

\$3.00

Baxter County History



The Historic Home of Col. Randolph D. Casey
Built 1858
Mountain Home, Baxter County, Arkansas

VOLUME 22 NO. 1
January, February & March 1996

Featuring
The family of Thomas Jefferson Dover

Published by
THE BAXTER COUNTY HISTORICAL
& GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

January, February, March 1996
VOLUME 22 NO. 1
"The Baxter County History"

Published by
The Baxter County Historical & Genealogy Society
Mountain Home, Arkansas

President:

Judy Ramey Sharp, 221 E. 1st St. Mountain Home, AR 72653
Phone 501-424-3018

Vice Presidents:

Dr. James Lowe, 1500 Manor, Mountain Home, AR 72653
Phone 501-425-9774

Garvin Carroll, 905 E. 4th, Mountain Home, AR 72653
Phone 501-425-2881

Becky Baker, PO Box 44, Mountain Home, AR 72653
Phone 501-425-4332

Vice President-Hospital Museum Project:

Charles Blackburn, 321 S. College St., Mountain Home, AR 72653
Phone 425-3155

Treasurer:

Stella Jackson, Rte 2 Box 116, Mountain Home, AR 72653
Phone 501-425-4699

Secretary:

Sue C. Wanless, Rt 11 Box 18G, Mountain Home, AR. 72653
Phone 501-424-7225

Vice President-"The History" Editor:

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

Membership rate is \$10.00 per member, \$12.50 Member and Spouse.
Membership year is January 1 to December 31
Members joining during the year will receive all back issues for the year.
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" are always urgently need and
should be sent to the Editor.

The Society or the Editor does not assume responsibility for statements made by contributors

Note! The name change from Baxter County Historical Society
to Baxter County Historical & Genealogical Society
had been adopted by the membership at the Society's March 1996 Meeting.
The name change will be effective following the legal procedure
necessary to complete the change.

Welcome to our New 1996 Members:

Branum, Ann L. 111 North 2000 West,
#22 Glenwood Drive, Farr West, UT 84404
Brown, Frankie 1607 2nd Ave SE, Cedar Rapids,
IA. 52403
Burghard, Darcy, Rt 1 Box 1319, Lakeview, AR
72642
Derovin, Mary T., P.O. Box 1025 Pinehurst, NC
28374
Henson, Diane, 123 West Stone, Independence, MO
64050
Phillips, Cathy L., PO Box 284, Halsey, OR 97348
Smith, Mary Joe, Rte 2 Box 146 Morton, TX 79346
Snow, Dr. & Mrs. William 353 E. 8th St.
Mountain Home, AR 72653
Soderstrom, Sue, W. 5215 Bedford, Spokane, WA
99208
Whittington, Minnie Lou, Rte 1 Box 2343, Grandfield,
OK 73546
Withers, Ethel D., 4141 Stevenson Blvd #326,
Fremont, CA. 94553



FEBRUARY MEETING

After snow and ice storms had wiped out the January meeting, February turned out to be just the same. The meeting had to be postponed one week and was held on February 8, 1996.

The meeting began with Outgoing President Margie Garr passing the gavel to new president Judy Ramey Sharp. A gift, from the members in appreciation for her service and hard work for the Society, was presented to President Garr by member Nita Jones.

Several reports were heard regarding the hospital building progress and the Rapps Barren Pioneer Park project.

The membership voted to have the Quarterly front page revised, complete with picture of the Casey House on it. This will be the first change since the quarterly began 22 years ago. The change will represent our group more accurately.

The speaker for the meeting was State Highway Department Resident Engineer Jim Barton from Yellville who gave a very good program on the history of the roads of our area.

His program began with a "fiddle" rendition of the "Arkansas Traveler". He displayed and donated to the Society reproductions of historic maps of Arkansas



MARCH MEETING

The meeting was opened by President Judy Sharp, after hearing the Secretary Report read by Nita Jones, and treasurer's report. Several reports were made including the progress at the Hospital Museum by the County Sheriff's work force by VP Charles, and the work at the Rapps Barren Pioneer Settlement by Gene Garr. A motion was made by Margie Garr to have the name of the Society amended to read "The Baxter County Historical and Genealogical Society". This motion was seconded and passed with out a nay vote. The name will be changed as soon as the legal procedures are completed.

The speaker for the program was member Bill Woodiel. Bill is a part Cherokee Indian and has researched the Cherokee for many year. Bill's talk concerned the history of the Eastern Band of the tribe and it plight. He spoke of the relocation of the tribe to the reservation in Oklahoma and the "Trail of Tears" trek that took the lives of almost one out of every five tribal member. He described in detail the history of the written Cherokee language and its development.

After the program, refreshments were served.

TO OUR MEMBERS

Many non-profit organizations operate on funds left to them as gifts, legacies and endowments from their members estates..

The Baxter County Historical Society's Board of Directors requests the membership consider this in their estate planning. By bequeathing a portion of your estate, you could be assisting the Society for many years to come in its goal to further the history of the county.

Gifts to the Society could be earmarked to assist in the financing of any of the projects of the Society, such as purchase of exhibit equipment, or items of historical value, the operation and furnishing of the Gassville Hospital Museum, the Casey House, The Rapps Barren Pioneer Settlement [gifts could be designated for restoration of any of the structures in the Settlement] or for other historical projects that you might designate.

Personal items of historical nature from your estate, such as furnishings or equipment, family records, etc. that may enhance any of our projects could also be designated at the time of your estate planning.

The gift from your estate would be a memorial that could continue to give pleasure, knowledge and assist the Society in its goal of preserving as much of the County's history as possible. It is important that your bequests be properly documented. Consult your attorney for the best way to accomplish this.

You can discuss possible gifts to the Society by contacting President Judy Sharp- her address is on inside front cover.



Another Baxter County Family

THOMAS JEFFERSON DOVER FAMILY

Thomas Jefferson DOVER was born about 1831 in TN, and married **Lucinda KASINGER**, daughter of Solomon "Moonie" KASINGER and Frances ISAACS, who was born in Jan 1840 in MO. Thomas Jefferson died in 1880/1900. [See the Kasinger Family in *The History Vol 21 Number 4*] Lucinda died after Jun 1900. This family can be found in the 1880 census of Baxter Co. AR with five children living with them. Lucinda is found in the 1880 census of Baxter Co. AR. Their children are

- 1 **Isaac "Ike" T. DOVER** was born in Aug 1854.
- 2 **Minerva DOVER** was born about 1869 in MO.
- 3 **Cordelia DOVER** was born in Feb 1872.
- 4 **Henry DOVER** was born about 1874 in AR.
- 5 **Jesse Walker DOVER** was born on 7 May 1877.
- 6 **Mary Maggie DOVER** was born in Jan 1880.

Isaac "Ike" T. DOVER, son of Thomas Jefferson DOVER and Lucinda KASINGER, was born in Aug 1854, and about 1874, married, daughter of James TURNER, who was born in Jul 1855 in AR. Nancy C. died after Jun 1900. Ike lived with his wife in Bayou Twp. Ozark Co. MO in Jun 1900 when the census was taken.

Their children:

- 1 **Sarah DOVER** was born in Jul 1880 in AR.
- 2 **James R. DOVER** was born in Mar 1882 in AR.
3. **William E. DOVER** was born in Apr 1884 in AR.
- 4 **Viola C. DOVER** was born in Sep 1886 in AR.
- 5 **Henry A. DOVER** was born in Feb 1889 in AR.
- 6 **Alta V. M. DOVER** was born in May 1891 in AR.

- 7 **Dora N. DOVER** was born in Dec 1892 in AR.
8 **Robert I. DOVER** was born in Mar 1898 in AR.
9 **Nellie A. DOVER** was born in Dec 1899 in AR.

He also married on 29 Sep 1908 in Mountain Home, Baxter Co., AR, Myrtle G. THOMPSON, daughter of Anderson Whitfield THOMPSON and Manda Ann MORRIS, who was born in Jan 1888 in AR. Myrtle G. died in 1964 in prob. South Fork, Prob. MO and was buried in Quality Ridge Cemetery, Baxter Co., AR. Myrtle G. was also married to Tom MCCARTY and John COX.

Her tombstone gives year of her birth & death. After marriage to Tom McCarty they lived in West Plains, MO. Their Children:

- 1 **Arlie DOVER**
2 **Harley DOVER**

Arlie DOVER, daughter of Isaac "Ike" T. DOVER and Myrtle G. THOMPSON, married _____ **SHOCKLEY**.

She also married Irvin **BIRDSONG** who was born in OK.

Their Children:

- 19 1 **Harvey BIRDSONG**
20 2 **Myrtle BIRDSONG**

She also married **Willie HARRIS**. His name was given as Arlies' husband by her brother Harley Dover.

Harley DOVER, son of Isaac "Ike" T. DOVER and Myrtle G. THOMPSON, was born in Mountain Home, AR, and married **Ruth Lee FOWLER**, daughter of Charlie Nelly FOWLER and Sarah Jane GRANT. She died March 11, 1996 in Mountain Home, AR. Their children:

- 1 **Larry David DOVER**
2 **Truman Ray DOVER**

Cordelia DOVER, daughter of Thomas Jefferson DOVER and Lucinda KASINGER, was

born in Feb 1872 in AR, and about 1889 in prob. AR, married _____ **KASINGER** who was born in MO. He died before Oct 1896. Their children:

- 1 **Nancy KASINGER** was born in Feb 1890 in AR.

Cordelia also married on 14 Oct 1896 in Baxter Co., AR, **John Lewis LAKEY** who was born in Apr 1871 in MO.

[He had a brother Edward born Jan 1878 in Mo who lived with them in the 1900 census. Marriage licenses were issued in the Apr 18 1902 issue of THE BAXTER BULLETIN, E. T. Lakey /Nannie Kasinger, this might be Edward.]

Their Children:

- 1 **Ely LAKEY** was born in May 1897 in AR. *[Only one Ely Lakey is found in the Social Security files, it gives no birth date, he died Aug 1960 & applied in TX.]*
2 **Lucinda LAKEY** was born in Jul 1899 in AR.

Jesse Walker DOVER, son of Thomas Jefferson DOVER and Lucinda KASINGER, was born 7 May 1877 in Mountain Home, Baxter Co., AR, and on 27 Sep 1896, married Ellen Nancy Emerline THOMPSON, daughter of Anderson Whitfield THOMPSON and Manda Ann MORRIS, who was born 13 Aug 1878 in AR. Jesse Walker died on 24 Dec 1964 in Mountain Home, Baxter Co., AR and was buried in Quality Rdge Cem, Baxter Co., AR. Ellen Nancy Emerline died on 6 Dec 1971 in Mountain Home, Baxter Co., AR and was buried in Quality Ridge, Cemetery, Baxter Co., AR. Their marriage is recorded in Baxter Co.

Children:

- 1 **Nettie DOVER** was born 15 Sep 1898 in Mountain Home, Baxter Co., AR, and married Barton ALSUP who was born 28 Sep 1893 in MO. Nettie died on 12 Feb 1986 in West Plains, Howell Co., MO. Barton died in Dec 1979 in Howell Co., MO.

[information on his death came from Social Security files.]

2 **Henry Whitfield DOVER** was born 23 Aug 1899 in Mountain Home, Baxter Co., AR, and married **Bernice UPTON**. Henry Whitfield died on 31 Aug 1979 in Seattle, Washington.

3 **Alice DOVER** was born 25 Jan 1902 in Mountain Home, Baxter Co., AR. Alice died about Jul 1902. She died at 6 Months old.

4 **Harvey T. DOVER** was born on 31 Jul 1903.

5 **James Randolph DOVER** was born on 13 Feb 1906.

6 **Homer J. DOVER** was born 10 Mar 1908 in Mountain Home, Baxter Co., AR, and in May 1934 in Baxter Co., AR, married Clara Coble. Homer J. died on 27 Jan 1988 in NV and was buried in Mountain View Cem., Deming, Luna County, NM. Their marriage is reported in the May 18, 1934 issue of The Baxter Bulletin.

7 **Georgia DOVER** was born on 23 Feb 1910.

8 **Jesse Franklin Jr. DOVER** was born on 14 Apr 1918.

Harvey T. DOVER, son of Jesse Walker DOVER and Ellen Nancy Emerline THOMPSON, was born 31 Jul 1903 in Mountain Home, Baxter Co., AR, and on 1 Jun 1930 in Mountain Home, Baxter Co., AR, married Zada COX, daughter of G. C. "Crof" COX and Martha Francis Clementine MCGEE, who was born 3 Nov 1909 in Mountain Home, Baxter Co., AR. Harvey T. died on 12 Jan 1973 in Melbourne, Izard co., AR and was buried in Mountain Home, Baxter Co., AR.

They moved to California in 1954 and back to Arkansas in 1958. Their children:

1 **Delbert Ralph DOVER** was born 26 Jan 1932 in Baxter Co., AR, and married Shirley Ann HAWK.

2 **Thomas Jefferson DOVER** was born 21 Oct 1933 in Baxter Co., AR, and married Carolyn Fay MITCHELL.

James Randolph DOVER, son of Jesse Walker DOVER and Ellen Nancy Emerline THOMPSON, was born 13 Feb 1906 in AR, and on Feb 1928 in Baxter Co., AR, married Erma WEBBER, daughter of Lonnie Albert "Bud" WEBBER and Mary Lou CARTER, dau of Bart Carter. James Randolph died on 20 Mar 1954 in Washington and was buried in Quality Ridge Cm, Baxter Co., AR. Erma died in Mountain Home, Baxter Co., AR. Erma was also married to George BEAVER. Their children:

1 **Wanda DOVER** married James B. KIRKLAND.

2 **Evalee DOVER** married a DEATHERAGE.

Georgia DOVER, daughter of Jesse Walker DOVER and Ellen Nancy Emerline THOMPSON, was born 23 Feb 1910 in AR, and on 25 Nov 1935 in Baxter Co., AR, married Robert Jefferson STUDDARD, son of Alexander Asbury STUDDARD and Ada BIGGERS, who was born 28 Apr 1899. Georgia died on 12 Apr 1990 in Baxter Co., AR and was buried in Quality Ridge Cm, Baxter Co., AR. Robert Jefferson died in Feb 1976. Robert Jefferson was also married to Eva Ouiln

1 **Jefferson William STUDDARD** was born on 14 Oct 1937.

2 **James Thomas STUDDARD** was born on 21 Jun 1940.

Jefferson William STUDDARD, son of Robert Jefferson STUDDARD and Georgia DOVER, was born 14 Oct 1937 in Mountain Home, Baxter Co., AR, and married Delpha REID.

Their children:

1 **Kevin STUDDARD** was born 1 Feb 1961.

2 **Ronnie STUDDARD** was born 5 Feb 1962.

James Thomas STUDDARD, son of Robert Jefferson STUDDARD and Georgia DOVER, was born 21 Jun 1940 in Mountain Home, Baxter Co., AR, and married Hazel FARRIS, daughter of Jim FARRIS and Retta, who was born 12 Apr 1941.

Their children:

- 1 **Gary STUDDARD** was born 4 Jan 1960 in Buffalo, MO.
- 2 **Retta Sue STUDDARD** was born 3 Jul 1964 in Springfield, Greene Co., MO.
- 3 **Gary STUDDARD** was born 27 Aug 1965 in Springfield, Greene Co., MO.

Jesse Franklin Jr. DOVER, son of Jesse Walker DOVER and Ellen Nancy Emerline THOMPSON, was born 14 Apr 1918 in Mountain Home, Baxter Co., AR, and on 6 Oct 1940 in Mountain Home, Baxter Co., AR, married Lena Emma Jane COWART, daughter of Albert Leroy COWART and Myrtle Ann KIMBERLING, who was born 18 Aug 1921 in Clarkridge, Baxter Co., MO. Jesse Franklin Jr. died on 8 Jun 1987 in Baxter Co., AR and was buried in Quality Ridge Cm, Baxter Co., AR. Lena Emma Jane was also married to Clark RIECK. Their children:

- 1 **Albert Walker DOVER** (p. 6) was born on 31 Aug 1942.
- 2 A stillborn child was born in Gassville, Baxter Co., AR.

Albert Walker DOVER, son of Jesse Franklin Jr. DOVER and Lena Emma Jane COWART, was born 31 Aug 1942 in Gassville, Baxter Co., AR, and on 30 Jul 1966 in Clarkridge, Baxter Co., MO, married Bonnie CLARK. Their children:

- 1 **Elbert Wayne DOVER** was born 1 Sep 1968 in Mountain Home, Baxter Co., AR.
- 2 **Michael Dwayne DOVER** was born 19 Feb 1971 in Mountain Home, Baxter Co., AR.

He also married **Judy DILLARD**.

He also married **Pam UNKNOWN**.

(7) **Mary Maggie DOVER**, daughter of Thomas Jefferson DOVER and Lucinda KASINGER, was born in Jan 1880 in AR, and on 30 Aug 1896 in

Baxter Co., AR, married **M. A. NEWTON** who was born in AR. M. A. died before Jun 1900.

Their children:

- 1 **Callie NEWTON** was born in Jun 1896 in AR.
- 2 **Lee NEWTON** was born in Apr 1900 in AR.

ED: If you have corrections or additional information, please send them to the Editor - Gene Garr

DOING HISTORICAL RESTORATION?

The Arkansas Historic Preservation Program [AHPP] many people every year many inquire about problems they encounter while doing restoration work.

The AHPP offers free advice on many aspects of restoration. They house extensive materials on all aspects of historic building preservation and restorations as well as on federal aid incentives for historic preservation.

Anyone with questions on historic structure repairs or rehabilitation can write the AHPP's technical assistance personnel at: 1500 Tower Building, 323 Center Street, Little Rock, AR 72201 or they can call the agency at [501] 324-9880 or send e-mail to randyj@dah.state.ar.us.



**The trouble with staying home
is that you do not get to find out how
good it is to get back**



**The great thing in the world is not
where we are, but in what direction we
are moving**

--Oliver Wendell Holmes

THE WELSH

The Welsh immigrants who immigrated to America often did not maintain their culture, except in a few instances were a large number of Welsh settlers grouped together.

The Welsh are believed to be the descendants of Cymry. The name Welsh is supposed to be derived from the Celt word signifying strangers or foreigners. The Welsh language and that of Brittany are so nearly identical that the Welsh regiments in the Duke of Wellington's army found, to their astonishment, that they could understand the natives of Brittany.

The Welsh, whose easterly border joined that of England, were the first of the British Empire to become dominated and forced to submission by the English. They were often considered second rate citizens in the British Isles. There are eight counties in Wales and the capitol is Cardiff. Those who could, sent their children out of Wales. Often those immigrating to other countries would pass as English. Only 20% of the citizens spoke the Welsh Celtic tongue with the rest all speaking English.

Many changed their names to more English names. Some examples were: Hywell who became Howell, Glyn Dwr who became Glendore, and Rhye to Rose. Immigration officers who couldn't pronounce or spell the Welsh names, often would put "Jones" down. The Christian names of David, Lewellyn, and Rosalyn might be a clue that the family is Welsh.



**As soon as you get on easy street
They tear it up again.**

OPENING OKLAHOMA

On September 19, 1891, President Harrison proclaimed that noon on Tuesday, September the 22, 1891, would be the day the Indian Territory will be opened for settlement.

The proclamation was very lengthy and the entire document described every tract of land that may be entered under it. The stipulation was made that the sixteenth and thirty-sixth section of land would be reserved for school purposes. Other sections were reserved for county seat sites.

When the news was received from Washington announcing the opening of the Indian Territory, it caused great excitement.

Thousands of people have been camped on the meridian line for days. It was estimated that 20,000 to 30,000 people were strung out along the frontier of the new country. Hundreds of campfires have been burning around Oklahoma City and Guthrie near the territory for many weeks. The streets were blocked by every conceivable kind of vehicle, all ready to start for the promised land on receipt of the word from Washington. Prairie Schooners from all parts of the country were spotted on the move toward the territory.

The proclamation set up for settlement the remaining 385,000 acres of land on the Sac, Fox, Iowa and Pottawatomie Indian reservations which was left over unsettled after the Indians had settled there. The land lies east of Oklahoma.

The President had ordered Companies "A" and "D" of the Thirteenth infantry and a troop of the Fifth Cavalry to be in the territory driving out the boomers and assisting in maintaining order.

The order provided that the new settlement land would be divided into counties as soon as possible and county seats selected. The county boundaries will be determined by the territory legislature.

Rules for homesteading were as follows: Fees: Homestead entry are for 160 acres \$14, 80 acres \$7 and 60 acres \$4. Applicants must be accompanied by proper affidavits showing the applicant's qualification to make a homestead entry. Anyone desiring to make homestead entry upon the lands in Oklahoma Territory must also make an affidavit that he did not enter upon and occupy any portion of the lands prior to the time that they were legally open to entry and settlement by operation of law or by the proclamation of the president. He must also make an affidavit that he has made a personal examination of the land he desires to enter, and that there are no indication of valuable mineral on it. Congress has declared that Oklahoma lands are non-mineral lands, and this rule may be abrogated. The settlers must know the character of the land they are entering and also that no one else is claiming it.

The settler must be certain that the land examined is the land being entered. Frequently one carelessly enters the wrong piece of land. Even where one can show he has used reasonable diligence in selecting his land, so that he may amend his entry, it will nevertheless occasion much delay and considerable expense

Each settler must be: First; the head of a family, Second, over 21 years of age, and in either case must be a citizen of the United States, or have declared his intentions to become such. A person under 21 years of age, but who is the head of a family, is a qualified entryman. A widow who, as the heir of her deceased husband,

is holding her husband's claim, entered prior to his death, may make an entry in her own right.

Service in the army or navy of the United States in the recent rebellion for a period of ninety days, entitles one to make a homestead entry without regard to age or citizenship.

In spite of all the rules and preparation, the settling of the Indian Territory was not a smooth operation. The troops efforts to keep out the "sooners" [a name given to the people that went into the territory ahead of the government's designated time] proved to be ineffective, as there was only the few companies of men to keep order on a sixty mile line. When the legal settlers arrived they found thousands already there.

It is said that the men with the fastest watches, and swiftest horses got the choice land first. Many who waited until the designated time, found the land already occupied. Some found the new country to be a land of only sand or hard pan soil, unfit for agricultural purposes.

+

OUR FIRST ARKANSAS RESIDENTS

Among the earliest inhabitants of present-day Arkansas were the Bluff Dweller Indians, who lived in northwestern part of the state before 1000 BC. About 2,000 years later, Indians known as Mound Builders settled along the Mississippi River in Arkansas. When the first Europeans arrived, in the mid-16th century, the Sioux-speaking QUAPAW lived near the mouth of the Arkansas River, and the OSAGE lived to the north of the river, the CADDO Indians, an agricultural people, who constructed distinctive beehive-shaped dwellings, lived in the southwest.

THE DOLLAR COIN

The "Dollar" coin was never meant to be made in gold and mainly have only been made in silver. Gold dollars were made but only a very few. They were never popular and being small and thin, were easily lost and, when lost very hard to find. They were first minted in 1849 and congress in 1890 prohibited the minting of gold dollars and directed those in circulation be withdrawn.

The dollar name was taken from a coin made in Germany called "Thaler" and pronounced "Tollar". A similar piece was made by Spain and it is from this coin that we get our "\$" mark, which represents the Pillars of Hercules twined with the figure 8. Mexico also has a similar coin. Our one dollar coin was an imitation of them.

To be precise, we do not have paper one dollar bills. If you examine them you will find that they "promise to pay" one dollar. Look at a silver dollar and it says "one dollar". It is not a promise, but is the real thing.



**Check you records!
Have you paid your dues yet?**

WHAT WAS IT LIKE BACK THEN?

-Editor: The following was taken from an old Missouri newspaper in 1892. The author is unknown.

How funny the rising generation of young men would feel if they should be dropped back into the early thirties [1830s] and do what their fellows of that day did. In 1830 there were only two kinds of coal in practical use. That is charcoal and sea coal, the latter im-ported. Very little of it comparatively was used, wood being the

common fuel. Getting in the winter's wood in the fall was no small matter. Logs four feet long, sawed once and piled up, filled the woodshed and were split up into sizable sticks when used. Wood fires were the order, and their back-logs, fore-sticks and brands, blazing up finely, made the sitting very cheerful. All the stores of that day had stoves of various patterns and kinds. I remember a few years before 1830, when a little boy, my uncle took me down to State street to see them burn what he called stones. It was a pot of anthracite coal. It was burning briskly not far from where the old pump was situated. I can see it now in my memory, and the crowd of lookers on to witness the experiment. Who supposed then that it would ever come into general use, hundreds of millions of tons produced annually, and completely take the place of wood as fuel?

In 1830 friction matches were un-known or just coming into notice; at the homes and in the stores the fires were all lighted by sparks in a tinder box, which were common everywhere. It was a small round tin box, three or four inches in diameter; some rags burned to a tinder was kept in that box with a smothering plate on top of it. A flint and a small bar of steel were kept in the box. When a light was wanted the flint was struck against the steel and the spark ignited the tinder. Then the match was lighted by it. Not the friction matches of today. They were a later institution. The matches of those days were round bundles of small sticks, each bundle about four inches long and one and a half inches in diameter, with each end dipped in brimstone. Poor old women used to make and sell these matches. The price was generally two cents a bundle.

Oil lamps of various patterns and sizes were used for lights. Gas and kerosene were unknown; whale oil was generally used-winter stained and summer stained. The filling and cleaning of those in the stores was the work every morning of the youngest apprentice. The boy in the retail store opened the store early every morning, made his wood fire in the stove, starting it with his tinderbox and matches, as mentioned above. He then swept out his store and dusted everywhere and many an old and retired merchant now living at his ease will remember when he began his mercantile life in this way. There were no railroads then, traveling was done by stages. About 1835 old things began to pass away. Railroads began to be constructed, gas began to do the lighting and has come into general use. The post office was a small affair. The postage on letters ranged from twenty-five cents down to 8 cents depending on the destination. Letters were mailed folded in a peculiar way as envelopes were unknown. In 1842, Morse's telegraph was brought into use and now we have the world's news everywhere every day. Before the telegraph, we got Europe news it was usually a month old. Stock market results in London and New York was available every day. Of course electric lights and the telephone had not yet been invented.

Our ignorance in the 1830s was bliss but to go back to it now would be a misery.



**The great thing in this world is not so
Much where we are
But in what direction we're going
--Oliver Wendell Holmes**

AN ARKANSAS TRADITION

In the long ago, before the advent of the paleface, says an Arkansas writer in the St. Louis Republic, there dwelt in the mountain of the Ozarks two noted Indian Chiefs -- Arkan and Kansaw by name. They fought many hard battles for supremacy. When Arkan was slain by the warriors of his rival, the mantle of greatness was transferred from father to son who continued the conflict against the enemies of his father. In the wars that followed, the old chief, Kansaw, was taken prisoner and sentenced to death. But the old man was spared on condition that he would give the hand of his daughter in marriage to the young chief. As this arrangement was satisfactory to all parties concerned, the event was celebrated with great pomp when the young chief assumed undisputed sway over both tribes. Then it was, that the great river and all the vast territory adjacent was named in honor of the two old chiefs, Arkan and Kansaw. Thus the two names were blended into "Arkansaw" In after years came the white man and with him exalted ideas. Hence the S was substituted for the W. This a traditional account of the origin of the name "Arkansas."



HAVE YOU SUBMITTED YOUR FAMILY HISTORY

We need your articles about your family or early Baxter County History for the quarterly. We will help you with the writing of it. Just send info to the editor.

Computer Genealogy

THE WEB/INTERNET

Have you been "surfing the Internet", or the "World Wide Web" looking for genealogy? The following are some "addresses" or "URLs" of available genealogy topics. The addresses must be typed **exactly** and the address must be on a **continuous line** [space doesn't permit us to do that on this page].

Everton's Genealogical Helper OnLine:

<http://www.everton.com/ghonline.html>

UK & Ireland Genealogy:

<http://midas.ac.uk/genuki/>

Ancestors Home Page:

<http://ftp.cac.psu.edu/~saw/genealogy.html>

Tim Doyle's Home Page:

<http://www.doit.com/tdoyle/>

National Genealogical Society:

<http://www.bess.tcd.ie/roots/prototyp/genweb2.html>

LDS [Latter Day Saints]:

<http://www.ftp.cac.psu.edu/~saw/LDS.html>

Indiana Historical Society:

<http://www.spec.com/ihs/ihs.html>

Indiana State Archives:

<http://www.state.in.us/asin/icpr/index.html>

Indiana State Library:

<http://www.statelib.lib.in.us/>

Happy Surfing!

GENEALOGY ON THE INTERNET

By Pat Weisshaus

-From the DuPage County [IL] Genealogical Society newsletter
"The Review" Winter 1995-1996

Do you have any idea about what is missing from your genealogical life by not using Internet? I am not suggesting that you can solve all of your genealogy problems,

but as a novice to his new world, I would like to show you some places online that might give you genealogical help and point out some of the fun of exploring the Web.

The emphasis will be on three "sites", all of which lead to many other sites and more information. Each of these sites may lead to some of the same web sites, but they each have their own unique links so, therefore, it is important to look at each of them. The sites are:

The Genealogy Home Page:

ftp://ftp.cac.psu.edu/pub/genealogy/public_htm1/genealogy/

The National Genealogical Society Home page:

<http://genealogy.org/NGS/>

Matt Helm's Genealogy Toolbox:

<http://ux1.cso.uiuc.edu/alhelm/genealogy/html>

[type the locations on a continuous line -space does not allow it here]

The Genealogy Home Page

When I first jumped on the Web, I thought that The Genealogy Home Page was going to be my favorite place. It offers links to library catalogs by states to all 50 states: for example, in Illinois -Arlington Heights, Chicago public Library, Southern Illinois University, University of Chicago and Wheaton College. It will also link to catalogs in Europe, Asia, the Middle East, Pacific and South Africa and includes a list of Family History Centers.

The section on Maps, Geography and Photography leads you to one of my favorite place - the Perry-Casteneda Map Collection of the University of Texas/Austin. there are over 23,000 maps in this collection, including world city maps. Under this same category, there is a very good fact sheet by the US Geological Survey entitled "Maps Can Help You Trace Your Family Tree"

The link to the US Gazetteer, based on the 1990 US Census, allows a search by name of place or zip code.

You can communicate with other genealogists by going to the lists of BBSs [bulletin boards] worldwide [there are 9 listed in the 708 area code] This section will also take you to the *soc.genealogy* newsgroups and the *Roots-L surname List* and *Roots-L location* list and library.

"Online Genealogy Information" lists North American genealogy resources such as the National Archives. The Bureau of the Census has a draft FAQ [frequently asked questions] Ireland in this area goes to North of *Ireland Family History Society*, *Ulster Historical Foundation*, etc. Germany has a link to the *Germans from Russia* home page, a glossary of German words used in official documents, and sample letters in German for information requests.

"Genealogy Software" has many files relating to software available for downloading.

"Genealogy Societies" goes forward to National Genealogical Society, Federation of eastern European Family History Societies and our own DuPage Genealogical Society.

"Commercial Services" links to software and computer/network services such as Banner Blue [Family Tree Maker], CommSoft [Roots3], Parson's Technology [Family Origins] and Wholly Genes [The Master Genealogist]

The biggest problem I had with this site was that it was difficult to get into some of the links, and a great portion of the information had not been updated since 1994.

THE NATIONAL GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

The NGS has a lot of information about its society -membership, available research service, basic course in genealogy and the 1996 Conference in the States. Further on down the home page is a section on special reference materials: list of CIGs [Computer Interest Groups] by state, articles concerning Internet, tips for beginners, public access, library catalogs, PAF Review by Mike St. Clair and a very interesting discussion of numbering systems in genealogy, including those used in genealogical software.

The section on Soundex explains the Russell Soundex code, the one that we are familiar with and, among the things, the Daitch-Mokotoff coding used for Jewish records in certain Jewish databases.

The home page also directs the surfer to other excellent home page, including Matt Helm's Genealogy Tool Box [see below], Janyce R's [which has over 235 other links, again the Federation of Eastern European Family Histories Societies and many other sites. National Genealogy Society is number two on my list.

MATT HELM'S GENEALOGY TOOL BOX

This is my favorite spot, partly because it is kept very much up to date. A graphic of a family tree leads you to the different parts.

"What's New" lists what has been added in a day-by-day format for the current month. The months back to February 1995 can also be reviewed.

"Guides and Indexes" leads to different articles about genealogy: Introduction to Genealogy, Civil War, Getting Started, Oral

History, Photography, Tiny-Tafels, United States Census Bureau and The census.

"Surname & Family Data: goes out to general family resources and to family associates.

"Area-Specific and Ethnic Resources" enables you to select a continent and then area from a map, and genealogical organizations [mainly in the US] emphasizing that area will be listed. Some of the citations might also lead you to maps, one the Perry-Castenada map collection mentioned above.

"Associations" or "groups and Associations" lists general subject groups such as Association for Gravestone Studies, Carson's Family Association, Clan Irvine Association, Etc.

"Commercial Resources" show categories of books, microfilm and publishing, genealogy suppliers, photographic services, including scanning and compact disc recording.

"Web Projects" lead to some experimental web sites involved with GEDCOM conversion and digitized presentation. The electronic archive, in its formative stages, presents two villages, one in Pennsylvania and one in West Virginia, on opposite sides during the Civil War as a demonstration of what computers will be able to offer in the future, including audio description of pictures. I did have difficulty getting deeper into this, however, as I said, it is in its formative stages.

I have tried to give you a summary of three top genealogical websites. Although prices of providers are becoming more reasonable, at the same time, more libraries and villages are beginning to provide public access to the Internet and genealogists will soon be able to search the

Internet at a cheaper cost and enjoy it as much as I have.



OLD TOMBSTONES

You can not read the inscription? Do not give up. There may be ways of reading it. Many times it is almost impossible to read the writing on a gravestone for a variety of reasons. Moss, algae or weathering has faded the stone. The stone may be damaged, cracked or has been badly repaired with cement. The stone may be located in the shade where it is too dark.

First, try to clean or scrub the monument with a bristle brush, removing as much dirt and moss as possible. Do not use a wire brush as it will damage the stone.

Remove grass, dirt and weeds from the area, so you can, if necessary, add one of several elements to the stone to make it readable. You might need water, dirt or chalk on the depressed lettering or re-directed sunlight.

[1] To read depressed lettering if it is a fairly hot day and the stone is a fairly smooth slate type - trying throwing a pail of water on it. The surface will dry much faster than the lettering and quite often the indented lettering will stay moist and dark and show up very well. This allows you to read the writing quite easily. Having your camera on a tripod, if possible, and carefully focus on the stone so that you don't miss the perfect photograph you wanted so badly.

[2] For depressed lettering, try rubbing dirt into the lettering. Brush off all dirt from the face of the stone; then apply chalk to the surface, holding the stick of chalk

vertically. This will make the writing more vivid and often quite easy to read.

[3] On raised lettering, usually applying one, two or sometimes three layers of chalk will be adequate to make it readable. The chalk will be washed away by rain, but it is better to try to use water before doing your research. This also creates a much better relationship between custodians and genealogists. Never use paint, crayon, ink or pencil lead on a monument. These are extremely difficult to remove and more than likely custodians will then prohibit all persons from putting anything on the stones for genealogical purposes.

[4] It has been reported some success by using a spray can of shaving cream on the indented lettering, and then using a windshield wiper blade to wipe off the surface of the stone. This may work better on a fairly dark stone.

Always ask the cemetery custodians for permission to do your research. This will make a more friendly relationship and they may be able to assist you by cleaning the area around the stone.



If the Chigger was bigger-
As big as a cow
And its digger had vigor
Like a sub-soiler plow,
Can you figger, Picknicker,
Where you would be now?



OUR ENGLISH LANGUAGE

We'll begin with box and the plural boxes
But the plural of ox should be oxen, not oxes

The one fowl is a goose, but two are called
geese
Yet the plural of mouse should never be meese.

You may find a lone mouse or a whole nest of
mice
But the plural of house is houses not hicc.

If the plural of man is always called men
Why shouldn't the plural of pan be callen pen?

If I speak of foot and you show me your feet,
And I give you a boot, would the pair be called
beet?

If one is a tooth and a whole set are teeth
Why wouldn't the plural of booth be called
beeth?

If the Singular's this and the plural is these
Should the plural of kiss ever be nicknamed
keese?

Then one may be that and three would be those
Yet hat in the plural would never be hose,
And the plural of cat is cats, not cose.

We speak of a brother and also of brethren
But though we say mother, we never say
methren.

Then the masculine pronouns are he, his, him,
But imagine the feminine she, this and shim!

So the English, I think, you all will agree
Is the greatest language you ever did see.
---Anon.

BITS OF HISTORY

The poles were first called such in the tenth century. Pole-land was settled by a branch of the Slavonic family and made a duchy in 550. Its history as a nation, ceased in 1795, with Stanislav II, the kingdom being divided between Russia Prussia and Austria.

The Greeks first appear, in tradition as the descendants of Javan, fourth son of Japheth. One of the names is derived from Graccus, a traditional king.

They are called Hellenes, from Hellas, another monarch, while Homer denominates them differently as Myrmaidons, Hellenes and Achaians.

The Carthaginians became a nation in the ninth century, B. C. with the foundling of their city by Diode or Elissa, as she was also called. She was a princess of Tyre, and her husband being killed by Pygmalion, the King, and her own life threatened, she fled with a number of adherents and started a new colony.

The Scottish people were the Scoti, the prehistoric invaders of Ireland. They are supposed to have been either Germans or Slovians. The Scott also settled Scotland and there retained their original designation.

Ireland was called Scotia from the fourth to the tenth century. In the Reign of Henry II, 1154, it began to be called Ireland.



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.

MARY JO SMITH, Rte 2 Box 146, Morton, TX 79346

Mary Jo researches the **Kasinger, Lewis, Boyd, Cantrell, Woolard, and Lile Families**-all families that lived in Baxter County.

Ann Branum [111 North 2000 West, 22 Glenwood Drive, Farr West, UT 84404]

Ann is researching the following families: **James Henry Orsbern** born 1858 in Illinois and died 1918 Mushogee, OK. He married **Louise Jane Standage**. Is there a marriage for this couple in Baxter County in about 1900? She is seeking any tax records or deeds for the James Henry Orsbern his father.

Editor: Marriage Book "A" was destroyed in a court house fire. Marriages for the period Ann seeks are not available in the county records.

Ann is also researching the **Robert Standage** family. Robert was born 1822 in Tennessee and died about 1880 in Baxter County. married **Mary Williams**. He is buried in the Thacker Cemetery with his wife. She is seeking obituaries on this couple. The Society does not have a record of an obituary for either one.

Sue Soderstrom, W. 5215 Bedford Spokane, WA 99208

Looking for verification/information on the parents of **William Dave Presley**, born 10 Sep 1876 in Coldwater, Izard Co. AR. Believe them to be **John W. Presley**, born ca 1851 d-ca 1878 in Fulton/Baxter County and **Mary J.** or **Mollie Mathis McCormack** b-ca 1851 in TN and remarried with in a year of two of John's death, possibly to a **Bomer**.

Cathy L. Phillips 112 Este E. St.,
Halsey, OR 97348

Cathy is desperate and seeking any info on any **Coffmans** but namely, **Absolom, Jacob N.** and **Samuel** in Larence Co. AR an Benjamin F. in Randolph Co. AR. Needs a copy of census with them .Trying to fill gaps and especially seeking **John Allen Coffman** (b-1928 Jackson Co. AL) and wife Mary b-abt 1849 in Montgomery Co. On 1850 census, they lived Montgomery Co. name at that time was shown as **Kaufmann**. parents John and Fenriby who died by 1858 Montgomery Co.

Ed: Montgomery Co. is prob in AL - but may be in AR! this was not state in query.

MOUNTAIN HOME COLLEGE BUILDING ON STATE REGISTER

The State Review Board of the Arkansas Historic Preservation Program listed the Mountain Home College Girls Dormitory building to the Arkansas Register of Historic Places on March 6, 1966.

The Mountain Home College Girls dormitory was built in 1894 as a music hall for the fledgling Mountain Home College; it was remodeled for use as a dormitory in 1920. After the college closed in 1933, the building served as a hospital and hotel until the 1960s when it was again altered for use as a funeral home.

The Preservation Program nomination stated "Due to extensive alterations, the Mountain Home College Girls dormitory in its present guise does not resemble either of its two known historic appearances the building is ineligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, However, the building is eligible for listing in the Arkansas Register of Historic Places as the only surviving component from the

historic Mountain Home College Campus."

The Girls Dormitory Building is owned by Charles and Cathy Blackburn, members of the Society.

MEMBERS!

In order to get the most favorable mailing rate for the "History" we need you four digit code that follows the five digit code in you address. When corresponding with anyone in the Society, please add it to your address.

BAKER FAMILY

In order to correct several published reports concerning the Baker family, Alice Bean Snyder writes that several pieces of information regarding John T. Baker Family has been in error for many years and her research indicates that for the record the following changes should be made and noted.

1- John T. Baker moved to Mountain Home from Big Flat about 1885, not 1855.

2- John T.'s daughter Jean married Dr. James Thomas Tipton, not R. C. Love.

3.- John T's daughter Victoria Albany, known as "Pink" married Randolph Casey Love.

She also furnished the genealogy of Dr. James Thomas Tipton and Asa Baker. These will be the featured articles in the next issue of the "History"

Alice would appreciate your comments - write her at P.O. Box 304, Prather CA 93651-0304. Phone (209) 855-0304



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 Baxter County 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

HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD LISTING ONLY

MILL TOWNSHIP

1	Brown, M. Sally	57	head	widow	US	IN	MO
2	Langston, John F.	23	head		AR	TN	MO
3	Guilfail, John C.	43	head		KS	OH	KS
4	Parks, Brad	60	head		GA	NC	GA
5	Brown, James F	58	head		IL	PA	IL
6	Clinkingbeard, James	66	head	widowed	MO	TN	TN
7	Talbert, Henry	52	head		AR	AR	MO
8	Franks, Oliver P.	28	head		MO	AR	AR
9	Smith, Claud	31	head		AR	MS	AR
10	Talbert, Luther J.	38	head		AR	AR	MO
11	Brown, Herbert	57	head		OH	OH	OH
12	Brown, Clyde	33	head		MI	OH	MI
13	William, Rupp ?	49	head		MO	IL	IL
14	Woods, William	52	head		AR	TN	AR
15	Wilkens, Allen	44	head		IL	IL	IL
16	Cox, Duly B.	59	head		GA	SC	GA
17	Payne, Will	50	head		AR	KY	AR
18	Adams, George A.	34	head		MN	IRE	GER
19	Galtre, John A.	51	head		IL	IL	NJ
20	Hale?, Charie A.	61	head		AR	TN	MO
21	Parks, Roy G.	37	head		AR	MO	TN
22	Jones, James	58	head		AR	GA	GA
23	Havely, George	24	head		MO	MO	AR
24	Cox, John	29	head		AR	AR	MO
25	Payne, Elburt	20	head		AR	AR	AR
26	Hensly, John H.	28	head		MO	MS	MO
27	Cantrell, (or Cantwell)						
28	Eddings, Corbitt	19	head		AR	AR	AR
29	Lance, George L.	62	head		AR	KY	KY
30	Hughes, John W.	48	head		US	US	US
31	Schmuts?, James W.	46	head		NY	NY	NY
32	Talbert, Albert	39	head		AR	US	MO
33	Oles??, George E.	40	head		MO	MO	TN
34	Lance, Lendy	28	head		AR	US	US
35	Stinnet, Adam J.	51	head		AR	AR	AR
36	Stinnett, Buel	23	head		AR	AR	AR
37	Eddings, Luther F.	48	head		AR	US	AR
38	Jones, Don T.	31	head		AR	AR	US
39	Naggie, Sheppard H.	48	head		IA	US	US
40	Geary, Adams C.	57	head		PA	PA	PA
41	Wyrick, Della (f)	35	head		MO	MO	MO
42	Carico, Oliver W.	41	head		MO	US	MO
43	Clinkingbeard, Edward	53	head		AR	TN	TN
44	Oles, Henry	72	head		AR	AR	AR

45.	???, Belle			MO	TN	MO
46.	Smith, William F.	60	head	MS	TN	MO
47.	Moulder, Mary	66	head	AR	US	US
48.	Copeland, Ben	40	head	AR	AR	AR
49.	Moulder, Richard	36	head	AR	AR	AR
50.	Arnett, George A.	57	head	MO	KY	VA
51.	Arnett, Roy	24	head	AR	MO	GA
52.	Arnett, William A.	62	head	US	US	US
53.	Sennett, Charley	29	head	AR	MO	GA
54.	Walker, George	39	head	AR	KY	MO
55.	Mason, Mary	44	head	widow	MO	MO
56.	Walker, Charles	46	head	MO	KY	MO
57.	Brown, Asa	72	head	OH	OH	OH
58.	Thomson, Charles H.	33	head	KS	TN	IN
59.	Hickman, Olden?	25	head	AR	MO	AR
60.	Copeland, Ellen M.	57	head	AR	AR	MO
61.	Perryman, Frank	38	head	AR	US	US
62.	Lanford, Albert N.	53	head	AR	VA	VA
63.	Byrd, Ben	38	head	AR	AR	AR
64.	Arnett, William T.	35	head	AR	AR	AR
65.	Moulder, Polly A.	55	head	widow	AR	AR
66.	Arnett, James T.	63	head	MO	KY	GA
67.	Pierce, John	60	Bro-in-law	GA	GA	GA
68.	Lanford, James Henry	56	head	AR	WVA	WVA
69.	Scarbrough, Spencer	37	head	MO	US	US
70.	Landrum, John F.	39	head	AR	AR	AR
71.	Cochrum, Duncan W.	33	head	AR	AR	AR
72.	Lanford, Andrew J.	65	head	AR	TN	TN
73.	Moulder, James D.	35	head	AR	US	US
74.	Moulder, Jack	25	head	AR	AR	AR
75.	Talbert, Clarence	22	head	AR	TN	TN
76.	Henderson, Gillis	75	head	IL	IL	IL
77.	Shiely, James W.	47	head	US	US	US
78.	Uchman, Everitt H.	28	head	MO	IL	MO
79.	Franks, George	24	head	AR	AR	AR
80.	Maynard, John W.	64	head	AR	VA	TN
81.	Maynard, Russell W.	29	head	AR	AR	AR
82.	Maynard, Bradden	30	head	AR	AR	AR
83.	Maynard, Sam	66	head	AR	AR	AR
84.	Maynard, Allan	21	head	AR	AR	AR
85.	Lance, Horace	45	head	AR	TN	US
86.	Burhus, Lewis N.	66	head	MO	VA	US
87.	Ernest Hensley	22	head	AR	AR	AR
88.	Hensly, Sherman	54	head	MO	MO	MO
89.	Cox, George L.	40	head	AR	TN	AL
90.	Fowler, William H.	28	head	AR	OK	AR
91.	Cox, Crofferd	38	head	AR	TN	AL
92.	Parton, John C	20	head	AR	US	AR
93.	Rowlett, Columbus	33	head	AR	AR	US
94.	Hensly, Henry	26	head	MO	MO	MO
95.	Saxton, James H.	57	head	AR	AR	AR
96.	Gist, James W.	40	head	AR	AR	AR
97.	Walker, Elizabeth	65	head	widow	MO	MI
98.	Walker, Ervin C.	37	head	MO	KY	MO
99.	Walker, George	26	head	AR	AR	MO
100.	Walker, Columbus D.	35	head	MO	KY	MO
101.	Smith, Jack	50	head	AR	AR	AR
102.	Cockrum, Nettie	60	head	widow	AR	MO
103.	Glaspie, William C.	47	head	MO	SC	IL

MATNEY TOWNSHIP

SD 3 ED 65

1	Daws (or Davis), William H.	head	56		KY	TN	KY
2	Robertson, Mat K.	head	51		AR	GA	AR
3	Trimble, John I.	head	63		AR	USA	AR
4	Murphy, Orphy	head	29		AR	AR	AR
5	Murphy, James U.	head	47		AR	MO	AR
6	Harmon, Magggie A.	head	53	widow	MO	TN	TN
7	Rison, Albert	head	67		OH	USA	OH
8	Beavers, Jack A.	head	39		AR	IL	MO
9	Davis, David J.	head	66		TN	TN	TN
10	_____	head	71		GA	SC	GA
11	_____	head	32		_____	_____	KY
12	_____	head					
13	Perrine, George	head	28		MN	IN	IL
14	Beavers, William R.	head	38		AR	IL	USA
15	Hutson, Charles W.	head	37		AR	GA	AR
16	Avey, William S.	head	43		AR	AR	AR
17	Bench, Joseph W.	head	37		AR	MO	AR
18	Trimble, Robert H.	hed	47		AR	USA	USA
19	_____	head	30		AR	AR	MO
20	_____	head	25				
21	_____	head					
22	Yocham, Mikele D.	head	74		MO	KY	KY
23	Tripp, John	head	41		IL	MO	MO
24	Tripp, William H.	head	68		MO	TN	TN
25	Mead, Samuel E.	head	19		AR	VA	USA
26	Asplin, Laskin C.	head	26		MO	MO	MO
27	Mead, Andy J.	head	48		WV	VA	KY
28	Mead, Alexander	head	26		AR	WV	AL
29	Holloman, William F.	head	60		AR	KY	KY
30	Razor, Walter	head	38		MO	USA	USA
31	Razor, Dewitt	head	29		AR	USA	USA
32	Weavers, Charles W.	head	32		AR	USA	AR
33	_____, Hobart	head	22		KY	USA	USA
34	Beavers, Mary E.	head	52	widow	MO	TN	MO
35	_____						
36	Robertson, Thomas E.	head	25		AR	AR	AR
37	Wood, Granville	head	25		AR	USA	USA
38	Avey, John M.	head	66		AR	USA	MO
39	King, Charley O.	head	53		AL	AL	AL
40	Wood, Loranza	head	27		AR	AR	AR
41	Perry, Claud E.	head	25		AR	USA	USA
42	Cantrell, William	head	73		VA	USA	USA
43	Finley, Thomas J.	head	24		AR	AR	AR
44	Finley, Kate K.	head	62	widow	AR	USA	USA
45	Brewer, John E.	head	36		KY	KY	KY
46	Chapman, Oscar	head	41		KY	KY	KY
47	King, Robert P.	head	53		AL	AL	AL
48	_____	head	41				
49	Wickersham, Ambrose W.	head	68		AR	IN	AL
50	Gravier, George W.	head	72		AR	FRA	_____
51	Lancastor, Robert B.	head	47		AR	AR	TN
52	Treat, William W.	head	42		AR	USA	USA

53.	Caststeel, William L.	head	55	AR	TN	TN
54.	Caststeel, William R.	head	34	AR	AR	IL
55.	Stone?, Benjamin F.	head	27	AR	USA	IL
56.	Gaines, Henry T.	head	63	AR	KY	TN
57.	Campbell, Robert H.	head	30	AR	VA	IN
58.	Gaines, _____	head	25	AR	AR	IN
59.	_____, John W.	head	72	MO	KY	KY
60.	_____		46	AR	TN	_____
61.	Smith, James L.	head	37	AR	USA	USA
62.	Sanders, William	head	66	MO	VA	VA
63.	Cantrell, James	head	53	MO	USA	USA
64.	Rasor, Virginia	head	63	MO	MO	MO
65.	Chapman, James	head	33	AR	KY	KY
66.	Perry, Joel C.	head	50	AR	USA	USA
67.	Merrel, Gurney C.	head	34	AR	USA	TN
68.	Merrel, James P.	head	40	AR	MO	MO
69.	_____			_____	MO	MO
70.	Wilbur, Clarence K.	head	32	AR	IA	USA
71.	Merrell, Robert S.	head	31	AR	MO	MO
72.	Williams, Lily	head	31 widow	MO	VA	VA

(End of Matney Township)

It is regrettable that this completes the "History's" presentation of the Baxter County 1920 "Head of Household" census as the balance of the film is too difficult to be read. If anyone is viewing the film and can make any corrections, fill any of the blank entries in the listings printed in the Quarterly or can decipher the dim areas of the film, please send them to the Editor so the original transcript can be corrected and added to.

Margie will appreciate it very much!



The Story of the R. M. Ruthven/Cotter Bridge

With the coming of the railroad through the White River hills of Northern Arkansas and the starting of the town of Cotter, there became a necessity for river transportation across that stream at that point. The agitation for such took its first form in 1912 when Congress authorized a suspension bridge there. However, finances were not available and the agitation soon subsided.

With the building of highways and the increase of traffic the demand for such a bridge increased with each year. However, no

further steps were taken until the year 1927, when a franchise was granted for a private owned toll bridge at Denton's Ferry, two miles above Cotter. About the same time, local parties determined to build a bridge at Cotter, concurring with Congressman John N. Tillman and United States Senator Thaddus H. Caraway, and obtained their support for a state owned bridge at Cotter. That support assured, they then made surveys, gathered necessary data, as to materials and shipping facilities and laid the matter before the Arkansas State

Highway Commission in October 1927. This resulted in a corps of Engineers under the direction of Sam W. Whitthorne being on the ground on November of that year. Then ensued many months of delay, litigation over private owned toll bridges, and the preliminaries to the operation of the new toll bridge law which had been passed by the Arkansas Legislature in 1927. Finally when obstacles had been removed, the contract to design the bridge was awarded to the Marsh Engineering Company of Topeka, Kansas and Des Moines, Iowa. With the obtaining of the Federal permit and the approval of the War Department, the structure was advertised for letting on August 15, 1929, but the bids were rejected when a change in the structure was decided upon. The project was then re-advertised and the contract awarded to the Bateman Construction Company of Knoxville, Tenn, on September 15, 1929.

Actual construction began in its preliminary stages in November of that year.

The bridge, which is popularly known as the Marsh Rainbow Arch type, has an overall length of 1850 feet, 6 inches. At the eastern approach is 130 feet of deck girder, spanning the Missouri Pacific tracks, bringing the entrance to the bridge to Combs Ave., in the town of Cotter. Between the Missouri Pacific arch and the first of the five main arches is 190 feet

of deck girder type bridge. Then the five main arches spanning the river proper are each 216 feet in length, with five deck girders spans of fifty feet each across the bottom, on the western or Marion County side, bringing the western approach on to the bluff. The huge arches each with an overall length of 273 feet, having an exterior thickness of 6 feet by 30 inches, being reinforced with a structural steel form 5 feet, 4 inches by 26 inches. The entire super-structure is concrete with structural steel reinforcing. Nine thousand yards of gravel, 5000 yards of sand, 60,000 sacks of cement, 800,000 lbs. of structural steel and 825,000 lbs. of reinforcing steel were consumed in the entire structure.

The bridge has a clearance at the center span of 78 feet over low water, and carries a 2 per cent grade from the western, or Marion County side, to clear the Missouri Pacific tracks on the bluff in the town of Cotter, from low water to top of concrete on center span is 119 feet.

In the erection of this new bridge a unique and rather new plan was employed. Suspended over the center line and the first actual construction work, was a huge cable two and three-fourths inches in diameter and 2,000 feet long. On this cable was a carriage operating from one end of the cable to the other, with drop lines to the ground, upon which was carried all machinery and materials

used in the construction of the bridge. The huge structural steel arches were picked up and carried on this cable and put into place, while the forms were built around the steel, and the concrete then poured. The sand and gravel for the entire bridge was taken from the bar on White River at the site, and the concrete mixed in an elevated mixer. It was poured into huge buckets and carried by cable to all parts of the work. The Batesville Sand & Gravel Company furnished sand and gravel from their plant at the bridge site.

Mr. Charles Turnipseed, representing the Marsh Engineering Company, was the project or resident engineer throughout the building of the entire structure. The bridge, when completed, cost approximately one-half million dollars.

-the Souvenir edition celebrating the Dedication of Cotter Bridge. From Ellen Ramey

The bridge was officially completed in 1931. With the bridge completion the long used Cotter Ferry was closed on June 19 1931

Construction of the bridge was not without its hazards. Newspapers of that period report the deaths of at least 2 workers due to falls from the high spans.

The bridge was officially declared the first "National Historical Civil Engineering Land Mark" in Arkansas in October 1986, and as such is marked by a historical marker on the bridge and monument in the Cotter Big Spring

City Park located at the base of the Bridge on the river bank on the Cotter side.

The bridge was named in memory of Roderick Malcolm Ruthven who was a past mayor of Cotter and Baxter County Judge who worked long and hard to get the bridge constructed.

In 1991, The State Highway Department rehabilitated the bridge by making concrete repairs, sand blasting of all concrete surfaces and replacement of the original lighting. With the construction of a 3.2 mile rerouting of Highway 62, the route over the Ruthven Bridge is now designated Highway 62B.

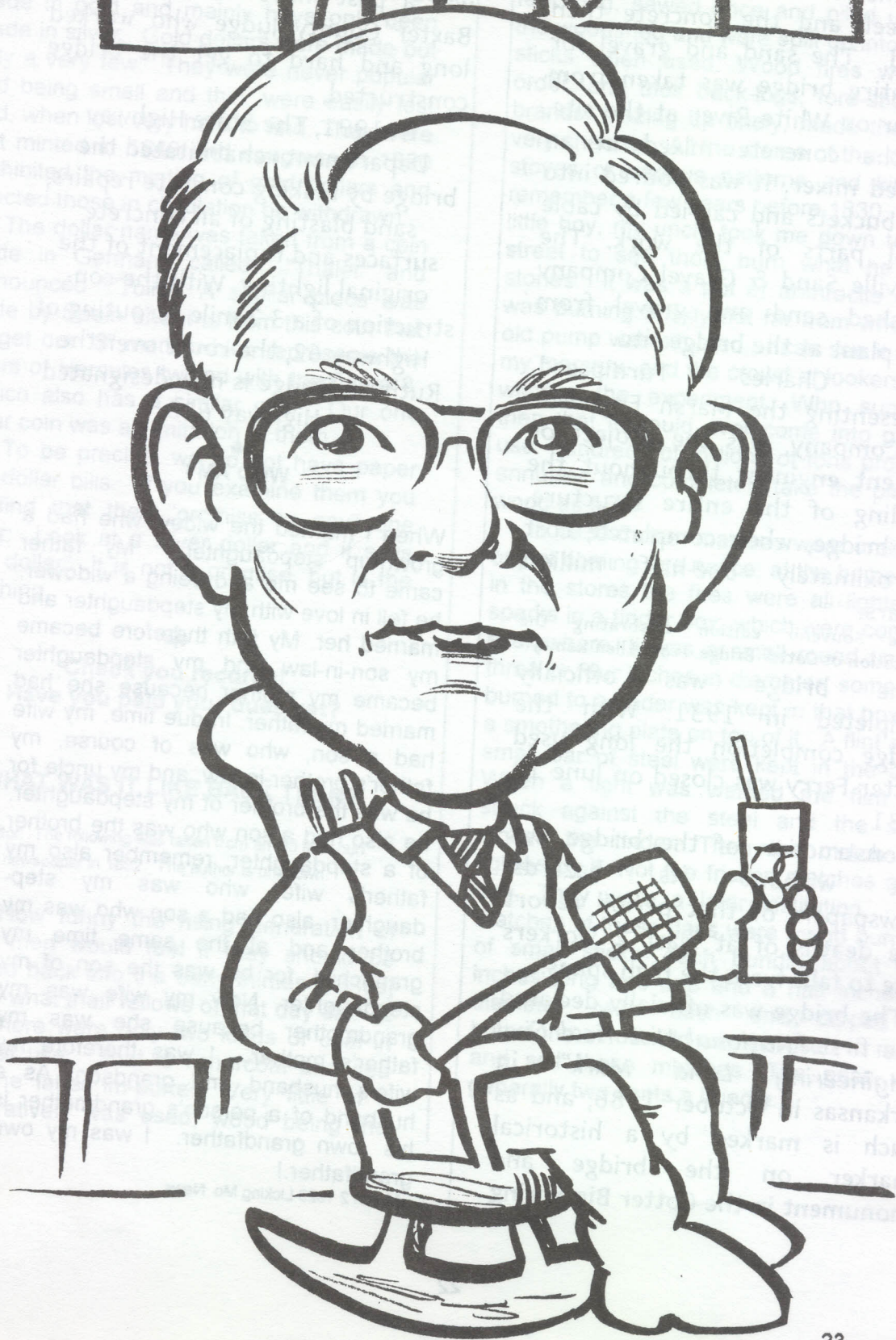


WHO AM I

When I married the widow who had a grown-up stepdaughter. My father came to see me and being a widower, he fell in love with my stepdaughter and married her. My father therefore became my son-in-law and my stepdaughter became my mother because she had married my father. In due time, my wife had a son, who was of course, my father's brother-in-law, and my uncle for he was the brother of my stepdaughter. he also had a son who was the brother of a stepdaughter, remember also my father's wife, who was my stepdaughter, also had a son who was my brother and at the same time my grandchild, for he was the son of my stepdaughter. Now my wife was my grandmother because she was my father's mother. I was therefore my wife's husband and grandson. As a husband of a person's grandmother is his own grandfather. I was my own grandfather.!

--March 2 1923 Licking Mo News

EARLE



Earle, [With an "E"] Johnson 1913-1996

On Tuesday January 2, 1996 a small notice on the obituary page of *The Baxter Bulletin* stated that Earle Johnson, 83 died at the Baxter County Regional Hospital on Monday, January 1, 1995. The article went on to briefly say that Earle Johnson had been a business man and prominent community leader of Mountain Home.

Through the last few years Earle had become a good friend to me. I knew that an obituary would be written about the many accomplishments that Earle had achieved in his life time. But Earl, being a friend, touched you in many ways and I wanted to tell some of the ways that he did this to me.

Earle, although legally blind from an eye disease, came every day to the business he and his son operated in the Village Mall in Mountain Home. Earle was always dressed to the "nines" and daily held down the "first chair" outside the door of his business. Earle knew most of the people who walked past his store in the mall. He always had a happy greeting for them all. Students seeking information concerning many subjects would stop and seek out answers to their problems. Some had been asked by their teachers to seek out his council.

But to the friends and acquaintances that daily occupied the bench next to Earle's chair every morning in the mall, Earle was much more. He was a friend

to all, story teller, relater of history, a source for what is new in the community and much, much more. He was always eager to know you and know about you. Strangers instantly became friends. Earle, who had to use a magnifying glass to read his watch, could recognize many people from their walk or voice. His remark to me usually was "Is that you Gene? Where is your bride?" Although I am sure he must have had bad days as all of us do, it was never apparent. He always had a gracious and special greeting for all.

Earle has related to many of us, many episodes of his life. Many of which would never appear in an obituary. I will relate some that I can recall.

Earle was born and raised in El Dorado, Arkansas. He has told us about many episodes of his early employment as a reporter for the Arkansas Gazette. He told of covering the courts of Little Rock and many special stories around that part of the state. He told of his days in the Marine Corp during World War II and of the circumstances that led to being called to work in the White House in Washington D. C. This call came as he was embarking with his Corp to invade another island in the South Pacific. Just as he was getting into the boat, the call came for him to report to the White House. Earle went on to relate how the Marine that took his place was later to be victim of the war.

Earle went on to Washington and reported from the White House to the Navy Department on transactions that affected the Navy.

While in the White House Earle made the acquaintance of Vice President Harry Truman, who, of course, went on to become President. When President Truman came to Baxter County to dedicate the Norfolk and Bull Shoals Dams, they again renewed the acquaintance. Earle had lived in a section of Washington D.C. that served as home for many of the large female secretarial force in Washington. The President had known this and when they again met in Baxter County, the President remarked "Earle Johnson! I never thought you would survive living in that part of Washington D. C. It is good to see you again!"

Earle came to Mountain Home to work for the Robertson Store on the Square. It is common knowledge to native Mountain Home residents that he went on to own and operate several businesses. Among his many endeavors he operated a grocery store, a mens clothing store, a restaurant as well as the Precious Metals store in the Village Mall.

One of the experiences that I recall Earle telling about was when he operated the Grocery. Earle had two butchers working in the store. One was off on the day he was relating about. The other, wanting off for lunch, asked Earle to watch the meat counter for him. While the butcher was gone, a lady customer came to the butcher counter and requested a chicken. Earle looked in the display cabinet and found there was only one chicken. He took it out and showed it to the customer. She said it was fine but would like a larger one.

Earle, carrying the chicken with him, went to the back room and looked in the meat cooler for another chicken. None was to be found. Earle, confessing that he didn't know what came over him, turned the chicken around, went back out to the customer and said, "How about this one?" The customer looked the chicken over and said, "That one is just right. I think I will take both of them". Earle said that he never felt worse in his life and immediately sank to the floor. When he got up, he told the customer that he guessed the "devil" had just took a hold of him and he apologized profusely.

Over the years, Earle was called to serve his state and community many times. Earle served on the State's History Commission, and was a member of the state wide Bi-Centennial committee. He also served terms on the Mountain Home School Board as well as was a past president of the Chamber of Commerce. He was always ready to serve his community. He also was a life member of the Baxter County Historical Society and supported our many projects.

One of Earle's great passions was the Rotary Club meeting that he attended every Thursday. The Rotarians will always remember his animated leading of the singing of "Happy Birthday" to fellow Rotarians. Walkers in the mall have also had the pleasure of Earle leading the birthday song in their honor.

To those who walked in the mall for exercise, and to Earle's many friends, the mall will not be the same again. We miss you Earle "with an E" Johnson. Good-by Friend!

--A Friend, Gene Garr



Outgoing President Margie Garr and Member Nita Jones.



Treasurer Stella Jackson, Secretary Sue Wanless and President Judy Sharp

At the March 1996 meeting of the Baxter County Historical Society, the new President of the Society was installed and the gavel passed from outgoing president Margie Garr to the new leader of the Society, President Judy Sharp.

Judy is the daughter of long time Member Ellen Ramey. Their family has long time ties to the area of Baxter County. Her late father Ray Ramey was the owner and proprietor of the Ben Franklin Store in Mountain Home for many years.

The membership expressed its appreciation to Margie for her work the past several years. The Society under the presidency of Margie has flourished. The membership has grown to over 280 members, several restoration projects were completed or under way and microfilms of the county vital records and many reference books have been placed in the county library. Thank You very much Margie!



THE MOUNTAIN HOME BAPTIST COLLEGE GIRLS DORMATORY BUILDING
NOW ON THE ARKANSAS STATE HISTORICAL REGISTER
Owned by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Blackburn



Jessie Walker Dover Ellen Nancy [Thompson]
(1877-19640) (1874-1971)
See "The Dover Family" - page 3



VP Charles Blackburn and Patrick Vollner
of the Arkansas Historic Preservation, touring
the Gassville Hospital Museum Building

THE HOUCK RAILROAD

Col. Louis Houck, Receiver, and E. S. McCarty, General Manager of the St. Louis, Cape Girardeau and Ft. Smith Railroad Company, were at Mountain Home and Harrison, Ark., last week and aroused much interest at both places in the proposed extension of their line into and through that county.

To the Citizens of Harrison, in enthusiastic mass meeting assembled, Col. Houck stated what would be required from the people of Boone county, his proposition being as follows: A bonus of 10,000 acres of land, a bonus of the right of way through Boone County, a bonus of such terminals as may be needed in Harrison and the people to subscribe for \$50,000 of first mortgage bonds of the road at par, provided that they are not all taken by the eastern syndicate that is proposing to finance the road. The proposition was accepted by leading citizens of the town, and steps are now being taken to make good the pledges. Col. Houck predicted that, with the facilities the road proposed to give the town, Harrison will within five years be ahead of Springfield in size and commercial importance. And Springfield is wild with fear that such will be the case, and her papers are agitating for a road down there to forestall the Houck road and the St. Louis, Siloam and Ft. Smith project, and save the valuable trade the loss of which those schemes threaten her with.

How will it be with West Plains? There may yet be a chance to secure the proposed road, but bonuses of land, or right of way, or both, will be required, according to the proposition made to the people of Boone and Baxter Counties, Arkansas.

The following is an account of the proceedings at Mountain Home, on the occasion of Col. Houck's appearance

here, the day before the meeting at Harrison:

A public meeting was held at which Col. Houck made known to the people of Mountain Home fully his plans and the basis upon which his company proposed to put this road through. He is having a survey made now from Hunter, Mo. the present terminus of the road, to Fort Smith, and the engineers have temporarily located the road as far as the mouth of North Fork near Mountain Home, the route taking in Mammoth Spring and Salem, in Fulton county, and striking Baxter county on the eastern border on Big Creek. The survey then follows this creek to North Fork, thence down stream to White River, and crossing White River at Mountain Home, the contemplated route is up the river to the Winner survey, which survey will probably be followed on to Harrison.

At the meeting referred to, President Houck spoke of the great advantage this road would give the people of North Arkansas over any other road that could be built, expressed his surprise on seeing, as he passed through the country, the vast and unbounded resources awaiting the development railroad transportation would bring; that this unquestionably was the most promising field for a new railroad in the United States.

He explained why the surveyors had taken the route by the mouth of North Fork instead of going direct to Mountain Home, that it was with the view of securing a low grade, that being one of the most important points to look to in the location of a railroad. He said, however, that when the present survey was completed to Harrison, another survey would be made from West Plains south direct to Mountain Home and whichever route was shown to be the most practicable would be adopted. His company would ask the people of Baxter county to secure for them the right of way for their road through the county, wherever

it may go and also ask such donations of land as the people may feel disposed to give an inducement for the immediate construction of the road. Several citizens made talks and assured Col Houck that his enterprise would receive their hearty cooperation and whatever encouragement they were able to give in the manner he had suggested.

At the suggestion of Capt. B. F. Bodenhammer, a permanent committee was appointed whose duty it shall be to secure the right of way and solicit land donations.

---Howell County News, West Plains, Missouri Friday, December 6, 1895

S P A C I N G

WHEN HE FIRST CAME TO SEE HER
HE SHOWED A TIMID HEART
AND WHEN THE LIGHTS WERE LOW
THEY SAT THIS FAR APART
BUT WHEN THIS LOVE GREW WARMER
AND HE LEARNED THE JOYS OF A KISS
THEY KNOCKED OUT ALL THE SPACES
ANDSETUPCLOSELIKETHIS

Licking News, Licking Mo. Mar 27 1925



Old Obituary

Mary Emeline Tutt born Apr 5, 1854, in Marion County, AR, died at 12 o'clock on the night of June 2, 1924, age 70 years 2 mo. She married on June 11 1869 to Byars Williams. They had 12 children, six preceded her in death. The living are J. E. Williams, Licking, Mo., J. A. Williams, St. Louis, Mo. Chas. Williams, Licking Mo.; Mrs. Albert Baxter, California, Mrs. Laura Myers, California and Mrs. A. J. Norris, Texas. Burial was at Boone Creek Cemetery. She was a baptist.

[Licking, Mo. News-June 27, 1924.]

**Don't talk unless you
improve the silence!**

Another Baxter County Family

**DR JEREMIAH B. SIMPSON
BAXTER COUNTY PHYSICIAN**

Doctor Jeremiah B. Simpson was born 1851 in Wayne County, Illinois to John W. and Sallie [Murphy] Simpson. John W. was also born in Wayne County, Illinois. The paternal grandfather William Simpson was a Tennessean and pioneer of Wayne County. John W. died in 1880 while plowing at age 45. Dr. Jeremiah B. Simpson was the 2nd of 8 children born to his parents. He began his study of medicine in Fairfield [state unknown] and later at the University of Louisiana. He began his medical career in 1873 in Ozark County, Missouri, at St. Leger. Three years later he came to Mountain Home. The 1880 Baxter County census reported that Dr. Simpson was living with the James M. Wolf family.

In Mountain Home, he had several partners, one of which was his brother Joseph, who was born September 1861 in Illinois, and married to Rosa ____, Rosa was born February 1866 in Illinois.

Dr. Simpson was a member of the Board of Trustees of the Mountain Home College. He was married June 27, 1882 to Miss Lugilla Hicks, who was born 1858 in Tennessee. She was the daughter of Maj. T. I. Hicks. She died May 3 1900. Dr. Jeremiah and Lugilla had 5 children: [1] Thomas Hicks Simpson, born July 1884 died 1954 [2] Gertrude Simpson, born Feb 1887 died 1956, and was married to Lon Jones, Jr. [3] John M. Simpson born June 13 1889 AR, died June 1940 [4] Annie Orine Simpson, born May 1892 and [5] Jerry Bryson Simpson who died young.

The "Mountain Echo" [Yellville, AR], in its Jan 13 1899 issue, reported that Dr. Simpson had died in January 1899

The family of Dr. Jeremiah Simpson were Baptists.

WANTED! FAMILY HISTORIANS

The Seventh North Arkansas Ancestor Fair seeks family historians! People researching north Arkansas are invited to share their family history on Saturday, June 1, 1996, at the public school in Leslie, AR. Since 1990 family researchers have met in small north Arkansas towns to provide and gather information about north Arkansas families. To help more people find their roots, the Ancestor Fair is looking for more family researchers who will share their information. The Fair organizers will provide free tables and publicity for family historians to share their information and gather more information.

In 1995, at the Sixth Fair, over 500 family researchers researching over 200 surnames gathered to swap family stories, share years of research and look for clues to that elusive great-grandfather. This was a 25 % increase in attendance over 1994 and an indication that sharing genealogical information at an Ancestor Fair is alive and growing. The Fair is looking for more researchers, both long experienced and beginners, who will provide information for those who are looking.

The North Arkansas Ancestor Fair will be open from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. in the Public School Gym, Leslie Arkansas [that's on US 65, fifty miles south of Harrison and 90 miles north of Little Rock]. Over fifty family and county historians will attend to share their years of research and we are looking for others who want to join them to share their knowledge. Information providers make contact with other family members and help beginners get off to a good start.

Family researchers who want more information about this unique opportunity to share information and make contacts are encouraged to get in touch with James J. Johnston, 2333 East Oakes Drive, Fayetteville, AR 72703 or Tel: 501-442-3691

IN MEMORIAL

Bernard F. Jakle of Lakeview, died Wednesday, February 21, 1996, at his home. He was 72.

A retired research and development employee for Sara Lee Co., Mr. Jakle had been a Lakeview resident since 1990. He was born April 18, 1923, at Carl Junction, Mo., a son of the late Bradford and Ruth Newby Jakle. He and the former Genevieve Jones were married September 15, 1946, at DuQuoin, Illinois.

Mr. Jakle was a U.S. Navy veteran of World War II and a member of the National Rifle Association.

He is survived by his wife, Genevieve of the home, a daughter; Melody Johnson of Muncie, Ind.; a sister, two grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

He was preceded in death by his parents and a brother, Edwin Jakle.

Services were private.

Bernard was a member of the Baxter County Historical Society.

Cotter, Arkansas

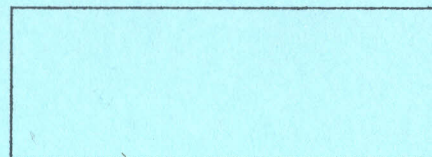
[From "The Mountain Echo Sep 22, 1922]

The most valuable improvement in Cotter in many a day was begun Monday when a crew of men started the work of cutting McLean Street through to the river. The Railroad company put in a temporary 16-foot crossing, and when the work on the street has been completed will replace it with a 32-foot asphalt crossing.

It cost near \$600 to make the street as intended but will be worth many times that sum to the public and to owners of West McLean Street property.

*Baxter County Historical & Genealogical Society
Stella Jackson, Treasurer
Rte 2 Box 116
Mountain Home, AR 72653*

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