved back to Arkansas, settling at Davidson Well, now Sage, in IZARD County, southeast of

Melbourne. Here Luna was postmistress and Ray taught school in the winter and farmed in the summer.

The Rameys next moved to Bethesda, Arkansas, a small town west of Batesville in Independence county. It was here that their first two children were born - - Vinita on 30 November 1899 and Howard Vaughn on 2 December 1901. It is not known what Ray did here but he probably taught school and was in the retail business.

Ray soon got a job as a salesman of dry goods, and the family moved to Cushman, just north of Bethesda. It was here that the family was completed with the births of three boys, Burton Allen "Jack" on 23 January, 1904, Paul Adams on 26 December, 1906 and Ray Raymond, Jr., on 23 February, 1911.

About 1913 the family moved back to Mountain Home and lived with Capt. and Mrs. Bodenhamer for about a year. [Family tradition says that Capt. Bodenhamer never spoke to Ray during all this time.] They then moved to Conway, Arkansas, where Ray owned and operated a department store, "The Fair Store". After about two years, Ray moved his family to Cotter, Arkansas, where he owned a store called "The Golden Rule"

After a short time, Ray went into the wholesale grocery business with a man named Milburn in Kensett, Arkansas. the family lived in nearby Searcy until 1917, when they moved to Kensett, where they stayed for about four years.

In 1921 the family moved to Oxford, Mississippi, where Ray opened another store, again named the Golden Rule. It was while the family was living there that the eldest son, Howard Vaughn, was killed in an automobile accident in eastern Arkansas. He died on February 22, 1922, in a doctor's office in Crawfordsville, Arkansas, and was buried in Oxford.

Ray Sr., had made quite a success of his latest venture. He served for a time

as Mayor of Oxford and was District Governor of the Rotary Club. On Dec. 17, 1924, the Golden Rule Store was incorporated with a capital stock of \$20,000. Ray was the President and Luna the Secretary. In the late 1920's Ray took a man named Webster as his partner. Backed by Rye-Stix, a large St. Louis Company, they opened three additional stores. Then, sometime in the early 1930's when the Depression was at its height, the business failed. Ray and Luna paid off all the creditors as they did not feel that bankruptcy was honorable; but it took everything they owned --house, store, buildings, etc, except about \$600 and a Chevrolet.

Ray went right back to work to build it all up again. He took a job as a traveling salesman and Luna lived with Ray, Jr. and Jack in Memphis, and later with Paul in Little Rock. Ray, Jr. moved to Little Rock, and he and Luna lived in an apartment in an old house. She and Ray, Sr.'s sister Minnie [Mrs. Garland Denton] opened a small grocery store in a residential section of West Capital. "they ran it for less than a year and didn't make much money" according to Ray, Jr. Soon Ray, Sr. got a job selling real estate in Paris, Arkansas, and he and Luna were together again. In 1936 Paul and Ray sent some money each month to help them pay off the debt.

In 1937 came the chance they had been waiting. A building in Mountain Home came on the market, on Seventh Street on the south side of the square, and Ray, Sr. purchased it and opened a dime store, "The Ramey Company" It was to be a fixture of the town for thirty years. Ray, Jr. joined his father on Nov. 1, 1937 and helped him run the store. In 1945, Ray Sr. and Jack opened a hardware store on the southeast corner of the square. Ray, Jr. took over the Ramey Company and later opened a Ben Franklin store on the southwest corner of the square. At one time, in

fact, almost the whole south side of the square was Ramey owned.

Ray, Sr., became quite prominent in Mountain Home. In about 1950 he opened the Ozark Gift Shop, on the northwest corner of the square. It was here, on 30 Aug, 1956, in the last of his many businesses, that he suffered a fatal stroke

Luna lived for almost ten more years. She had moved from the old Bodenhamer house, where she had lived on and off for her whole life, to a house on First Street, next to her son, Ray, Jr. She traveled frequently in the early days of her widowhood, visiting her other children. Her first trip however, was in January and February of 1957 with Ray, Jr. and his family. They went to Ajijic, Mexico, for six weeks. Even at the age of almost eighty, she was still bold enough to smuggle some Mexican orange seeds back across the border in her handkerchief; and she was honest enough to feel guilty about it when they later sprouted and grew.

In the early 1960s, she staked a claim in the front corner of The Ramey Company and opened a shop within the store that sold crafts on consignment. Many of the older ladies of the community who had known her for decades brought in their crocheting, quilting and other handicrafts, and she sold much of it to tourists. It was a happy, busy time.

Luna did not live alone for long. The first people who lived with her were two sisters, Mildred and Louise Fleming. They rented her front bedroom and were good and helpful friends. After they left, there were several companions. And then came the jewel - Miss Constance Noxon, "Noxie" came from Mountain View, Missouri, and was Luna's companion for a number of years. They argued frequently and were the best of friends.

In early 1966, Luna gradually weakened. During the last days of her life, she occasionally believed that her mother was near and sometimes spoke to her. Her daughter-in-law, Ellen [Shiras] Ramey, was her main caregiver during this time. On 2 March, 1966, just four days short of her 88th birthday, she quietly died.

Ray and Luna Ramey are lovingly remembered by children, grandchildren, and great grandchildren. There are many happy memories of great groups of family at the old Bodenhamer house on South Main, the feather bed in the middle bedroom, the Indian picture "The End of the Trail", the old cistern on the side porch, the Sun house in the back yard, beautiful flowers all around, church on Sunday [second pew back, all the way to the right, in the old Methodist Church], Rotary club on Tuesday night, and happy days playing with the toys in the Ozark Gift Shop. Also quieter memories of Luna alone in the house on First Street - - African violets in the windows, the trundle bed/couch, doilies and afghans crocheted by loving hands, watching the Miss America Pageant every September and cheering for Miss Mississippi, watching the Friday night boxing and cheering for the under dog.

And always from both of them came bountiful love and pride in each and every member of the family. We have much to be grateful for. They will live in our hearts forever.

RAY RAMEY Jr.

Ray, Jr. was born in Cushman, Arkansas 23 February 1911. As his family moved several times in his early years, his education was gained in many places. He attended public schools in Oxford, Mississippi, and when 15 he was sent to Webb School in Bell Buckle, Tennessee. This school

Ray called it a "a school for bad boys" As a senior, Ray entered the annual school speech contest using as a subject "The Plight of the American Indian". He said he wrote a "real tear-jerker" and won. The prize was a set of books, which he still treasures.

Ray's father wanted him to study law after graduation from Webb in 1929, but Ray wanted to go to art school. After much discussion, They compromised and he entered Georgia Tech at Atlanta in the fall of 1929 as an architecture student. In his second year at Tech, he "had such a good time" that he failed a couple of subjects and decided to transfer to Washington University in St. Louis. But after he couldn't seem to concentrate on his studies, he went home to Oxford. He worked in one of his father's stores in Water Valley until the fall of 1931 when he enrolled in the University of Mississippi.

Ray graduated in 1933 with a B.S. in Business Administration. After graduation, he went to Memphis to find a job, but there were none. He lived with his brother, Jack, and his family and finally went to work at Sears, filling orders for \$.25 per hour. After trying a door to door job, he moved to Little Rock, Arkansas and went to work for a chain of dime stores called Sterling. After receiving a post card from his Dad with only the letters "SOS" and signed Dad. He moved to Mountain Home and began work at The Ramey Company on 1 November 1937.

He and his father ran The Ramey Company until 1942. On 27 February 1942 in Mountain Home, Baxter County, Arkansas, he married Ellen Posey Shiras. [she born 8 July 1919 in Mountain Home, daughter of Francesca [Posey] and Enness Shiras, publisher of the Baxter Bulletin] Ray would soon be drafted, but enlisted in the Army. He became a sergeant in the Signal Corp and was an instructor in Radio School.

Upon returning after the War, his father gave him the Ramey Company. The business thrived and in 1953 he opened a new larger dime store "The Ben Franklin" on the southwest corner of the square. He was in business for over forty years until his retirement in 1978. From 1948 until 1952, he also owned the Economy Variety Store in Yellville.

Ray was a charter member of the Mountain Home Rotary Club and had almost 28 years of perfect attendance. He was a member of the Board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce for many years and served two terms as president of that organization. He was chosen as the county chairman of the Republican Party in 1952, following a controversial convention which filled the courtroom. in 1956 he was an alternate delegate from Arkansas to the Republican National Convention in San Francisco.

In the Early 1960's, Ray was one of the organizers of Baxter County Industrial Development Corp. and was secretary of the board. This organization was to be responsible for the development of Baxter County Airport and the nearby Industrial Park. Also they were responsible for Norfolk Water line which was to supply Mountain Home and the industrial area with lake water.

Ray and Ellen have two daughters:
[1] Judith Frances Ramey born 11 July 1946 in Mountain Home. She married Francis Dale Sharp on May 18 1963 in Omaha, Boone County, Arkansas. [2] Anne Elizabeth Ramey b-26 September, 1948 in Mountain Home.

-- By Judith Frances (Ramey) Sharp
{edited - above family history story adapted and edited due to space requirements and was taken from "The Ramey and Bodenhamer Families of Mountain Home, Arkansas and Related Lines" by member "Judy" Sharp}

Just after this article was written, on January 23, 1995, Ray Ramey, Jr. passed away. The Society wishes to extend our condolences to the family. He will be missed

COMMUNITY LEADER DIES AT 83

RAY RAYMOND RAMEY, JR.

Ray Raymond Ramey, Jr., age 83, of Mountain Home, died at home Monday [January 23, 1995]. He was an active community leader and Republican Party member. He was born February 23, 1911 at Cushman, Arkansas, son of Ray and Luna [Bodenhamer] Ramey. He was the grandson of Capt. Benjamin F. W. Bodenhamer who came to Mountain Home after the Civil War and grandson of Professor John S. Howard, who founded the Mountain Home Male and Female Academy in 1858, who also owned and published the community's earliest newspaper "The Quid Nunc", later to be named the "Baxter County Citizen".

Ray, Jr. was the proprietor of two stores on the square at Mountain, Home; The Ben Franklin Store and The Ramey Company which he operated with his father from 1937 to 1978. He was a past president of the Chamber of Commerce and past county chairman of the Republican Party and was a delegate to the Republican Convention in San Francisco. He was also honored as a Paul Harris Fellow by the Rotary Foundation of Rotary International. Ray was a charter member of the Rotary Club in Mountain Home.

Ray was a graduate of the University of Mississippi at Oxford and had served in World War II. He was active his entire adult life in the local Methodist Church.

Surviving are his wife, Ellen [Shiras] Ramey and two daughters, Judi Ramey Sharp and Anne Elizabeth Ramey.

Services were held on Thursday, January 26, 1995, at the First United Methodist Church of Mountain Home and internment was in the Mountain Home Cemetery.

Ray was a long time member of the Baxter County Historical Society. His passing will be felt by all who knew him.

HOW THE MONTHS WERE NAMED

In looking up the peculiar names given each of the twelve months of the year, it is necessary to go back to the old Romans, who have imposed upon us a set of names equally as absurd as those which the Saxons, Norsemen, and Scandinavians applied to the week.

"January is named for Janos, the god of doors and gates, because the month opens the year; some say that he is a two-faced god and could look back to the last year and forsee what is coming. in the future. February is from Februo - to purify. March was originally the first month and was named for Mars, the god of War. April is from apertire, to open, because

the buds open in that month. May is named for Main, a goddess. June is from Juno, the patron of marriage and is, therefore, the favorite month for weddings.

July was named for Julius Caesar and August for Augustus Ceasar. Originally August had but thirty days and February twenty-nine in the common year and thirty in leap year.

August, October, November and December were so called because they were the seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth months of the year. The names are now inappropriate and rank misnomers as now applied."

*STRANGE ROMANCE/CIVIL WAR
TRAGEDY*

Howard Moxam, 76, died February 5, 1909, at the home of his son, Joseph H. Moxam, in the presence of his first and second wives. Knowledge of both marriages uncovered a romance more strange than that of Tennyson's Enoch Arden. George was born in Ozark County, MO. and at the beginning of the Civil War he enlisted and left his wife and two children, Joseph and Mary. At the close of the War, it was reported to the soldier that his wife had died and his children left the hearthstone. He settled in Kansas and married again and fathered two more children. In the meantime, Mrs. Moxam had been told that her husband had been killed in action at the beginning of the War and had been wooed and won by one of those who stayed at home.

With old age, a longing came to the veteran to see his son and daughter by his first wife and after a long search he located his son in Springfield. With the son, when he paid him a visit, he found his first wife. Upon talking the situation over, they agreed that his duty was to live with and provide for his second wife and he returned to West Plains, where he was then living with his second family, making frequent visits, however, from time to time, to Springfield. About six weeks ago Mr. Moxam, then living with his family at Norwood in Wright Co., was taken ill with kidney trouble and was brought to Burge-Deaconess Hospital. On improving, he insisted on being removed to the home of his son, Joseph, who works in the Blacksmith Department of the Northside Shops. His health had been undermined by the infirmities of old age and he died yesterday morning in the presence of his two children, Will and Eva Moxan, by his second wife and Joseph, by his first wife and his first and second wives.

*ANOTHER NOMINATION TO
NATIONAL REGISTER OF
HISTORIC PLACES*

The Baxter County Courthouse at Mountain Home in Baxter County was nominated March 3, 1995, to the National Register of Historic Places, the country's official list of historically significant properties. Cathy Slater, director of the Arkansas Historic Preservation Program, announced. AHPP is an agency of the Department of Arkansas Heritage.

Located in the center of the courthouse square in Mountain Home, the courthouse is a three-story public building constructed by the Works Progress Administration between 1941 and 1943. Designed by T. Ewing Shelton of Fayetteville, the structure is designed in a rectangular plan made of cut stone and buff brick.

In the spring of 1939, County Judge R. M. Ruthven determined the original Baxter County Courthouse to be unsafe and too small for the needs of the county. In October 1939, citizens gathered to vote on a new courthouse and in November, 1943, a new courthouse was unveiled as part of the federal government's work relief programs in Baxter County.

The Baxter County Courthouse in Mountain Home is being nominated with local significance because of its role as the seat of county government and its association with the WPA. Through its many projects in the area, the WPA had a major impact on the growth and development of Baxter County. The simple design of the courthouse and the use of local materials in its construction are features common to many Depression-era public works projects.

**HAVE YOU SENT IN YOUR BAXTER
COUNTY CONNECTED PEDIGREE
CHARTS FOR OUR NEXT BOOK?**

THE JOHN HICKMAN FAMILY



John Hickman [1830] and grandchildren, Ralph, Bernice and Mabel Hickman, all children of Charles Hickman



Charles Hickman and wife, America Marie, with children; [baby] Claud, Floyd, "Bud" Bernice, Mabel and Ralph [far right]

[Pictures furnished by Marie [Hickman] Walker, daughter of Ralph [Hickman].]

When Isaac Hickman Sr, settled in Illinois is unclear, but it was probably prior to Statehood in 1818 when he was registered to vote in St. Clair County, Illinois. His son, Isaac Jr., born 1810/11 placed his own birth in St. Clair County. Washington County, Illinois' Register of Marriages contains an entry for the marriage of Isaac, Jr. which indicated his parents are named Isaac Hickman and Nancy Morris. In the 1880 census the son states that both his parents were born in Virginia.

Isaac and Nancy had three children: [1] Mary W. born 1802, married in 1832 in Illinois, to John Darter, who was born 1799. [2] Charles F, married Mary Eason, [3] Isaac Hickman, Jr., married 1st Rachael Anderson [1813-1878], married 2nd Annis Coffel [or Coppel] [1812-1897], widow of Jesse [Coffel] who died 1876.

Children of Isaac, Jr. and Rachael are [1] Mary D. Hickman, born 1832 married John Gibson [2] John D. Hickman, (according to his pension record D., and "Fletcher" according to "Baxter County History") who became one of Baxter County's pioneers, John born June 27 1839 at Nashville, Illinois and died October 23, 1913 [newspaper says October 22] in Mountain Home, Arkansas, and was buried in Wesley Chapel Cemetery. John F. was a Civil War Veteran and had been wounded in the shoulder by rifle fire. His pension papers stated that he was shot at Shiloh, through the right shoulder with a rifle bullet, hospitalized three months, he returned to his unit, Co "F" 49th IL Inf. and was soon given a disability discharge. On his pension records he was partially paralyzed on the right side and completely disabled. He moved to Arkansas in 1869. He married Mary Jane Norman on March 5, 1871. She was born in Carroll Co., Georgia, on March 27 1849, daughter of Abner Spencer Norman, who was born in South Carolina. Abner died in a Civil

War skirmish in Marion County, Arkansas, on April 9, 1864. Mary Jane died July 1932 and was buried in Wesley Chapel Cemetery. [per obituary in Baxter Bulletin] [3] Nathaniel Morris Hickman, served in the Civil War with his brother John in Co. F. 49th Illinois Infantry. He was mustered out of the Army September, 1865, and was not heard of for fifty years. The bureau of Pensions received a very unusual application for his pension. It revealed that Nathaniel had changed his name to Charles W. Hardy and had lived in the West. He had survived Indian attacks, been "Freighted" {kidnapped}, and had lived among the Apaches. [See "The Saga of Southern Illinois" magazine" Vol XXI Number 2. [4] Thomas Hickman born 1847, [5] Sarah Hickman born 1849 married Andrew Woodrome. [6] Charlotte Hickman born 1852, married 1st Spencer Woodrome and 2nd Edward Nichols. [7] James I. Hickman born 1856, married his step-sister Margaret Coffell in 1878 in Washington County. She is the daughter of his step-mother Annis Coffel.

Children of John F. and Mary Jane [Norman] Hickman, are: [1] Ella Charlotte "Sharlott" Hickman, born 1871 in Arkansas, married Will T. Suther on February 1, 1891 in Mountain Home. [2] Charles Isaac Hickman, born September 23, 1874, in Arkansas, married America Marie Lewis on August 16, 1896, in Baxter County, Arkansas. She was born April 2, 1877, in Newton Co. Arkansas, daughter of John Hamilton, Sr. [1834-1885] and Martha [Inman] [1831-1868] Lewis. She also had two brothers Ben, J. B. and sister Armina Coleen (Lewis) Cole who were mentioned in her obituary. [3] William C. Hickman, born August 30, 1877, in Arkansas, died January 7, 1940. He was married to Fay Brown in February, 1910. She was born about 1891 in Illinois. [4] James Ross Hickman born

February 5, 1880, in Arkansas, and died December 13, 1956. He married Mattie Inman April, 1910. She born February, 1889 in Arkansas and is the daughter of Joseph [1865-__] and Susan America [Payne] Inman [1867-1947] Joseph and Susan married about 1885. [5] Robert L. Hickman was born April, 1890 in Arkansas. He married Margaret Stein and moved to Oklahoma.

Charles Isaac Hickman and wife America Marie [Lewis] had seven children: [1] Floyd Norman, born March 30, 1899; [2] Charles "Bud" Isaac, Jr., born June 1, 1901; [3] Mabel E., born February 13, 1904; [4] Joseph Ralph, born March 16, 1906; [5] Bernice, born July 10, 1909; [6] Earl Glenn born October 20, 1914 and [7] Claud Albert, born January 3, 1911

-Gene and Margie Garr

FIRST OCCURENCES

Post office were first established in 1464
 Printed musical notes were first used in 1473
 First watches were made at Nuremberg in 1477
 First printing press was set up in Copenhagen in 1493, first in America in 1629
 Durer give the world a prophecy of future wood-engraving in 1527
 Jergens set the spinning wheel in motion in 1530
 Modern needles first came into use in 545
 The first knives were used in England and the first wheeled carriages in France in 1559
 Religious liberty was granted to the Huguenots in France in 1562 and was followed by the massacre of St. Bartholomew in 1572
 Cervantes wrote Don Quixote in 1573
 The first newspaper was published in England in 1588

Telescopes were invented in 1590
 The first air pump was made in 1650
 First newspaper advertisement appeared in 1662
 The first copper cent was coined in New Haven in 1687
 First steam engine on this continent came from England in 1753
 First balloon ascent was made in 1788
 Glass windows were first introduced into England in the eight century.
 The first steamboat plied the Hudson in 1807
 The first use of a locomotive in this country was in 1820
 Kerosene was first used for lighting purposes in 1826
 First horse railroad was build in 1826-7
 First iron steamship was built in 1830
 First steel pen was made in 1830
 Omnibuses were introduced in NY in 1830
 Ships were first "copper bottomed" in 1837
 Envelopes were first used in 1839
 Anesthesia was discovered in 1844
 Coaches were first used in England in 1569
 First steel plate was discovered in 1830
 Franciscans arrived in England in 1224
 The entire Hebrew Bible was printed in 1488
 Gold was discovered in California in 1848
 Christianity was introduced to Japan in 1549

PEDIGREES CHARTS SOUGHT

The Society is preparing a book of Baxter County related family pedigrees and/or family group sheets. It is not too late to get your family into the book. Any type of chart will do if legible. Send to editor's address-see front page.

MOUNTAIN HOME BETWEEN 1926 & 1929

Mountain Home has changed over the years. Some of the most dramatic changes have been experienced in the down town area. The notes of Quinby Smith point this out. Quinby was one of the charter members of the Baxter County Historical Society, and had prepared the notes for a program of the Society in January 1978. Quinby had sold the "Grit" paper in this area as a lad and was able to recall the names of the business concerns in the period 1926 to 1929.

His notes are as follows:

COURT HOUSE

Third Floor added about 1905
Fence-part used later at the Mountain Home Cemetery.
He recalled playing on the lawn. The marble area was on the north side and a cistern was located on the NE corner.

EAST SIDE OF THE SQUARE

Farmers and Merchants Bank
Earl & Daisy Bryant Grocery
M. E. Curlee Drug Store
Foley Hardware/later Henry Wayland vacant lot
Johnston Harness Shop
Dr. Eugene Mooney Drug
Nelson Grocery and Fisk Grocery

NORTH SIDE

Nat Dyer, Atty.
Chester Gloer
Vacant Lot
Tom Martin Jewelry
Joe George-lawyer
Dr. Oyler-Dentist
Taxi Stand - Earl Bibler
Tanner-Shoe Repair
Vacant and later Peoples Bank
Tipton Drug

WEST SIDE

Tipton Drug - Upstairs: DeLapp & Eatman Theater
Cora Bodenhamer Ladies Millinery - Arthur Keller Photo Studio
DeLapp Grocery

Vacant - then Dick Russell Butcher Shop
Baxter County Citizen - Murphy Davis & Dick Cowan
Vacant - then Geo Higgenbotham Grocery
Jim Tracy General Store

SOUTH SIDE

Albert Baker - General Store
T. E. Robertson
Vacant - then The Peoples Bank Vault
T. E. Robertson General Store Elevator
Ralph Morris Hardware-burned about 1927

BACK OF EAST SIDE

Downard's Mill Lumber
Howlett Gun Shop
Will Morris - Produce
Dow Jones - Ice House
Dick Halburt - Mill
Black Smith Shop -later E. Side Church

NORTH SIDE SIXTH STREET

Corner of 6th & Church:
Howlett Gun Shop & "rent" houses
Corner of 6th and Baker:
Telephone Exchange & Living quarters
Commercial Hotel
Corner of 5th & Baker:
Baxter Bulletin
& Horton Law Office Facing

Main Between 5th & 6th:
 Baker Bros General Store
 Corner 6th & Main
 Cotton "Boom"
 Christian Church
 Zeph. Horton residence at West Side
 of Main and South of 5th.
 S. Side of 6th & West of Square
 Copeland Butcher Shop
 West of SW Corner - Luke Mitchell
 Blacksmith
 C. O. Bucher - lumber Mill
 SW Corner-Oscar & Leone Leonard
 General Store called "Golden Rule"
 [Owned by; Ray Ramey, Jr.]
 On South of that is the Eatman
 Garage
 West of Golden Rule Store on S.
 Side of 7th st. is "Dad" Brown
 Machine Shop.
 South of Eatman Garage facing Main
 st.:
 County Garage Shop;
 South of that corner of 8th & Main is
 Will Morris Produce.]
 County owned lot from S. side of 8th
 to 9th except SE corner and
 extending west to Hickory, before
 Highway 62 was built in 1930
 East Side Main & north of 8th: Arthur
 Parks garage in old black smith shop
 South of 8th & east of Main is ___ Hotel.
 SE Corner Square - Post Office
 Martin Holland -back of Ralph Morris
 Hardware
 Between Baker & Church Street south
 of 7th: Hutcheson Gin North 1/2
 block.
 North of 9th between Baker and
 Church:
 Wyatt Wolf Light Plant
 NW Corner of 7th & Church:
 Hicks Apartment Building
 SW Corner 7th; & Church: Barn
 In Between: Wagon Yard - Dan
 Inlow and Mr. Zippert Rock Mason
 {Editor: Some of the locations may not
 be clear but they were taken as written
 from Quinby's notes. As he presented

the program in person, he probably
 elaborated on each name and location.}

DUTIES OF THE 1887 FLOOR NURSE

In addition to caring for your 50
 patients, each nurse will follow these
 regulations: Daily sweep and mop
 floors of your ward, dust the patient's
 furniture and windowsills. Maintain an
 even temperature in your ward by
 bringing in a scuttle of coal for the day's
 business. Light is important to observe
 the patient's condition. Therefore each
 day fill kerosene lamps, clean chimneys
 and trim wicks. Wash the windows each
 week. The nurse's notes are important
 in aiding the physician's work. Make
 your pens carefully; you may whittle
 nibs to your individual taste. Each
 nurse on day duty will report every day
 at 7 a.m. and leave at 8 p.m., except on
 the Sabbath on which day you will be
 off from 12 noon to 2 p.m. Graduate
 nurses in good standing with the
 Director Nurses will be given an
 evening off each week, if you go
 regularly to church. Each nurse should
 lay aside from each pay day a goodly
 sum of her earnings for her benefit
 during her declining years, so that she
 will not become a burden. For example,
 if you earn \$30 a month, you should set
 aside \$15. Any nurse who smokes,
 uses liquor in any form, gets her hair
 done at a beauty shop, or frequents
 dance halls, will give the Director of
 Nurses good reason to suspect her
 worth, intentions and integrity. The
 nurse who performs her labors, serves
 her patients faithfully and without fault
 for a period of 5 years, will be given an
 increase by the hospital and
 administration of 5 cents a day,
 providing there are no hospital debts
 that are outstanding.

--"The Iroquois Stalker" - Vol 18.

HOWS THAT?

Have you heard that an ancestor of yours died as a result from a fall from a platform? Have you ever considered that he may have been hung?

HOW THE "T" CAME IN JOHNSTON

The difference in the names of Johnston and Johnson, two of the best known of the old pioneers families, occasioned considerable discussion a quarter of a century ago.

The name was originally John, and the tradition that comes down from Scotland is that in 1517 there was a man in the community named John who sold coal, or as it was called those days, heat or black stones. According to the report, John sold a short weight of 1,700 pounds to the ton, but defended his practice by saying that he was selling his ton and not the ton of somebody else. Thus his weight came to be known as John's ton and the two words finally became incorporated in the name of Johnston.

A GENEALOGIST IS....

A genealogist must have the patience of Job; the curiosity of a cat; the stubbornness of a mule; the eyesight of an eagle; be blessed with the luck of the Irish and have the ability and stamina of a camel to go long hours without food or drink.

REDHEADS

Redheads are both ordinary and special - a race apart - this slender slice of the genetic pie accounts for only 2-3% of the world's population. As different as redheads are in terms of nationality and religion, they give the appearance of a strong family connection. Were we to

examine their distribution from a birds's eye view, we would see that the greatest number of them are in northern and central Europe, the British Isles and the most numerous in Scotland. About 11% of Scots are redheads!

USPO CAN HELP

The USPO keeps 'change of address' information for 30 months. If mail is returned with "Forwarding Order Expired" you can contact them for an additional charge of \$3 to the Postmaster at the last known zip code and refer to the "Freedom of Information Act" for the forwarding address.

BRING HOME THE BACON

"Bring home the Bacon" has come to mean "bring home the money" but its origin dates back to at least the midfifteenth century in England and has more to do with marriage than money. Each year newlyweds in Essex County competed for the bacon award, the prize, a large quantity of bacon, was presented to the couple who could prove they cohabited with greater harmony than any other competing couples

MISC. TRIVIA

The Greeks believed salads were the food of the gods and a special treat for mere mortals.

The first creamery to make large quantities of butter by machine opened in Orange County, New York, in 1856

Many of the framers of the Declaration of Independence wrote much of that document in taverns. Thomas Jefferson wrote much in Philadelphia's Indian Queen Tavern; Paul Revere planned

the Boston Tea Party in the Green Dragon Tavern.

A curfew was not always known as it is today. In Europe, a curfew required that fires be covered or extinguished at a fixed hour in the evening. A bell was rung to notify the people that the curfew had begun. A metal cover, also called a curfew, was designed to cover embers in the fireplace during the night. More than a safety tool, it helped keep the embers alive until the morning.

Are you stressed out? Next time remember it is only "desserts" spelled backwards!

"Cold Shoulder" The modern phrase "giving him the cold shoulder" actually dates back to a time when knighthood was in vogue. A wandering knight would be received at any castle with a sumptuous hot meal. The common traveler, however, was a less welcome guest, and his host would serve him "cold shoulder" of beef or mutton.

"Best Man" This title is of Scottish origin and recalls the days when a bridegroom simply kidnapped the woman he wanted as his bride. To help him in the task, the groom enlisted a cadre of friends. The toughest and bravest of these groomsmen was known as "the best man". Had woman kidnapped man, we might have "best women" today.

ARKANSAS CIVIL WAR VETS

The Arkansas American Civil War Association {AACWA} will publish a two volume history entitled "*Choices...The American Civil War in Arkansas*" in the spring of 1995. Volume 1 is a 48 month history and Volume II will include

stories and photos about its Arkansas Veterans. Descendants are encouraged to write for an information packet with instructions on preparing stories. Send in to AACWA, PO Box 312, Green Forest, AR 72638-0312.

LOOKING FOR OLD BOOK?

The American Association of University Women Book Finders is a non-profit organization of about 8,000 antiquarian book dealers for a specific title. The search usually takes about 100-120 days and is conducted at no charge. Write AAUW Book Finders, PO Box 8151, Corpus Christi, TX 78468.

OHIO LAND SEARCH

In Ohio, Land Office research services are free of charge. Thomas E. Furguson, the Auditor of State considers such services a taxpayer service. Copies are provided at cost.

To begin your search: If you have early Ohio ancestors who may have received their land from the federal government, write to the Auditor, who will search the index of land patents and record books for original entries under the surname you provide. The service is free, but please furnish a long SASE. Give your ancestor's full name, possible location and date. Write to PO Box 1140, Columbus, OH 43216-1140

It takes about six weeks to receive a reply. Sources are cited if information is found. The report will refer you to the proper federal agency[s] so secure a copy of the land entry file and original patent. You will also receive a brochure describing their services.

Please limit your request to one surname per letter.

THE CONFEDERATE SEAL

How It Was Obtained By Its Present Owner

When the southern Confederacy was about to collapse--after Richmond had been evacuated--as the vanguard of the army was about to leave the city, a raid was made upon the government buildings. The Confederate archives, which were afterwards sold to the United States Government, had been taken away, and nearly everything of value had been either carried off or destroyed, Colonel John T. Pickett, who had charge of the remaining forces, found the great seal in the capitol building and not wishing it to fall into the hands of the enemy, put it into his pocket.

After the close of the war Colonel Pickett went to Mexico, taking the seal with him, where he remained for some years and amassed considerable property. Returning to this country in 1872, he settled in Washington City, commenced the practice of law,

In 1873 Colonel Pickett conceived the idea of turning this valuable treasure into a blessing to the widows and orphans of the Confederate States. Accordingly he had quite a number of facsimiles of the seal made, some in gold and some in silver, nicely mounted and put in a handsome case. The gold ones were sold at seven dollars and the silver ones at five dollars. The proceeds of the sales were placed in the hands of a large firm in Washington, to be distributed among the widows and orphans of the late Confederacy. He also wrote a little book, giving a history of the "Great or Broad seal of the Confederate States".

The book relates that the seal was received in Richmond just before the Confederate Government was forced to leave that city. The seal, which was a solid silver, with ivory handle, was engraved by Mr. Joseph S. Wyon, chief

engraver of her Majesty's seals, London, England, and with its fixtures costs 122 Pounds, 10 shilling. Only some three or four impressions were ever made with the seal after its arrival in Richmond.

--From The Chillicothe Tribune, March 5, 1886 Issue

WASHINGTON'S COURTSHIP

How and Where He first Met The Widow Martha Curtis

Near the end of May, 1858, Washington was ordered by the Quartermaster General of the British Forces to go to Williamsburg to explain to the Governor and Council in what a desperate condition the Virginia Troops were as regarded clothing and equipment. Accordingly he set out on horseback, accompanied by his servant Billy Bishop.

The two men had reached Williams Ferry on the Pamunkey river and had crossed on the boat, when they met Mr. Chamberlayne, a Virginia gentleman. The hospitable planter insisted that Washington should go to his house. It was forenoon, and dinner would be served early as usual, and after that Colonel Washington could go forward to Williamsburg, if he must. Besides that, there was a charming young widow at his house--Colonel Washington must have known her, the daughter of John Dandridge, and the wife of John Parke Curtis. Virginia hospitality was hard to resist. Washington would stay to dinner and leave afterwards.

Bishop was told to bring his master's horse around after dinner, and Washington surrendered himself to his host. Dinner followed, and the afternoon went by. Mr. Chamberlayne was in excellent humor, as he kept one eye on the restless horses at the door.

and the other on his guests, the tall, Indian-like officer and the graceful, hazel-eyed, animated young widow. Sunset came, and still Washington lingered. Then Mr. Chamberlayne stoutly declared that no guest was ever permitted to leave his house after sunset. Mrs. Martha Curtis was not the one to drive the soldier away, and so Bishop was told to take the horses back to the stable. Not till the next morning did the young Colonel take his leave. Then he dispatched his business promptly at Williamsburg, and whenever he could get an hour dashed over to the White House, where Mrs. Curtis lived. So prompt was he about this business, also, that when he returned to Winchester he had the promise of the young widow that she would marry him as soon as the campaign was over.

SITTING BULL

How The Great Indian Chieftain Lives, Works and Amuses Himself.

Neither "One Bull" nor "Jumping Bull, Jr.", was at home, but I found the great Sitting Bull himself sitting in his lodge alone and unattended, as solemn as an owl. The stolidity of this Indian is truly awful. He merely glanced up as I entered his lodge, but paid no more attention to my presence than if I were in Egypt or at the North Pole. I have heard that one might enter the presence of Sitting Bull with a brass band, throw handsprings before him, smile, weep, have convulsions or do some other outrageous things, and that he will sit still and look at the unfortunate white man who is attempting to be agreeable with a cold and reserved glance, but with an utterly uninterested eye. Nothing disturbs him, and he never smiles, but sits in somber silence day after day, as if his mind was

overburdened with the weighty musings of a philosopher. Nevertheless, the same red-skinned warrior is the Napoleon of his race.

He is the son of Jumping Bull, a great chief in his day, and was born in the year 1837 on Willow Creek, below the mouth of the Cheyenne river, in Dakota. According to his own statement his father was a very rich man and the owner of a great many ponies in four colors. When he himself was only ten years old he was already famous as a hunter of game, his specialty being buffalo calves. These he gave to the poor who had no horses. On the death of his father, thirty odd years ago, he killed buffalo and fed his people. When only fourteen years old he slew an enemy and began to make himself famous in battle and thereupon became a chief. Although an Indian may be a chief from inheritance, yet he must, to be of any degree or to wield any power, make himself one by his deeds. From the age of ten to fourteen his people called him "Sacred Stand" but after he had slain the enemy referred to, they changed his name to "Totanka-yan-tanka", which translated in to the vernacular, signifies reclining or sitting bull. He has two squaws and another who has gone to the "great Spirit land". He has or had nine children, among whom [a most rare thing with the race] are to be found a set of twins. "Louis-who-hides-under-the-snow" is the best known son, but a boy entirely lacking in filial affection or duty; for this same Louis with the long name acted as a scout for the United States troops during the many years the blue coated regulars of Uncle Sam were haunting his vagabond father over the plains of Northern Montana into the Canadian possessions.

Of his wives, the chief has not yet come to the determination whether he will discard one of them or not, Bishop Marty of the Catholic Church, has

visited, talked, argued and finally, as he believes, converted the old fellow to the doctrine of Christianity. The stumbling block to confirmation, however, is the two wives. He professes to be deeply attached to both, and is undecided which one to give up. There is no doubt that the renowned chieftain finds his power gone and his authority no longer recognized. In talking with army officers on the subject none of them class Sitting Bull as a great Warrior. That he was present at the Custer fight is admitted by them, but not as the head chief and ringleader, but simply as a medicine man of third or fourth degree. Rain-In-The-Face was unquestionably the rascal who led that slaughter, assisted by such well known warriors as Crow King, Crow Eagle, Black Horn, Low Dog and Gual.

Describing Sitting Bull's attempts at farming, the agent says that he finally convinced the old man that his war record would give him no standing at the agency, but that the Great Father, recognized as the big Chief, only the most industrious Indian, and the one that did the most good and set the best example among his people. Sitting Bull, who is ambitious, decided to go to work, and last season he took a hoe and commenced to help some of the Indians plant corn. "I visited him in the field," said the Indian agent, "and he seemed quite please that I found him laboring, and in reply to my question whether he found farming difficult, he answered "No!" so I think he has determined to become a farmer in earnest"

Old Joke!

Why is a good oil burning lamp like a good Husband? Because it never goes out at night.

GENEALOGY QUERIES

Members queries will be accepted for publication in the "Quarterly". All queries should have a connection to Baxter County or the surrounding area. Queries should be brief and include, when known, dates, locations, county, major cities and state, births, marriages, deaths, and residences. Queries will be subject to editing. Send queries to the Editor's address listed on the second page.

**Alice Bean Snyder, P.O. Box 304,
Prather, CA 93651-0304**

Need information on parents and birthplace of **Abraham Franklin "Frank" Bean**, born 1857 or 1867, married Mary Ellen Hughes June 1891. Parents of Ada Bean Crawford, Roy Bean, Edna Bean Lott, Luther Bean, Della Bean McFarland, Lloyd Bean, Dora Bean Mullins, and Raymond Bean. Died 1923, buried in Bean Cemetery, Gamaliel.

**Thelma Stobaugh, Rte 4 Box 383,
Gatesville, TX 76528-9313**

My great-great-grandparents **John S. and Catherine [Collins] Barton** lived in Baxter County, Arkansas from early 1850s until his death. Another great-great-grandparents **William Alexander and Rebecca [Haley] Painter** also lived in Baxter County, Arkansas. Some of the Barton descendants probably still live there. I would like to correspond with any descendants of either family.

**Carol Ann Orsburn, Rte 2 Box 195,
Wewoka, OK 74884**

Needs to find parents of **Calvin Hodge Orsburn/Osburn**, born March 16 1862 in Illinois. **William Nutter Orsburn**, born 1824, Tennessee, is possibly the father. Calvin had a sister Emiline, who married T. L. Duncan in 1857 in Baxter County and brothers George Nathan b-1864 and Charlie. Will correspond with anyone researching this family.

Ina M. Friend, 7333 Barberry Ave, Apt 2, Yucca Valley, CA 92284 Phone [619]-365-5678

Searching for descendents of Sarah J. Fitzwater Perkins Ellard, dau of John H. Fitzwater. She married John Walter Perkins Feb 1877. 1880 she was in household of her father with her two sons, Walter Perkins, age 2, Charles W. age 4/12 - no husband. Sarah Died about 1907. No family claimed her-she is buried in Little Rock, Ark..

--Editor: Mrs. Friend says she has a story to tell about Sarah J. I urge Mrs. Friend to write the story and submit it for our readers to enjoy.

ARKANSAS--A VERY ROUGH START IN ITS HISTORY

Arkansas has had a reputation as a very rough state. Possibly some of it is deserved. Arkansas was created after Missouri and Louisiana had already been carved out of the Louisiana Purchase. Oklahoma had already been designated Indian Territory by the time Arkansas became a territory. The state was populated early by poor farmers, large families with little cash and a few slaves. The living was very hard and the land in Arkansas was somewhat unsuited for the type of farming envisioned by those coming here. Arkansas, in most instances, never acquired the tradition of the Southern planter as did the neighbors to the east.

Arkansas's reputation through the years has not been helped by outside observers who have cast all those living in the state in a tainted light. But from early times some of its reputation seemed deserved as its reputation was not enhanced by the early government. In 1819 William O. Allen a member of the territory's first House of Representatives, was killed after he challenged a member of another political faction to a duel.

Again in 1837, the new capital was christened with blood when, during a

debate on a bill to increase the bounty on wolf pelts, Speaker John Wilson stabbed J. J. Anthony, representative from Randolph County, to death on the House floor. Wilson, subsequently expelled from the Legislature, was acquitted of murder. He moved to Pike County, where voters promptly sent him back to the legislature.

In 1839, when our nation's Congress voted to outlaw dueling, the lone dissenter was Sen. Ambrose H. Sevier of Arkansas.

A "Businessman's Train" about 1900, was sent to Oklahoma with the intention of improving Arkansas' image, displayed a banner on the train announcing that Arkansans were "clean people" as the state had three steam laundries in the state.

Many people outside of the state has downplayed the character of Arkansas through the years. Even Mark Twain got into the practice by referring to "Arkansaw lunkeheads" in "The adventures of Huckleberry Finn".

In spite of all of the above, most Arkansans know that the true character of its people from early days to present time, is not that of the notorious or the headline features. It has always been a people of hard working, caring, religious and moral people. Just as every region of the nation that went through the struggling years of lack of law, a few notorious individuals do not make a state or a nation. Our Baxter County, which has had some bad times, has been a county of people that wanted good education and improvements to their lives. Witness the very early Mountain Home Male and Female Academy and the Baptist College. Church life has been the way of life. All that live here know that the best kept secret is the good people and the life here.

THE FAMILY TREE

"The Family Tree" is the news letter of the Ellen Payne Odom Genealogy Library in Moultrie, GA. This newsletter encourages Societies such as ours to quote any non-copyrighted articles. This quarterly has quoted several of the articles from several issues.

The Odom Library specializes in Scottish genealogy and is the repository for sixty-five Scottish Clans and family organizations. It serves as a central source for information study for those concerned with their Scottish heritage, as well as those of other ethnicities.

"The Family Tree" newsletter is offered free by the Odom Library and anyone can subscribe to it. Donations to pay for postage is appreciated and encouraged. If you are interested in receiving this fine newsletter, write: Editor: "The Family Tree", The Odom Library, PO Box 1110, Moultrie, GA 31776-1110

APRIL MEETING

The April meeting of the Baxter County Historical Society will be hosting Historian Lynn Morrow. Lynn will lecture and read from "The White River Chronicles of S. C. Turnbo: Man and Wildlife on the Ozarks Frontier. Morrow is Supervisor of the Local Records Preservation Program of the Missouri State Archives for the Office of Secretary of State in Jefferson City. He is a graduate of Southwest Missouri State University.

Lynn and James F. Keefe co-edited "The White River Chronicles of S. C. Turnbo" and evocative tales in Silas Claiborne Turnbo's 2,500 page manuscript. Turnbo traveled the Missouri and Arkansas Ozarks collecting tales from hundred of the region's original settlers. These tales describe the White River region as it

existed between 1800 and the late 1860s.

Lynn appears at the society's meeting through the auspices of the University of Arkansas Press, publisher of the "White River Chronicles".

DEATH OF KIT CARSON

L. A. Allen, a cattleman who's office was in the Kansas City, Missouri, Stockyards, tells about the death of Kit Carson. He was an intimate friend of Kit Carson and it was in his home where Kit Carson and his wife died. Allen buried Mrs. Carson in his garden.

"I lived with Kit Carson in Taos, New Mexico, when I was a boy, and I suppose that I was the closest friend he had. His wife died at my ranch. They had seven children, the youngest being a baby of two weeks. Mrs. Carson was very sick and two Mexican women were nursing her".

"Carson was suffering with heart trouble, and he and I were lying together on a bed in another room. He was telling me of some adventure of his. We did not expect Mrs. Carson to die. Suddenly the Mexican woman ran in crying, "she is dead" and then the six children ran in and all of them piled on the bed on top of Kit and he wept with them. I buried his wife in our garden. Two weeks later he died and I buried him. My brother later married Kit's only daughter and they lived in Trinidad, Colorado."

Mr. Allen had been Captain of a company of rangers in southeast Colorado and was the first sheriff of southeast Colorado. On May 8 1868 he was elected sheriff in the first election ever held in Colorado.

---Ozark CountyTimes April 25 1913

**DON'T MISS ANY ISSUES OF THE
"HISTORY" ARE YOUR DUES PAID?**

BURIAL TRADITIONS

*By Susan Peterson
Coles Co. 1E Gen. Society*

With the modern burial practices used today, it's hard to imagine some of the traditions of pioneer times. Burial during these early periods ranged anywhere from simply dropping the body in an unmarked grave, to a very elaborate community effort.

Often during western pioneer migration when someone passed away, they would simply dig a hole along the trail and place the body in it. During an epidemic, immediate disposal of the body was necessary to prevent spreading of the disease.

Community deaths and burial were generally dominated by an attitude of unselfishness, respect and love, for the stricken family by their neighbors. Neighbors would faithfully drop everything to attend wakes, help dig and fill graves, make the coffin and otherwise help the family.

If a church was nearby, the bell was immediately tolled announcing the death. This common practice informed the townsfolk of the death and even before the chimes had stopped, the preparations were begun. Usually a blacksmith or carpenter made the casket and since there were no funeral homes, the whole process of preparing the body and "setting up" was done in the home.

Neighbors would help strip the bed and lift the deceased onto a plain plank until the casket was ready. The casket was lined with cotton covered with white cloth for children and black cloth for adults and then placed in a cool part of the house.

A short funeral service was usually held right in the home and the body was then taken to the cemetery. Before the 1860s sandstone was used for grave markers, as it could be carved easily and was native in most places. After

the 1860s, or when the railroads became prominent, marble could be transported in for gravestones. But in poorer areas native field stones continued for many years to mark the graves.

MEMORIAL STONE AVAILABLE

If a veteran was lost in service, and his body not recovered, a VA marker is still available. The marker is identical to those furnished for bodies recovered except that it has the words "IN MEMORY OF" inscribed at the top of the marker. It is necessary to be a relative of the veteran to obtain the marker. A distant cousin can qualify to obtain the marker. Installation expense is not covered by the VA but installation is a simple job. Just a bag of concrete mix is all that is required. Several veteran groups, upon request, will assist in placing the stone.

If you know of a veteran that was lost in battle or at sea, please follow up on this so he may get the proper memorial. Write or contact the nearest VA office or call VA headquarters at 800-697-6947.

Stones are also available for all military veterans.

IRISH CUSTOM

In Ireland, it once was common practice at a wake to put good-quality snuff on a dish inside the coffin and to invite mourners to take a pinch.

A RELICT?

On many old tombstones will be found the wording [or something similar]:

"Jane Pioneer consort of John Pioneer". This indicates that at the time Jane Pioneer died, John was still alive. If the stone reads, "Jane Pioneer relict of John Pioneer" this indicates that at the time Jane Pioneer died, her husband was already deceased

PICTORIAL PAGE



Ranger Mike Cannon of Corp of Engineers at January Meeting



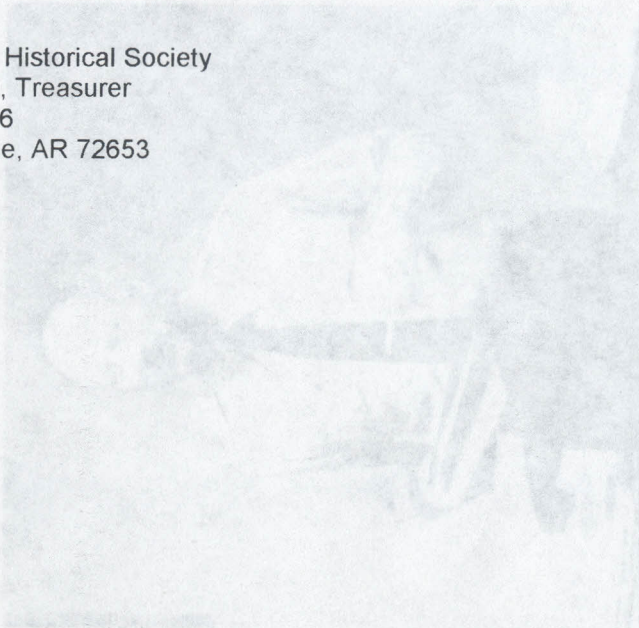
Historical Novelist, Joe Smith at February Meeting



The Log Fence Builders-Dr. Stahl's scout troop.

Baxter County Historical Society
Stella Jackson, Treasurer
Rte 2 ABox 116
Mountain Home, AR 72653

PICTORIAL PAGE



Ranger Mike Carlson at January Meeting



Historical Novelist Joe Smith at February Meeting



The 100th Airborne Division at Ft. Bragg

"History Is A Preview Of Tomorrow"