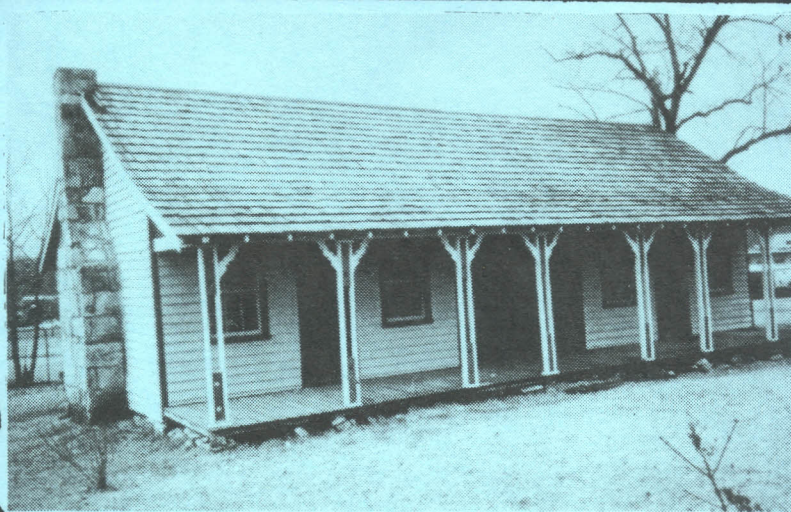


# Baxter County History



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

**Featuring:  
The Family Histories of:  
Benjamin Franklin Maple  
Benjamin & Rebecca Ann Hill  
Grando Croffard Cox**

**SPECIAL FEATURE:  
"Little Pa's Walking Stick"  
by Mary Ann Messick**

**VOLUME 24 NO. 1  
January, February & March 1998**

**Published by  
The Baxter County Historical  
&  
Genealogical Society, Inc.**

*Baxter County Historical & Genealogical Society*  
*Volume 24 NO 1 January, February, & March 1998*

VOLUME 24 NO. 1  
"The Baxter County History"

**Published by**  
**The Baxter County Historical & Genealogical Society, Inc.**  
**Mountain Home, Arkansas**

**President:**

Charles Blackburn, 321 S. College St., Mountain Home, AR 72653  
Phone 1-870-425-0405

**Vice Presidents:**

Dr. James Lowe, 1500 Manor, Mountain Home, AR 72653  
Phone 870-425-9774

Garvin Carroll, 316 Justice Court, Mountain Home, AR 72653  
E-Mail Address: nivrag@centuryinter.net  
Phone 870-425-2881

Becky Baker, PO Box 44, Mountain Home, AR 72653  
Phone 870-425-4332

Margie Garr, 1505 Mistletoe, Mountain Home, AR 72653  
Phone 870-425-0405 E-Mail: mermaid@centuryinter.net

Evelyn Denton, Rt 2 Box 264, Gassville, AR 72635  
Phone 870-430-5334

**Treasurer:**

Stella Jackson, 455 CR 619, Mountain Home, AR 72653  
Phone 870-425-4699

**Secretary:**

Sue C. Wanless, Rt 11 Box 18G, Mountain Home, AR. 72653  
Phone 870-424-7225

**Asst. Secretary**

Vinita Jones, 1211 Sunshine Dr., Mountain Home, AR 72653  
Phone 870-424-4268

**Vice President-"The History" Editor:**

F. Gene Garr, 1505 Mistletoe Mountain Home, AR 72653  
Phone 870-425-0405

E-Mail Address: mermaid@centuryinter.net

**Membership rate is \$10.00 per member, \$12.50 Member and Spouse.**

**Membership year is January 1 to December 31**

**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 needed  
and should be sent to the Editor.**

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

**The Society meets every fourth Tuesday of the month. As meetings are  
scheduled for various parts of the County, check the local papers for location or  
call one of the above board members.**

*Baxter County Historical & Genealogical Society*  
*Volume 24 NO 1 January, February, & March 1998*

**1998 SOCIETY MEETINGS**  
**JANUARY**

January Meeting was held at the Entergy Building in Mountain Home. President Judy Sharp opened the meeting and after some brief announcements and the completion of the business meetings, she introduced our new President Charles "Charlie" Blackburn. Charles is a long time member and served as Vice President and in charge of the reconstruction of the Rollins Hospital Museum. President Blackburn accepted his new office and outlined some plans for the Society. A get acquainted session was held in which all the members and guests present identified themselves.

Outgoing President Judy Sharp was thanked for her service to the Society. Judy did a great job. During her reign the society met in various parts of the county and the Society was treated to many great programs and interesting speakers. Judy has accepted the position of librarian for the "Rollins Hospital Museum in Gassville" as will continue being charge of membership. Great Job of stewardship of our society, Judy!

**FEBRUARY**

The February meeting was held at the Entergy Building in Mountain Home. President Blackburn has requested that all members and guests bring something old to show and tell at the February meeting. After the business meeting, a multitude of articles were shown, ranging from a shotgun to ancient Indian relics. Old pictures, fire helmet, cow bell, etc were also shown.

Plans were discussed regarding a history celebration in Cooper Park in October. This will be coordinated with the Confederate Reacting group and will be held in Raps Barren Pioneer Settlement.

Treasurer Stella Jackson reported that the grant of \$5500 had been received from Baxter County Government for assistance in the various projects of the Society. She also reported that Chili Luncheon and Bake Sale had netted over \$724.

Judy Sharp reported that the reprinting of The Baxter County History by Mary Ann Messick was completed and several copies are available for purchase. Costs of the photocopied reproductions are \$40 (plus \$3

shipping and handling) Members may obtain a copy for the discounted price of \$35.

**MARCH**

The March Meeting was again held at the Entergy Building in Mountain Home. President Charles Blackburn opened the meeting and introduced Jackie Leatherman from the Mountain Home Parks & Recreational Department. She gave a talk and solicited the Society's assistance for participation in the Earth Day Celebration in Cooper Park and in particular in the Rapps Barren Pioneer Settlement. After the business meeting was held, President Blackburn introduce former Sheriff Joe Edmonds who presented his father 38 caliber revolver to the Society for display in the Rollins Hospital Museum in Gassville. This was the gun that was carried by his father, Sheriff Emmet Edmonds when he was killed in the line of duty in 1968.

The program for the evening was presented by Marge Wilhm who talked about and displayed some very old antique glass dishes, etc. Marge operates the Ox Bow antique shop near Mountain Home.

□□

**4<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL GARAGE & BAKE SALE**

The 4<sup>th</sup> annual Garage & Bake Sale held March 21 at the Armory in Mountain Home was again a success. Sale of the garage sale items, bake goods and "History of Baxter County Books" brought a total of almost \$1100. This great sale will enable the Society to finance more renovations to the Hospital and other projects.

Workers at the garage sale from the Society were: Becky & Robert Baker, Bob Underhill, Venita Jones, Agnes Bowman, Patsy Hudson, Carl & Elsa Roden, Sue Wanless, Jeanetta Grigg, Truman & Ramona Lee and Gene Garr. Many others donated both items for the sale and bake goods. Elvan Hudson secured much material from a recent plant closing and this material added a lot to the sale.

Becky Baker, announced at the end of the sale that the Armory has already been secured for next year.

*Baxter County Historical & Genealogical Society*  
*Volume 24 NO 1 January, February, & March 1998*

Another Baxter County Family

**BENJAMIN AND REBECCA ANN (OVERTON) HILL**

*Sophonra "Frona" Maranda Ann (Hill) Cox was born to Benjamin Hill and Rebecca Ann Overton Hill. She was one of nine children. Benjamin Hill was born about 1827 in Georgia. He was a gristmill owner and operator. Nothing is known of his father. His mother was either Indian or Black Dutch. Ann Cox said they were Black Dutch. Benjamin's Mother was in Germany before coming to America. Her name may have been Mary, but the name she was known by was "Black Granny". Ann Cox was dark complexioned and this may explain dark complexions in some of her descendants.*

Benjamin Hill married Rebecca Ann Overton in Fayette County, Georgia, on December 18, 1845. They moved to Big Flat, Arkansas, around 1871. Benjamin Hill died at Big Flat in 1877. Their son, Andrew "Andy", their daughter, Susan Paralee, and one of Andrew's sons died at Big Flat as well. Their burial places are unknown.

Rebecca Ann (Overton) Hill was born February 17, 1817, in Fayette County, Georgia, near present day Atlanta, to John Overton, Jr., and Susannah (Hagler) Overton. Some descendants believe that Susannah might not have actually been her mother. Perhaps, (and there are some reasons to believe that) John Overton, Jr., was married twice, the first being Susannah's sister who died when Rebecca Ann was an infant. Susannah (Hagler) Overton did have a sister named Rebecca. On some of the sources, Rebecca Ann (Overton) Hill's mother's name is simply listed as Ann Hagler. Whoever the biological mother was, Susannah was probably the only mother she ever knew.

When Benjamin Hill died in 1877, Rebecca may have lived in or near the Buffalo City area for a few years. She was old enough for her widow's pension in 1880. On October 4, 1884 she made application in Harrison, Arkansas, under Homestead Application 39926, to homestead 120 acres of in Carroll County near Berryville, Arkansas.

According to the Hill history ("*The Old Hill Stream*" by Maxine (Hill) Jones), in the winter of 1884, Rebecca and her son, Benjamin Henry Hill lived under a bluff overhang on the homesteaded property while they built themselves a log cabin. The cabin no longer stands, but it was 16' x16' with a fireplace on the east side. It was built of unhewn logs placed one atop the other with no chinking in between the logs. The cabin had a door on the north side and one of the south side but had no windows. Water was carried from a spring some ways from the cabin.

Rebecca Ann was a midwife and sometimes was called upon to practice doctoring also. She said, before her death, that she had taken very little medicine in her lifetime, and that most of medicine was what she had made.

Rebecca was uneducated by academic standards. She could neither read nor write. Four of her children, John R. Hill, Susan Paralee, Queen Easter and Sophronia Ann were the first in their family to go to school in a hundred years. This lack of schooling was not necessarily because of their circumstances but simply because schooling was not looked upon as a necessary thing for their time.

Rebecca grew her own tobacco and smoked a clay pipe, which evidently did not shorten her life. According to her death certificate, Rebecca Ann (Overton) Hill lived 105 years, 10 months and 9 days. Her cause of death is stated as Bronchial Pneumonia. She died December 26, 1922. She is buried at Berryville, Arkansas.

In October 1921, The Arkansas Democrat featured her as the oldest citizen of Northwest Arkansas, and possibly of the State. Rebecca was a member of the Christian Church and was very zealous in her work. Longevity seems to run in other of Rebecca's descendants. I visited with her last living grandchild, Earnest Hill of Berryville, Arkansas, in March of 1996. He will be 100 years old in November of 1996. Rebecca Ann Hill claimed that her grandfather on her mother's side, Jacob Hagler, lived to be 112 years old. She also said he could play the fiddle and dance a jig until the day he died.

Benjamin Hill served in the Civil War from 1863-1863. Some sources say he was listed as a deserter on his military records. He was admitted to a Jackson, Mississippi hospital in February of 1865, suffering from rubeola. He is listed as deserting April 24, 1865. However, General Lee had already surrendered on April 9, 1865. It was not at all unusual for men to simply lay down their weapons and go home near the end of the war. Benjamin Hill was paroled to return home

*Baxter County Historical & Genealogical Society*  
*Volume 24 NO 1 January, February, & March 1998*

on May 26, 1865 from Jackson, Mississippi. He walked all the way back to Arkansas suffering numerous hardships along the way.

The military papers I found for Benjamin Hill did not show him as a deserter. He served under a Captain Burgess, in the Alabama Infantry from 1863 to 1865. Also, according to these records he died in 1874 (not 1877 as previously shown). Rebecca Widow's pension on Benjamin was approved August 13, 1917.

Benjamin and Rebecca were the parents of the following nine children:

1. Andrew J. Hill born March 1, 1847. He married Martha Ellis in 1871/75.
2. Mary Amanda Hill, born in 1848. She married "Pat" Enlow in 1871-75
3. Francis Frank M. "Bub" Hill, born in 1850. He married Louise Whaley in 1870/76
4. Rebecca Jane Hill born in 1852. She married William "Will" Hill (her cousin in 1866?  
(These above 4 children were all born in Fayette County, Georgia)
5. John R. Hill, born May 6, 1854. He married Paulina Treat on October 11, 1874.
6. Susan Paralee Hill, born in 1854
7. Queen Easter "Aunt Tint", born February 17, 1857. She married Berry Green Ellis on July 26, 1873.
8. Sophronia Maranda Ann Hill born March 1, 1859. (1857?) She married Fielding H Cox in 1871  
(These last four children were all born in Randolph County, Alabama)
9. Benjamin Henry Hill born March 2, 1870. He married Martha Leona Taylor August 12, 1888, He was born in Winston County, Alabama.

It is ever so difficult to express what one feels after having walked through the lives of some of our ancestors. Their lives were fraught with every imaginable hardship, compounded by cramped living spaces and the daily insurmountable chores that came with large families, all of which were to be accomplished without any conveniences. Yet, despite all of these facts, the amazing fortitude that these and others who followed them have shown by their sheer determination and love for their families is overwhelming.

**Another Baxter County Family:**

#### **THE GRANDO CROFFARD "CROFT" COX FAMILY**

Grando Croffard "Croft" Cox, born July 3, 1882, son of Fielding H. and Ann Cox. Croft married Martha "Mat" Frances Clementine McGee on September 14, 1904.

Croft and Mat Cox lived for awhile following their marriage on a rented piece of property near Mountain Home, Arkansas. The property was owned by Jacob and Mary Skiver. In 1907-1908, Croft and Mat Cox accompanied by Croft's father, Fielding Cox, two of Croft's brothers, George L. "Doc" Cox, Hurst Cox and their families began a journey to Oklahoma by covered wagon. Julia "Jewel" Catherine (Cantwell) Wagers joined them along the way at Siloam Springs, Arkansas. The Coxes remained in Oklahoma for about a year before traveling on to Texas. This trip was to demand a toll in tears. Croft and Mat Cox were to bury their first born child, Dorothy Ann Cox, near Miami, Oklahoma. She died of the bloody flux at almost 3 years of age. They were not alone in their sorrows, for on this same trip, Doc and Ona Cox were to leave a child in the same state. Thomas "Tommy" was about the same age as Dorothy when he died.

Upon returning to Arkansas, Croft and Mat rented a property on Pigeon Creek, on the Jones place. Their third child, Viola Zada (Cox) Dover was born on this place. Shortly after, Croft and Mat moved into the Reed Bend on the North Fork River. They first rented, then purchased the property from F. M. and Laura V. Seward. Croft and Mat next purchased a 320-acre tract of property on the Cranfill side from C. O. and Mary Howard. Croft and Mat Cox worked both of these farms until failing health overtook them. For her, it was affliction of crippling arthritis, which eventually put her in a wheel chair. She was bound to her chair the last 8-9 years of her life.

Croft Cox became ill in the spring of 1937. He was diagnosed with TB and at the suggestions of Dr.'s Mooney and Tipton, he moved to Arizona seeking a drier climate. (Some of his children, looking back, now believe he may have had cancer). A nephew and wife, Wilford and Josie Cox

*Baxter County Historical & Genealogical Society*  
*Volume 24 NO 1 January, February, & March 1998*

accompanied him to Arizona. In August or September of that year he sent word to two of his children Zada and Norman, to come and drive his pickup truck home. However, Croff was in such bad shape by this time, he rode home in the Pullman car of the train. He died February 9, 1938.

Later that year, Mat Cox, purchased 10 acres, 4 miles east of Mountain Home, from Mac Curlee. She moved into an old existing frame building on the property until a house could be constructed for her. Bert Skiver, with the help of Mat's son, Harp Cox, and her son-in-law, Harvey Dover, built that rock house. Mat moved in to the house and lived there until her death on December 15, 1948. She and Croff, along with many of their children are buried at Quality Ridge (Trivett) Cemetery on Highway 201 north of Mountain Home.

The children of Grando Croffard "Croff" Cox and Martha Frances Clementine (McGee) Cox":

1. Dorothy Ann Cox born September 25, 1905 died June 18, 1908 in Oklahoma.
2. Orpha Clementine Cox born September 7, 1906 died August 2, 1915
3. Zada Viola Cox born November 3, 1909, died March 7, 1998 in Mountain Home, AR and was buried in the Quality Ridge Cemetery near Mountain Home.. She married Thomas Harvey Dover June 1 1930 at Mountain Home, AR.. Harvey died June 12, 1973 and is buried in the Quality Ridge Cemetery.
4. Grando Norman Cox born May 20, 1912, died December 17, 1975 and is buried in the Quality Ridge Cemetery. He married Harpsy Cora Thacker Feb 11, 1933.
5. Margie Marie Cox born July 10 1914. She married Ben Clayton Thatcher June 11, 1932. Ben died November 14, 1983 and is buried at Quality Ridge Cemetery.
6. Marion Samuel born June 21, 1916 died 3 March 1935 of "quick pneumonia" and was buried Quality Ridge Cemetery
7. William Harp Cox born Nov 15, 1918 died October 25 1987 and is buried in the Quality Ridge Cemetery. He married first Ora Thacker, divorced, married second Clarine McFarland, divorced and married third Geraldine "Jerry" Sargent
8. John Ervin Cox born January 31, 1921 died March 2, 1994 and is buried in the Quality Ridge Cemetery. He married Jane Nadine Kessler, January 4, 1947
9. Mattie Maranda Cox born March 28, 1923. She married Glenn Jones of October 5, 1946.
10. Minnie Ivo Cox born March 9, 1926, She married Johnnie Harold Russell on August 15, 1945.
11. Paul Cox born September 28, 1928. He married Helen Norman Cleven January 25, 1954. She died July 18, 1995.

**FAMILY STORY: "The Hidden Money"**

*"I think most of the Coxes, and some who aren't, have a story to tell about the hidden money. It seems that an old man named Tracy heard the sound of Union soldiers approaching. He sent his servants one way and he went another. He carried what amounted to a water-bucket of Confederate gold with him to the Indian section of the cemetery. There he buried the money. Sometime later, he supposedly gave a map of the burying place to Hurst, Doc and Cross Cox. They went to the cemetery and located the burial location. However, since it was getting late, Croff suggested that they all go home for the night and return in the morning to dig up the treasure. When Hurst and Doc arrived the next morning, the money had been exhumed and the imprint of a three-legged pot was clearly visible in the dirt.*

*Shortly thereafter, Croff supposedly purchased the Cranfill place. It was rumored that Mr. Howard traveled to Oklahoma some time after that to exchange Confederate gold for US dollars. Many Cox descendants strongly believe the story is true, while many others just as strongly believe it is not true. Some descendants of Mr. Tracy also believe the story is true. Especiall6y did Nellie Mitchell, granddaughter of Mr. Tracy, who was always quick to remind some of the Cox descendants that the Coxes found her "Poppy's money".*

*Baxter County Historical & Genealogical Society*  
*Volume 24 NO 1 January, February, & March 1998*

*My father, as well as some of his sisters, denied the story; having heard their Father say there was no validity to it. One thing for sure, everyone seems to have heard about it at one time or another. Another thing for sure, is that I'm not fool enough to make a public statement about my opinion. This is one of those river stories you can make your own decision about. Yes, I have my opinion, but I think I'll just keep it."*

**EDITOR: The preceding two family histories were adapted from history found in the book "My Limb of the Cox Tree" by Martha Jane (Cox) Maynard, written May 31, 1996. The Society is very thankful for the submission of this book and the permission to use the stories of these families.**

□□

**From our members:**

23 December 1997

Dear Historical Society,

I am responding to the excellent article on Gassville History written by Dale Sharp and published in Volume 23, No. 3 of the Baxter History Quarterly.

Mr. Hubert Marler, son of Robert Marler, is a first cousin once removed of my grandmother, Minnie Marler Coffee, daughter of Bruce Milum Marler, who lived for many years in Gassville. The correct name of my ancestor who lead the first 21 wagon train from Canton, Cherokee County, Georgia in 1869, was not James Alexander Coffee, but his father, Colonel James Calton "Squire" Coffee, CSA. James Alexander was a member of the party, and may have led another train of 16 wagons into the county in 1870. Other members of this party included the Hiram K. Wilkie family, and the James Lafayette Leonard family, the later two related by marriage to J. C. Coffee's daughters.

The first cotton gin in Baxter County was owned by Col. J. C. Coffee, as reported.

It was interesting to read about the Bob Marler family being so musical, which must have been an asset as many of that family were active in the ministry. These brothers were sons of Doctor John E. Marler of the Pilgrim's Rest Community, first doctor in Baxter County and surgeon to General Marmaduke, CSA.

Miss Stella Kate Coffee, the first postmistress in Arkansas, served from 1913 to 1958. The lovely little native stone post office was built on the southwest corner of J. C. Coffee land just across the street from the Rollin's Hospital. Aunt Stella had a little sewing room attached to the side, which also housed plants during the winter months. This once productive property, which included their home since 1870, is now a car lot.

James Calton Coffee and Hiram K. Wilkie engineered the highway route to Mountain Home, most of which is still used. James C. Coffee was with Company A., Cherokee Legion Infantry Regiment, State Guard, and James Alexander Coffee, James Lafayette Leonard and Hiram K. Wilkie were with Company E., 36<sup>th</sup> Regiment Infantry which was paroled after the Battle and Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, and was with the armies that defended Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina opposing General William T. Sherman's destruction of the South the next two years.

As an aside, I am also related to Hubert D. Routzong, owner and editor of the Cotter Courier and the Cotter Record.

Thanks again and keep reporting!!

Rita Routzong Wood,  
Leavenworth, Kansas.

□

storeowner of "Bonow's Foods", formerly of Riverside, Illinois. She has lived in Mountain Home since 1968. Her son, W. Burnett Bonow and wife, Barbara, of Eugene, Oregon, and her grandchildren and great grandchildren survive her.

She was a member of the First Methodist Church. She was also a member of the Audubon Society, Rock Club-Earth Science Club of Illinois and a **Charter Member of the Baxter County Historical Society**. Hazen served as the "Historian" for the Society for many years. Her historian efforts resulted in many scrapbooks of the history of the County. She remained a member of the Society until her death. She was an avid bird watcher and very knowledgeable of birds and their activities. She sponsored

many talk shows on radio concerning birds. Visitors to her home will remember her African Red parrot/companion "Rebel" who conversed with her and kept her entertained.

The Bonows were also "rock hounds" and for many years accompanied the Howard Knights' in their annual quests to add to their collections. A complete rock and mineral collection was maintained in their home. The collection has been donated to Arkansas State University at Mountain Home and will be on display when the new college structures are built.

Hazen lived by a simple philosophy "**See the good things in life, and forget the rest**". Knowing her was a joy and her good feelings passed quickly to all that knew her.

### "LITTLE PA'S WALKING STICK"

By Mary Ann Messick, Baxter County Historian

At the February meeting of the Historical Society, my sister, Alma Franks, and I got to see something we didn't even know existed, our great grandfather's "walking stick". Our cousin, Evelyn Denton, had it for "Show and Tell". And I even got to use it! I had a "bum knee" and after sitting awhile, I was struggling to get up and Evelyn passed that precious cane to me. The curve of the cane is an intricately hand carved cow's horn and the staff is of native wood, polished to a sateen sheen by the knife, wear, and the years.

Alfred Christopher Messick and his twin brother, Richard Crockett, were born in 1848 in Coffee County, Tennessee. They were number 8 and 9 of the 12 children of John Wesley Messick and Celia Wilkerson Messick. He was of German descent, she was Irish. In 1858, John and Celia, their children, and his mother, Ruby Catherine, and some of the Wolkerson relatives came by covered wagon to Marion County. They settled south of Yellville in what is now the New Hope Community. Celia died within the year, leaving John and his mother to care for the children still at home.

When the Civil War broke out, the older Messick boys joined the Confederacy. The twins were too young for the army, but too old to stay home - - because young boys were a favorite target of the "Bushwhackers" and "Jayhawkers", who loved to capture and

torture them. So, to escape, Alfred and Richard joined a wagon train headed west. Both were talented musicians and they paid for their passage by playing the fiddle for the dances held every night after the wagons had circled. Although they were not identical twins, they looked enough alike to fool anyone who didn't know them well. Neither was very tall, but Dick was shorter than Alf. They were alike not only in looks and actions, but in thoughts. They would both play the fiddle at the same time. They'd start with Dick fingering the notes, and Alf drawing the bow. Then without exchanging any signal, they could switch off, and not miss a note.

After the war, the twins returned to Arkansas. By now their father had remarried and moved to soon to be Baxter County. Their home was now on what we referred to as "over on the prairie" between Highway 126 and Highway 62.

About 1871, Alfred Christopher married Miss Elizabeth Jane Trammell, daughter of Allen B. and Martha Jane Brown Trammell, who also lived over on the prairie. Alfred was outgoing and fun loving, Elizabeth Jane was of a stoic, serious, even stern nature. She was part Cherokee and seldom ever showed her feelings. Not long after they married, on a bitterly cold, snowy winter's night, Alfred left her alone and went out drinking with the "boys". In the wee hours of the morning, during a driving snowstorm, he



came home and she had locked him out. He begged for her to open the door, and she refused. He finally passed out and spent the night on the front porch. The next morning he was somber and very sick. The pneumonia nearly killed him, but it cured him of ever taking another drink of whiskey. And he never played the fiddle for another dance for as long as she lived. When the Pilgrim's Rest Baptist Church was organized in the Monkey Run community where they had homesteaded, Alfred became the first song leader, and Elizabeth pumped and played the organ. She was also a noted singer, with such a strong, true voice that she could be heard for miles. Alfred, like his father and brothers, was a talented carpenter, bricklayer, stonemason, stonecutter, wood craftsman, cattleman and farmer. He and his brothers (who had a brick works east of Mountain Home) made and laid the brick for most of the buildings around the Mountain Home square. They also cut and laid the stones for the doorsteps and walkways. Some of their work was destroyed last month when the West Side of the square was demolished. One example of their workmanship still stands, which I call the Mooney Building, on the north corner of the East Side of the square. My great grandfather and his sons were also blacksmiths and master coffin makers.

Alfred and Elizabeth had 10 children. James Richard was born July 14, 1872 and died September 8, 1877. Next was baby Martha, who died in infancy. I think it was fortunate that she was a strong woman, having to give up her first two children. But that's not all. The third child was John Allen, born July 22, 1875 and died July 21, 1908, four years before his mother's death. John Allen married Mary Elizabeth Dilbeck, who outlived him by 40 years. Their other children were William Alfred, who married Alma Mooney and later Haley Carter. Victoria, who married Clayton Dilbeck, George who married Gertrude Bodenhamer, Henry R., who first married Dolly Covahouse, second Bell Megee. Martin who first married Martha Freeman, Iona Tucker second and Rosie Bentley third. Nova who married Don Reed and Rilda who married Tom Reed.

In the fall of 1912, Alfred and Elizabeth were moving from Monkey Run to Cave Bottom, across White River, in Marion

County, where they were going to make a crop on the river bottom the following spring. As they were fording the river, Elizabeth suffered a stroke and never regained consciousness. She died November 28, 1912 and was buried at the Wesley's Chapel Cemetery beside her parents, little sister, and children, James, Martha and John. Despite her stoic nature, she must have been a wonderful wife and sister. And no doubt it was she who had held the family together during the terrible times when death visited their home. I am told that her husband and children were in a state of near collapse at her funeral.

The only picture I have ever seen shows her only adornment to be rows of tucks on her bodice. No curls around her face to soften her work worn features. Her bodice is fastened, not with pretty buttons, but with straight pins, as though she is actively discouraging closeness. Yet, my father, who was sickly as a child but still had to take "back seat" to the baby of the family, remembers his grandmother cuddling him to her bosom and crooning a soft lullaby and a feeling of warm contentment would wrap around like a favorite blanket.

After Elizabeth died, and all the children married, Alfred never kept a home again. Rather he took turns living with his children and their families. He still attended church; he still led the singing. In fact, when the Whiteville Baptist Church was organized, he became the first song leader there. But he also started playing his fiddle for community dances. When he first gave up his fiddle, son William Alfred played it for awhile. When one of his cows was killed by lightning, the fiddle was put away for years, until Alfred C. got back out. Not too many years ago, Floyd Stafford, who was the grandson of Hernanda Messick Stafford, told me he could still see "Uncle Alf" Messick's blue eyes twinkling as he "sawed off" a jig.

"Little Pa", as he was affectionately known to his grandchildren, was no burden, no extra work in whichever home he was staying. He helped with the chores, and even more than that, he taught the children to work, by making up games for chores. He loved being with children, not just his own grandchildren, who were legion, but also their friends. Mrs. Fannie Hopper Marler remembers Alfred C. Messick and she calls him Grandpa Messick. She and

her sister, Una (Pruitt) were good friends of June and Monta "Bill" Messick and "Little Pa" considered the Hopper girls his granddaughters, too. When I told Fannie about seeing "Little Pa's" walking stick, she got a dreamy look, recalling the times she had seen him use his cane and not just for walking! In fact, she says, in her mind she can still see him and his granddaughter, Clima Messick (Mooney) came racing down Monkey Run Hollow to the store and the Messick Blacksmith Shop. Fannie also told me about a game they used to play called "Ghoul Down". It is sort of like hide and go seek. "When Grandpa Messick was "IT", he'd whack the ground with his walking stick (which he called a Ghoul Dinger) before he'd start hunting us", she recalls laughingly. Fannie made it sound so good; I want to play that game some day!

My Mother had very fond memories of her husband's Grandfather. For one thing, Alfred C. loaned Herbert A. \$20 in 1926, so he could marry Esta M. What mother remembered most about "Little Pa" was his blue eyes? Ever baby born into the family she would declare had "Little Pa Messick's Blue Eyes".

Once when "Little Pa" was staying at William Alfred's home, he brought his grandchildren to play with his great grandchildren, my sisters, Alfa and Alma. Mother had to get out her "doctoring kit". Not for one of the kids, but for "Little Pa". He got a splinter in his finger and she had to dig it out with a sewing needle. She always remembers how he looked up at her with those beautiful marble blue eyes reflecting both the fear and the trust of a little child.

It was a sad day in 1931 when his sons gathered at Henry Messick's Blacksmith Shop in Monkey Run to fulfill their beloved and honored father's last request. He wanted them to make his coffin with their own hands. As they carefully sawed, planed and hammered the beautiful pine boards into his final resting-place, friends and neighbors gathered to comfort them and exchange stories from the life of Alfred Christopher Messick. His daughters-in-law went across the road to the Monkey Run Store and purchased black cotton sateen and lace to line the coffin. The next day he was buried at Wesley's Chapel by the side of his Elizabeth Jane. At the time of his death he was making his home with

daughter, Nova Reed. His trunk and walking cane stayed in her house, until it was torn down last year. At that time great grandson, Truman Cranfill took "Little Pa's" things and gave them to his sister, Evelyn Denton, for safekeeping. Evelyn wondered when Little Pa ever needed the cane as he walked or ran everywhere he went and could stand straighter and longer on his head than any son or grandson. However, those who remember him 67 years after his death at age 92, says that he never went anywhere without his trusty cane. And I can verify that it still works might good to help a Messick get around!

Not long before he died, "Little Pa" passed his beloved fiddle, which dates back to the mid-1700s, to my Dad. It is still in the family. No matter how hard I tried; all I could manage is to "saw" out a tune. My sister, Alma, became quite an accomplished fiddler and even gave her son, Joey, lessons on Little Pa's old fiddle. They performed one year at the Folk Festival that used to be held a Mountain Home

"Little Pa", I never got to know you here on earth, but it's for sure I'm gonna know you in Heaven!

□□

### CHILI LUNCH

On Valentine's Day, February 14, the Rollins Hospital Museum Building in Gassville saw a multitude of diners converging on the old building.

Chili was being served to assist in the financing of the remodeling work in the building. It was a great day for the public to see first hand what was being done by Mr. Hudson and his crews.

The ladies of the Society also turned out a great supply of cakes and other goodies. Besides the deserts being offered with the luncheon, a cake bake sale was also featured.

The dining room setting was in the large room now stripped and being ready for dr-wall installation. The genealogy library room has been stripped and ceiling work is progressing.

Treasurer Stella Jackson reported that the luncheon netted over \$724 to the remodeling fund.

**PARKER AND ALLIED FAMILIES REUNION**  
**SEQUOYAH STATE PARK,**  
**WAGONER, OK**  
**September 25, 26, & 27 1989**  
**Friday 1 pm through Sunday 10:30 am**

The Friendly Parkers welcomes anyone researching the Parker and Allied families. This is a reunion that was started so anyone researching the family could find us. Plan on having fun, meeting your extended family, get re-acquainted with some of the relatives you haven't seen in years, bring your genealogy up to day, share your family lines with the group and make new contacts. Bring your photos, scrapbooks, Bibles, documents and family stories

Adults 20.00 per person (for bed & food) Children under 12, free.  
Campers and Motor Home Hook-ups  
Visitors are welcome Donations Appreciated.

Cabins are available, but bedding, pillow, towels, etc. for a weekend is required.

**Contact:**

Helen (Nichols) Parker, President, 4021 Woodland, Royal Oak, MI 48073  
Phone 1-248-549324

JayEtta (Parker) Blaesing, Sec., P.O. Box 65, Alden, MI 49612,

Gaynel (Moore) Kirpatrick, Tres. Box 191, McAlister, OK 74502, for payment and reservation

**The Parker Family Tree Profile:**

\_\_\_\_ Parker, b.?, NC/TN/MS? Wife, Sarah? Parker b-ca 1815 SC  
Children:

- (1) David C. Parker b-ca 1844 TN m-1<sup>st</sup> -Sarah..? ca 1854 AR married ca-1868?  
*Children:* (1) Mary E. b-ca 1869 AR., (2) Saleda A. b-ca 1872. AR., (3) Neoma B. b-ca 1874 AR., (4) Arkansas T., b-1877 AR., (5) Delana F. b-ca 1879 AR  
2<sup>nd</sup> wife: Mrs. Sarah Minnis (McMinn?) married 1897, Mt. Home, Baxter Co. AR
- (2) William G. Parker b-ca 1849 AR
- (3) Jeremiah S. "JS" Parker b-6 June 1854, Yellville, Marion Co. Mo. AR married Eliza Harris b-ca 1849 AR died 1901 Indian Terr. OK  
*Children:* (1) SusAnnie b-1873 AR d-1899 Indian Terr. OK m-ca 1889 AR to Charlie Williams b-ca 1866? (2) George W. b-ca 1875 AR wife - Isabelle? (3) Lucinda C. b-ca 1877 AR m-ca 1898 at Rich Mt., AR to John Dallas Haynes (4) Thomas N b-1879 Mtn. Home AR m-ca 1913 in OK to Lenore Maud Dickinson b-1903 Penhook, TN. (5) William J. b-ca 1883 Baxter Co. AR m-1908 in Hughes Co., OK to Cora Bell Carrell (6) Robert S. b-1886 Baxter Co., AR m-ca 1909 in OK to Leona L .Webb. (7) James Wiley, b-ca 1890 Baxter Co. AR m-ca 1915 in OK to Mrs. Georgia Raibourn (8) Nellie Jane b-ca 1893 Baxter Co., AR m-1<sup>st</sup> Elsie Lee Webb ca 1913 2<sup>nd</sup> to James Denton in CA

### MEDICAL TERMS AND EPIDEMICS

**You may find many of these diseases listed on old and not so old death records and other documents. This listing is presented only as a guide and the definitions may not fit in all circumstances with old records.**

Ablepsy - Blindness  
Ague - Malarial Fever  
American - plague Yellow fever  
Anasarca - Generalized massive edema  
Aphonia - Laryngitis  
Aptha - The infant disease "thrush"  
Apoplexy - Paralysis due to stroke  
Asphyxia/Asphixia - Cyanotic and lack of oxygen  
Atrophy - Wasting away or diminishing in size.  
Bad Blood - Syphilis  
Bilious fever - Typhoid, malaria, hepatitis or elevated temperature and bile emesis  
Biliousness - Jaundice associated with liver disease  
Black plague or black death - Bubonic plague  
Black fever - Acute infection with high temperature and dark red skin lesions and high mortality rate  
Black pox - Black Small pox  
Black vomit - Vomiting old black blood due to ulcers or yellow fever  
Blackwater fever - Dark urine associated with high temperature  
Bladder in throat - Diphtheria (Seen on death certificates) Blood poisoning Bacterial infection; septicemia  
Bloody flux - Bloody stools  
Bloody sweat - Sweating sickness  
Bone shave - Sciatica  
Brain fever - Meningitis  
Breakbone - Dengue fever  
Bright's disease - Chronic inflammatory disease of kidneys  
Bronze John - Yellow fever  
Bule Boil - tumor or swelling  
Cachexy - Malnutrition  
Cacogastric - Upset stomach  
Cacospsy - Irregular pulse  
Caduceus - Subject to falling sickness or epilepsy  
Camp fever - Typhus; aka Camp diarrhea  
Canine madness - Rabies, hydrophobia  
Canker - Ulceration of mouth or lips or herpes simplex  
Catalepsy - Seizures / trances  
Catarrhal - Nose and throat discharge from cold or allergy  
Cerebritis - Inflammation of cerebrum or lead poisoning  
Chilblain - Swelling of extremities caused by exposure to cold  
Child bed fever - Infection following birth of a child  
Chin cough - Whooping cough

Chlorosis - Iron deficiency anemia  
Cholera - Acute severe contagious diarrhea with intestinal lining sloughing Cholera morbus  
Characterized by nausea, vomiting, abdominal cramps, elevated temperature, etc. Could be appendicitis  
Cholecystitis - Inflammation of the gall bladder  
Cholelithiasis - Gall stones  
Chorea - Disease characterized by convulsions, contortions and dancing  
Cold plague - Ague which is characterized by chills  
Colic - An abdominal pain and cramping  
Consumption - Tuberculosis  
Congestion - Any collection of fluid in an organ, like the lungs  
Congestive chills - Malaria with diarrhea  
Congestive fever - Malaria  
Corruption Infection - Coryza A cold  
Costiveness C- onstipation  
Cramp colic - Appendicitis  
Crop sickness - Overextended stomach  
Croup - Laryngitis, diphtheria, or strep throat  
Cyanosis - Dark skin color from lack of oxygen in blood  
Cynanche - Diseases of throat  
Cystitis - Inflammation of the bladder  
Day fever - Fever lasting one day; sweating sickness  
Debility - Lack of movement or staying in bed  
Decrepitude - Feebleness due to old age  
Delirium - tremors and hallucinations due to alcoholism  
Dengue - Infectious fever endemic to East Africa  
Dentition - Cutting of teeth  
Deplumation - Tumor of the eyelids which causes hair loss  
Diary fever - A fever that lasts one day  
Diphtheria - Contagious disease of the throat  
Distemper - Usually animal disease with malaise, discharge from nose and throat, anorexia  
Dock fever - Yellow fever  
Dropsy - Edema (swelling), often caused by kidney or heart disease  
Dropsy of the Brain - Encephalitis  
Dry Bellyache - Lead poisoning  
Dyscrazy - An abnormal body condition  
Dysentery - Inflammation of colon with frequent passage of mucous and blood  
Dysorexy - Reduced appetite  
Dyspepsia - Indigestion and heartburn. Heart attack symptoms  
Dysury - Difficulty in urination  
Eclampsy - Symptoms of epilepsy, convulsions during labor

*Baxter County Historical & Genealogical Society, Inc.*  
*January, February & March 1998 - Volume 24-No. 1*

- Ecstasy - A form of catalepsy characterized by loss of reason  
Edema - Nephrosis; swelling of tissues  
Edema of lungs - Congestive heart failure, a form of dropsy  
Eel thing, Erysipelas, Elephantiasis - A form of leprosy  
Encephalitis - Swelling of brain; aka sleeping sickness  
Enteric fever - Typhoid fever  
Extravasted blood - Rupture of a blood vessel  
Falling sickness - Epilepsy  
Fatty Liver - Cirrhosis of liver  
Fits - Sudden attack or seizure of muscle activity  
Flux - An excessive flow or discharge of fluid like hemorrhage or diarrhea  
Flux of humour - Circulation  
French pox - Syphilis  
Gathering - A collection of pus  
Glandular fever - Mononucleosis  
Great pox - Syphilis  
Green fever/sickness - Anemia  
Grippe/grip - Influenza like symptoms  
Grocer's itch - Skin disease caused by mites in sugar or flour  
Heart sickness - Condition caused by loss of salt from body  
Heat stroke - Body temperature elevates because of surrounding environment temperature and body does not perspire to reduce temperature. Coma and death result if not reversed  
Hectical complaint - Recurrent fever  
Hip gout - Osteomyelitis  
Horrors - Delirium tremens  
Hydrocephalus - Enlarged head, water on the brain  
Hydropericardium - Heart dropsy  
Hydrophobia - Rabies  
Hydrothorax - Dropsy in chest  
Impetigo - Contagious skin disease characterized by pustules  
Infantile paralysis - Polio  
Intestinal colic - Abdominal pain due to improper diet  
Jail fever - Typhus  
Jaundice - Condition caused by blockage of intestines  
King's evil - Tuberculosis of neck and lymph glands  
Kruchhusten - Whooping cough  
Lagrippe - Influenza  
Lockjaw - Tetanus or infectious disease affecting the muscles of the neck and jaw. Untreated, it is fatal in 8 days  
Long sickness - Tuberculosis  
Lues disease - Syphilis  
Lumbago - Back pain  
Lung fever - Pneumonia  
Lung sickness - Tuberculosis  
Lying in - Time of delivery of infant  
Malignant - sore throat, Diphtheria  
Mania - Insanity  
Membranous Croup - Diphtheria  
Meningitis - Inflammation of brain or spinal cord  
Metritis - Inflammation of uterus or purulent vaginal discharge  
Miasma - Poisonous vapors thought to infect the air  
Milk fever - Disease from drinking contaminated milk, like undulant fever or brucellosis  
Milk leg - Post partum thrombophlebitis  
Milk sickness - Disease from milk of cattle which had eaten poisonous weeds  
Mormal - Gangrene  
Morphew - Scurvy blisters on the body  
Mortification - Gangrene of necrotic tissue  
Myelitis - Inflammation of the spine  
Myocarditis - Inflammation of heart muscles  
Necrosis - Mortification of bones or tissue  
Nephrosis - Kidney degeneration  
Nephritis - Inflammation of kidneys  
Nervous prostration - Extreme exhaustion from inability to control physical and mental activities  
Neuralgia - Described as discomfort, such as "Headache" was neuralgia in head  
Nostalgia - Homesickness  
Palsy - Paralysis or uncontrolled movement of controlled muscles. It was listed as "Cause of death"  
Paroxysm - Convulsion  
Pemphigus - Skin disease of watery blisters  
Pericarditis - Inflammation of heart  
Peripneumonia - Inflammation of lungs  
Peritonitis - Inflammation of abdominal area  
Petechial Fever - Fever characterized by skin spotting  
Puerperal exhaustion - Death due to child birth  
Phthiriasis - Lice infestation  
Phthisis - Chronic wasting away or a name for tuberculosis  
Plague - An acute febrile highly infectious disease with a high fatality rate  
Pleurisy - Any pain in the chest area with each breath  
Podagra - Gout  
Poliomyelitis - Polio  
Potter's asthma - Fibroid phthisis  
Pott's disease - Tuberculosis of spine  
Puerperal exhaustion - Death due to childbirth  
Puerperal fever - Elevated temperature after giving birth to an infant  
Puking fever - Milk sickness  
Putrid fever - Diphtheria  
Quinsy - Tonsillitis  
Remitting fever - Malaria  
Rheumatism - Any disorder associated with pain in joints  
Rickets - Disease of skeletal system  
Rose cold - Hay fever or nasal symptoms of an allergy  
Rotanny fever - (Child's disease) ???  
Rubeola - German measles

*Baxter County Historical & Genealogical Society, Inc.*  
*January, February & March 1998 - Volume 24-No. 1*

Sanguineous crust - Scab  
 Scarletina - Scarlet fever  
 Scarlet fever - A disease characterized by red rash  
 Scarlet rash - Roseola  
 Sciatica - Rheumatism in the hips  
 Scirrhous - Cancerous tumors  
 Scotomy - Dizziness, nausea and dimness of sight  
 Scrivener's palsy - Writer's cramp  
 Screws - Rheumatism  
 Scrofula - Tuberculosis of neck lymph glands. Progresses slowly with abscesses and pustulas develop. Young person's disease  
 Scrupox - Skin disease, impetigo  
 Scurvy Lack - of vitamin C. Symptoms of weakness, spongy gums and hemorrhages under skin  
 Septicemia - Blood poisoning  
 Shakes - Delirium, tremors, shaking Chills  
 Shingles - Viral disease with skin blisters  
 Ship fever - Typhus  
 Siriasis - Inflammation of the brain due to sun exposure  
 Sloes - Milk sickness  
 Small pox - Contagious disease with fever and blisters  
 Softening of brain - Result of stroke or hemorrhage in the brain, with an end result of the tissue softening in that area  
 Sore throat - distemper, Diphtheria or quinsy  
 Spanish influenza - Epidemic influenza  
 Spasms - Sudden involuntary contraction of muscle or group of muscles, like a convulsion  
 Spina bifida - Deformity of spine  
 Spotted fever - Either typhus or meningitis  
 Sprue - Tropical disease characterized by intestinal disorders and sore throat  
 St. Anthony's fire - Also erysipelas, but named so because of affected skin areas are bright red in appearance

St. Vitas dance - Ceaseless occurrence of rapid complex jerking movements performed involuntary  
 Stomatitis - Inflammation of the mouth  
 Stranger's fever - Yellow fever  
 Strangery - Rupture  
 Sudor anglicus - Sweating sickness  
 Summer complaint - Diarrhea, usually in infants caused by spoiled milk  
 Sunstroke - Uncontrolled elevation of body temperature due to environment heat. Lack of sodium in the body is a predisposing cause  
 Swamp sickness - Could be malaria, typhoid or encephalitis  
 Sweating sickness - Infectious and fatal disease common to UK in 15th century  
 Tetanus - Infectious fever characterized by high fever, headache and dizziness  
 Thrombosis - Blood clot inside blood vessel  
 Thrush - Childhood disease characterized by spots on mouth, lips and throat  
 Tick fever - Rocky mountain spotted fever  
 Toxemia of pregnancy - Eclampsia  
 Trench mouth - Painful ulcers found along gum line, caused by poor nutrition and poor hygiene  
 Tussis convulsiva - Whooping cough  
 Typhus - Infectious fever characterized high fever, headache, and dizziness  
 Variola - Smallpox  
 Venesection - Bleeding  
 Viper's dance - St. Vitus Dance  
 Water on brain - Enlarged head  
 White swelling - Tuberculosis of the bone  
 Winter fever - Pneumonia  
 Worm fit - Convulsions associated with teething, worms, elevated temperature or diarrhea  
 Yellowjacket - Yellow fever.

Epidemics in the United States

1657 - Boston - Measles  
 1687 - Boston - Measles  
 1690 - New York - Yellow Fever  
 1713 - Boston - Measles  
 1729 - Boston - Measles  
 1732-3 - Worldwide - Influenza  
 1738 - South Carolina - Smallpox  
 1739-40 - Boston - Measles  
 1747 - CT,NY,PA,SC - Measles  
 1759 - N. Amer (areas inhabited by white people) - Measles  
 1761 - N. Amer and West Indies - Influenza  
 1772 - N. America - Measles  
 1775 - N. Amer (especially hard in NE) - epidemic Unknown

1775-6 - Worldwide (one of the worst epidemics) - Influenza  
 1783 - Dover, DE (extremely fatal) - Bilious Disorder  
 1788 - Philadelphia and New York - Measles  
 1793 - Vermont - a "putrid" fever and Influenza  
 1793 - VA (killed 500 in 5 counties in 4 weeks) - Influenza  
 1793 - Philadelphia (one of the worst epidemics) - Yellow Fever  
 1793 - Harrisburg, PA (many unexplained deaths) - Unknown  
 1793 - Middletown, PA (many mysterious deaths) - Unknown  
 1794 - Philadelphia, PA - Yellow Fever  
 1796-7 - Philadelphia, PA - Yellow Fever  
 1798 - Philadelphia, PA (one of the worst) Yellow Fever

1803 - New York - Yellow Fever  
1803 - Nationwide (starts-Schuylkill River and spreads) - "Fever"  
1831-2 - Nationwide (brought by English emigrants) - Asiatic Cholera  
1832 - NY City and other major cities - Cholera  
1837 - Philadelphia - Typhus

1841 - Nationwide (especially severe in the south) - Yellow Fever  
1847 - New Orleans - Yellow Fever  
1847-8 - Worldwide - Influenza  
1848-9 - North America - Cholera  
1850 - Nationwide - Yellow Fever  
1850-1 - North America - Influenza  
1852 - Nationwide (New Orleans-8,000 die in summer) - Yellow Fever  
1855 - Nationwide (many parts) - Yellow Fever  
1857-9 - Worldwide (one of the greatest epidemics) - Influenza  
1860-1 - Pennsylvania - Smallpox  
1865-73 - Philadelphia, NY, Boston, New Orleans - Smallpox  
Baltimore, Memphis, Washington DC - Cholera

A series of recurring epidemics of: Typhus, Typhoid, Scarlet Fever, Yellow Fever  
1873-5 - N. America and Europe - Influenza  
1878 - New Orleans (last great epidemic) - Yellow Fever  
1885 - Plymouth, PA - Typhoid  
1886 Jacksonville, FL - Yellow Fever  
1918 - Influenza; Worldwide (high point year) more people were hospitalized in WWI from this epidemic than wounds. US Army training camps became death camps, with 80% death rate in some camps  
These specific instances of cholera were mentioned:

1833 Columbus, OH  
1834 New York City  
1849 New York

□□

#### **WHAT YOU PREVENT NEED NO CURE**

#### **How to Find Them!**

This is a regular feature of the "History". Have you found a unique way to add to your genealogy? Share it with our readers by sending it to the Editor.

#### **IF THE GRAVE IS MOVED- HOW DO YOU FIND THEM?**

If your family ancestor's final resting place turns out not to be final or permanent because of a construction project, such as a turnpike - first find out the date the road was built from the county civil engineers or the Army Corps of Engineers. Second check newspapers just before and after the date of internment for mention of removal and reinternment. Third, check county health department for registration of removal and possible court order. Fourth, check with local morticians of the area who may have helped with the removal.

Information on graves affected by the Tennessee Valley Authority has been gathered into an alphabetical listing including 30,360 graves.

A surname search of the volumes *Complete TVA Burial Removal Records* can be made for \$5 per surname by writing to: Mountain Press, PO Box 400, Signal Mountain, TN 37377.

*The Family Tree*

□□

#### **CENSUS MAIDEN NAMES?**

Increasingly, Federal census forms are reflecting the commercial interests of our country. As genealogists, we need to be sure that information valuable to our descendants is included. Many persons are requesting that a space for "Mother's Maiden Name" be included on the census in the year 2000.

Many genealogical societies request that you lend your voice to this request by writing to Mr. Harry Scarr, Acting Director of the Census Bureau, PO Box 20233, Washington D.C. Send a copy of your letter to your Senator and Representative.

□□

#### **MASONIC HELP**

Are you trying to find someone who may have been a Mason? E. David Martin, 1618 Weston Ave., Niagara Falls, NY 14305-2928, has shared some information regarding tracing a relative through the various Masonic bodies in North America or in other parts of the world, with the Odom Library.

**KNOW YOUR FAMILY MEDICAL  
HISTORY PEDIGREE TREE  
AND LEARN FROM THE PAST**

There are many benefits to gain when you know your family's medical and health history. The tendency to develop many medical conditions, such as diabetes, runs in families. It is a medical profession conviction that heredity plays a role in many, if not most, noninfectious diseases. If a disease runs in your family, you carry a higher risk for developing it. Finding out about the health patterns in your family can be a positive step toward guarding you and your family's health and well being.

Plotting the medical history of your family ancestors may give your family doctor some direction in prescribing some preventive medical treatment or the need to change your life style. For instance, if several close relatives have developed early heart disease that alone would be a very strong hint that your family doctor should be apprised of these facts. Just by knowing this history, the doctor can be more mindful of certain signs in your health and may gain valuable time for treating a problem before it becomes a major problem. By knowing your history, the doctor will be able to eliminate some guesswork in his diagnosis and treatment. If, for example, breast cancer had run in your family and the doctor knows this fact, special treatment may be ordered by the doctor.

In brief, when doing your genealogy research, it will be beneficial to also chart the health records of your ancestors. Any general trend for heredity passing of diseases should be discussed with your physician. It has been suggested that a separate medical pedigree chart be maintained.

It should be pointed out that a prevalent condition may exist in your family and that fact does not necessarily doom you to the same fate. Our ancestor's life style, diet, and other factors may have contributed to their condition and may not necessarily be passed on to you. But the facts of the family medical history may alert the doctor to watch for certain signs if they occur.

□□

**TWO CHARTER SOCIETY MEMBERS  
PASS ON**

**HOWARD KNIGHT REMEMBERED**

Services for Howard Murl Knight of Mountain Home were held on January 5 at the Kirby Funeral Home Chapel. Burial was private.

Howard died February 2, 1908 at his residence. He was 97 years of age. He was born October 2, 1900 at Portage, Ohio, to Dr. Thomas and Maude Book Knight. He married the former Olive Gladys Montgomery on April 18, 1930 at Toledo, Ohio. Howard had worked for "Hupmobile" in Detroit and "Willys Overland" in Toledo and finished his working career as an engineer for International Harvester.

His wife, Olive Knight, of Mountain Home, and one sister, Orpha Gay Bennett of Portage, Ohio, survive him. His parents and three brothers preceded him in death.

Howard and Olive moved to Mountain Home in 1963 from Riverside, Illinois. He was a member of the First Christian Church. He was a Mason and a member of the Earth Science Club of Illinois. They have traveled extensively over all the 50 states, Mexico and Cuba while applying their "Rock Hound" hobby of collecting gemstones, mineral specimens and fossils. Howard was a Charter member of the Baxter County Historical Society and served as the first editor for the Society for several years. Howard was one of the members of the Society who helped organize and shape the Society into the organization that it is today. He will be missed.

**HAZEN BONOW REMEMBERED**

Services for Hazen E. Bonow of Mountain Home was held on Saturday, February 3 1998 in Mountain Home, Arkansas. Burial was in the Mountain Home Cemetery beside her husband on the family plot.

Hazen died Saturday, February 14, 1998 at the Flippo's Rehabilitation Facility in Mountain Home. She was 95.

Hazen was born April 27, 1902 at Nashville, Illinois, to Oscar M. and Ella Gill Burnett. She married Walter A. Bonow on April 13, 1923. She was a retired food



If you would like copies of his information, please send a request to The Odom Library, PO Box 2828, Moultrie, GA 3176-2828. Be sure to affix (2) stamps to a SASE (self-addressed stamped envelope).

□□

### REMOVED?

The term "removed" is often used in defining relationships and can be confusing. It just means that two people are from different generations. First cousins are in the same generation, so the word "removed" is not used to describe their relationship.

"Once removed" indicates that a difference of one generation exists. As an example, your mother's first cousin is your first cousin once removed. This is because your mother's first cousin is one generation younger than your grandparents and you are two generations younger than your grandparents. The one generation difference equals "once removed".

"Twice removed" means that there is a two-generation difference. You are two generations younger than a first cousin of your grandmother, so you and your grandmother's cousin are first cousins, twice removed.

□□

### NEW MEXICO MARRIAGE RECORDS

The New Mexico State Records Center and Archives have prepared a Reference Guide to New Mexico civil marriage records for the years 1863 to 1950.

For ordering information, contact Sandra Jaramillo at NMSRCA, 404 Montezuma Ave., Santa Fe, NM 85701-2502 or call 505-827-7332.

□□

### IMMIGRATION LIST SEARCH

When searching Filby's Passenger and Immigration Lists, if you find a reference to your family, you should know it is possible to get a copy of the original source. Contact the Burton Historical Collection of the Detroit Public Library, 5201 Woodward Ave., Detroit, MI 48202. The Burton collection maintains all the sources indexed in Filby's listings. Remember to cite the

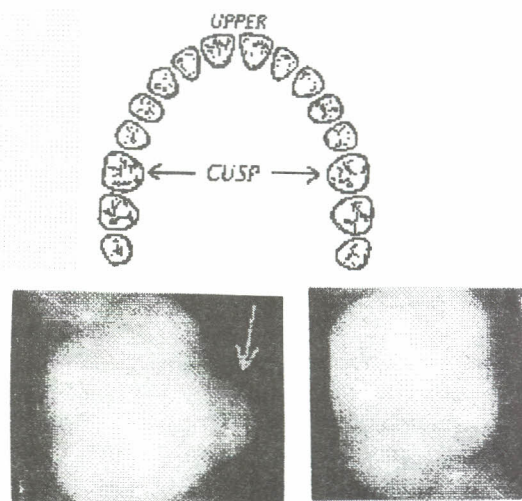
source number with the reference. The charge is 20 cents per copy plus \$2 postage and handling.

□□

### YOU HAVE NATIVE AMERICAN ANCESTRY? ASK YOUR DENTIST!

*Do you have a family tradition that says one of your ancestors was a Native American? Well, the proof may be in your mouth and your dentist can tell you.*

A little bump on your maxillary first molars is called a "Carrabelli's Cusp". This is the sixth tooth from the center of your front teeth. People who are strictly of Western European origin have this bump on that tooth. People who have Native American (Indian) heritage are missing this cusp. The sides of the Maxillary first molars will be smooth.



Carrabelli's Cusp

No Cusp

Please note! People who are of Asian heritage will also be missing the cusp. This may be yet another proof that Native Americans originally came to the North American continent over a land bridge thousands of years ago.

--Thanks to Dr. Vernon Nesmith, DDS of Wichita Falls, Texas, for furnishing the photographs and information.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE

The Society proudly announces that the past year has seen several new publications being offered by the Society. The following are all now available and will provide great reference for genealogists seeking more Baxter County ancestral history.

The Centennial *Edition* "**Baxter County History**" by Mary Ann Messick, has been photo copied & reproduced by Judy Sharp. This is a good quality reproduction and features a complete index by member Dr. James Lowe. This book has just been completed and is available now.

"**Baxter County Schools-Student Rolls 1926-1943**" is now available. Editor Gene Garr has transcribed the records of the Baxter County Board of Education for each school and each year. Over 285 pages with a full name index.

"**Baxter County Ancestors - Volume 2**" is now available. This is a collection of pedigree and family group charts of persons with Baxter County connections. Over 300 pages with full name index.

For prices and ordering information, see full-page listing of all Society's publications in this issue.

## VOLUME 3

If you missed sending in your Pedigree and Family group charts for Volumes 1 & 2, they will be accepted now for inclusion in Volume 3. Again, these charts should have a Baxter County or the parent counties connection on them. If you have found more information to add to or to revise information on charts published in Volumes 1 & 2, send them in clearly marked "CORRECTED" or REVISED. But do not send in exact duplicates of charts previously submitted; just submit the ones with changes. A publication date for Volume 3 has not been determined.

□□

## GENEALOGY ON THE INTERNET

By Merle Baker, Associate Proffer, History  
Abraham Baldwin College,  
Tifton, Ga  
Via The Family Tree

Every time you access the Internet there seems to be more information about genealogy. If you have Windows 95, go to the **START** button, click, and go to **find** on the desktop. **FIND** leads you to "on the Internet", click and that takes you to a search page. It gives the five general search engines: **AOL**, **Netfind**, **Excite**, **Infoseek**, **Lycos**, and **Yahoo**. Then there is a general search with **Alta Vista**, **HotBot**, **Search com** or **WebCrawler**. The HotBot returns 409,905 matches for genealogy. HotBot ranks the various sites on the basis of 100 percent. Family Tree Maker is one of the popular listings here.

I also found here a lead to the Internet Family Finder. It is for searching families on the Internet. You input the given name as well as the surname. It searches up to five choices for you, including the Internet, the user home pages, and reports on Family Tree Maker Online, Message Boards on Family Tree Maker online, CD

226 Online, which is the Marriage Index of George from 1754 to 1850. This location is: <http://www.familytreemaker.com/ifftop.html>. Also, you access here what is known as the Record Lookup Services. There is a charge for this, and it is spelled out in <http://www.familytreemaker.com/gramain.html>.

United States Census Records are included for search from 1790 to 1920, including the *soundex*. Genealogy databases include a search of the Social Security Application for SS-5. The Library Card Catalog listings include searching the Family History Library in Salt Lake City, and the Library of Congress, among others. The Military Confederate Service Records, Mexican War (1846-1848) Pension File Index, Official Records of the War of Rebellion (Civil War), Revolutionary War Pension File Abstract, Revolutionary War Pension Files, Union Army Pension Application Index, Union Army Civil War

Pension Applications, War of 1812 Pension Index, War of 1812 Pension File Abstracts, and the War of 1812 Pension Files. They will search Passenger Lists, including Czechs to America 1846 to 1899, with some to 1906, Germans to America 1850-1887, Holland to America 1820-1888, Irish to America 1846 to 1870, Italians to America 1880-1890, New York Ship Manifests 1902-1943, Russians to America 1875-1886, and Swedes to America 1820-1850.

Also included is a listing of phone/city directories, which they will search. Not only do they search foreign vital records, but also United States vital records. They give a listing of these records, which are too many to give here. Many of these compiled records can be purchased on CD.

You type in the word **genealogy** at one of the search engines to see the various opportunities you have on the World Wide Web. **Magellan Internet Guide** has 640 listings dealing with genealogy, which are ranked by relevance with a brief description. It will take some time to go through the sites, but they can always be bookmarked to search later.

The guides listed to search are **Local City, LookSmart, Magellan, Net Guide, and Top 5%**. The top 5% is an excellent place to search. It gives opportunities to refine your search into pictures; Genealogy, Personal Home Pages, yellow pages, and to expand you search. But, in the listing of the top five percent, the first listed is the Genealogy Home Page. You click on the full review, and it ranks the site as 88 percent for content, 40 percent for design, and overall it is ranked at 80 percent. Then it gives you a summary of the site found at <http://www.genhomepage.com/>. This is an excellent site. It even gives a collection of genealogy software available for downloading as well as family charts. Five **White Pages** are listed where you can find a person's phone number, address, e-mail, and more. Use **Bigfoot** to find family, and friends. Chat Guides include **Yack**, and **Specialty** group gives a lead to maps, music, yellow pages, and home pages.

Last, there are Newsgroups, which include **Deja News** and **Reference.com**. The last time I went to **WEBCRAWLER** the search results for genealogy news groups amounted to 261,785. On **DEJANEWS**

there are 525 matches for genealogy (soc.genealogy). **TILE.NET** search has 64 items. Reference.com listed 4,012 news groups. In the Newsgroups you can enter a topic, such as genealogy, to view.

Usenet Newsgroups give you information about any subject you can imagine. Anyone on the Internet can start a newsgroup on any topic of interest. There are various types of newsgroups. Examples are: *alt*-alternative which can be extreme discussions or sometimes silly, *bit*=bitnet listservs, which are available on Usenet, *clari*-is a news service for which you pay. You may not have access to it, *misc*. miscellaneous because it does not fit under other headings, *rec*-recreational groups, *sci*- science groups, *soc*-society which includes many foreign countries as well as cultures

Many of the discussions for genealogy will appear under soc. **Tile net** is a search for **listservs, newsgroups, ftps sites** and others. Ftp sites are bulletin boards. Your Internet service provider determines how easy all of these are to access. In order to read newsgroups, you can use a news reader program. One of the more common news readers is **News Rover**, which searches for you on the subjects of interest. You may download a shareware demonstration version to try in a limited version for thirty days. But, you can get the fully licensed version. You must know how to start the newsreader program, how to select and subscribe to a newsgroup, how to select an article to see, how to respond, and how to quit. Newsrover can be found at <http://www.NewsRover.com>. It is a good search tool for family names in genealogy. It scans a number of newsgroups, which you select. It downloads material for you to later view.

The Internet is going to make it easier to search for family history and genealogy. We can contact people by e-mail. We can share our information with people around the world. A few weeks ago I came across a picture of a great-great grandfather. I had no idea that a picture of the person was in existence, but someone was willing to share the picture by putting it on the Internet. More records are appearing on different sites. We need to encourage the archives of the various states to put records of historical significance on the web. If you

are interested in an Internet seminar in Moultrie, let me hear from you by e-mail.

If you have any comments or questions, you may contact me at Absalom Baker Farm, 7451 GA Hwy 37 East, Norman Park, GA 31771. Phone 912-386-7154, or e-mail: [mbaker@surfouth.com](mailto:mbaker@surfouth.com).

□□

#### **Rapps Barren Pioneer Settlement News**

### **THE SHADY GROVE SCHOOL**

Work on Shady Grove School Building in Cooper Park has progressed well due to the moderate winter. The interior work has seen the rain damaged ceiling and the hard wood floor restored. The interior has been repainted. The Bell Tower has been restored and placed on the building. The chimney is yet to be reinstalled. Some exterior work remains, such as installing skirting around the building, making screens for the windows and doors, etc. Lighting and wiring is being completed. School House reproduction light fixtures are being installed.

### **SCHOOL FLAG POLE INSTALLED**

The Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW) Post #3246 of Mountain Home, has graciously offered to install a flagpole at the Shady Grove School site. They will also provide both an American Flag and a POW flag for the pole and will maintain the flags. *(See the next article on the POW/MIA Flag)* This is a great addition to the site and we appreciate the VFW and their great contribution to our settlement. The school's electrical contractor has installed spot lighting for illuminating the all weather flags.

□□

### **THE STORY OF THE POW/MIA FLAG**

In 1971, Mrs. Michael Hoff, a Missing in Action "MIA" wife, recognized the need for a symbol representing our prisoners of War and Missing in Action. Prompted by an article in the Jacksonville Florida Times-Union, Mrs. Hoff contacted Norman Rivkees, Vice-president of Annin & Co., which had made a banner for the newest member of the United Nation – The People's Republic of China, as part of their

policy to provide flags to all UN member nations. Mrs. Hoff found Mr. Rivkees very sympathetic to the POW/MIA issue and he, along with Annin's advertising agency, designed a flag to represent our missing men. Since its inception, this flag – designed on behalf of American POW/MIA's from the Vietnam War, has come to represent our missing countrymen and women from all wars. The POW/MIA flag has been ruled legally to be "Public Domain" the same as the American flag. Therefore, it cannot be claimed as the sole property by any organization or individual.

The POW/MIA flag flew over the White House for the first time on National POW/MIA Recognition Day, 1988. On March 9, 1989, it was installed in the United States Capitol Rotunda. This occurred as a result of legislation passed overwhelmingly during the 100<sup>th</sup> Congress and additionally, in a rare demonstration of bipartisan congressional support, the leadership of both Houses hosted the installation ceremony.

Further, by joint Congressional Resolution, the POW/MIA flag – the only flag ever displayed in the US Capitol Rotunda – stands as a powerful symbol of national Commitment to American Prisoners of War and Missing in Action.

On August 10, 1990, the 101<sup>st</sup> Congress passed US Public Law 1201-355. This act recognized the POW/MIA flag and designated it "as a symbol of our Nation's concern and commitment to resolving as fully as possible the fates of American still prisoner, missing and unaccounted for in Southeast Asia, thus ending the uncertainty for their families and the nation."

The POW/MIA flag's importance lies in the continued visibility of this symbol and as a constant reminder of the plight of America's POW/MIA's. Other than Old Glory, the POW/MIA flag is the only flag to fly over the White House and has flown in this place of honor on every National POW/MIA Recognition Day since 1982.

In addition the POW/MIA flag flies on Veteran's Day and Memorial Day at the National Vietnam Veterans Memorial, on Federal and State Buildings, at each National Cemetery and at military installations worldwide. It also flies at countless additional locations throughout the nation every day of the year.

## REMEDIES FROM DAYS OF YORE

Coal Oil (kerosene) often used by dropping a few small drops in a spoonful of sugar.

This was used for coughs due colds.

Smoke from a pipe, blown into an achy ear.

Chew a wad of paper vigorous as a remedy for nosebleed.

A mixture of turpentine and sugar placed on a cut to stop bleeding

Turpentine was used on cuts, puncture wounds and stubbed toes

Baking soda and water paste used for wasp & bee stings.

A bread and milk poultice for boil treatment.

Bread and milk laid on cuts will draw out the "poison". This was thought to prevent blood poisoning

Fat from bacon was also used to draw out the "poison".

A lump of sugar laced with vinegar to stop hiccups in a child

Brown paper, cut in to 2" strips, soaked in brown vinegar and wrapped around a strained or sprained ankle.

Cover a wet finger with salt and stick finger in the back of your mouth to stop coughing.

Egg whites will draw the core out of a boil.

Put sweet cream on sunburn

A pinch of soda in warm milk or water will settle the stomach.

A paste of baking soda and rubbed on the rash will ease poison ivy or oak.

A slice of raw potato, placed on a cut will stop infection and close the cut.

Sassafras tea was thought to be a good blood "medicine".

Poke roots, boiled and placed in the bath, to treat the "itch"

The bark of "slippery elm" was put on boils.

Homemade soap cut up and cooked with sugar, placed in a poultice, was applied to boils and carbuncles to draw them to a head.

Pine needles and chestnut leaves, boiled and sweetened with syrup, used as a cough syrup.

Drink hot tomato juice for a sore throat.

Oatmeal and water paste applied to relieves a bad sunburn

### SOME OLD SUPERSTITIONS

Breaking a looking glass will bring you seven years of bad luck. Since the mirror reflects the self, distortion of the image

was a sign of coming trouble. The Romans though that it took the body seven years to mend itself after a person broke a mirror.

Don't let a baby look in a mirror before the age of 6 months or it won't live a year

Don't walk under a ladder, as it will bring bad luck.

Don't rock an empty rocking chair, because it will bring bad luck.

If you spill salt, to avoid bad luck, throw a pinch of it over your left shoulder

Don't step on a crack or you will break your mother's back.

If a black cat crosses in front of you, it means bad luck. This comes from medieval times when it was thought that witches could change into black cats, so when a black cat is seen, it was thought that it was a witch.

Boys don't go where cobwebs grow.

A mole on your back means you'll have money by the peck.

If your initials spell a word, you will be rich and famous

A rainbow in the morning means "sailors, take warning"

A rainbow at night is a sailor's delight.

Don't borrow salt, give at least a penny or you will have words.

Steal a dishrag and bury it and warts will go away

If a bird flutters at the window, it means a death message

Dreaming about someone dead means you'll hear from the living.

Dreaming of muddy waters means trouble ahead.

If gathering eggs and you get 13, leave one to avoid bad luck.

If you dream of someone embracing you, it means someone is against you.

If you meet a funeral procession, it means you'll hear of a death in the family.

Count the cars in a funeral and you'll hear of death close to you.

If you sneeze five times early in the morning, it means you'll have company before the day is gone.

Don't cut hair in the dark of the moon or it might cause baldness.

If it thunders in February, it means it will frost in May.

Blisters on the tongue means you've told a lie

Don't thank anyone for flowers, or they won't grow. Only God can be thanked for the flowers.

Thunder sours milk and kills chickens while still in the shell so they won't hatch.

If a woman's second toe is longer than her big toe, she'll henpeck her husband.

Don't sleep in the moonlight, it will cause you to go crazy

Horsehairs left in water will turn to horse snakes

Handling toads causes warts

If you keep a mule shoe or horseshoe in the oven, it'll keep hawks away from your chickens

If your thumb itches, it means you'll have money.

If your right hand itches, it means you'll get money.

If you left hand itches, you'll shake hands with a stranger.

To cure chicken pox, lay down in the chicken house and let a black chicken fly over you.

If a rooster crows before going to bed, he will get up with a wet head.

If your nose itches, it means someone is coming.

If a girl's shoe comes untied or her sock falls down, it means her fellow is thinking of her.

The bride is carried over the threshold because if she walked in and tripped, it was a bad omen for the marriage.

Friday the 13<sup>th</sup> is considered a "evil day" and you will have some type of disaster. This probably stemmed from the fact that Jesus had thirteen disciples with Judah betraying him. This has carried over to modern times where many hotels and tall buildings do not have a thirteen floor designated, they skip from 12 to 14 instead.

If, when leaving the house, you forgot something and went back in the house, you must sit down or you may never get to come back again.

A whistling girl and a crowing "hen" always come to a bad end.

□□

#### **BIOGRAPHY OF VERNON SMITH**

Vernon Edward Smith, 3<sup>rd</sup> son of Willie B. and Margaret Lonon Smith, married December 1, 1899. Vernon was born August 10, 1903. My father and mother were basically farmers and stockmen. For a period of time, they were merchants and storeowners in Mountain Home and Harrison, Arkansas.

In the fall of 1913, I was 10 years old. Fred was 8 and the twins were 22 months.

Dad sold the farm and all personal assets, except what we were able to take to Texas. Our wagon train was a covered two-horse wagon. My father, mother and twins traveled in the wagon. A two horse, two seated hack, was driven by Roy. Artie drove a one-horse buggy. A saddle horse and dog followed, as well as Fred and Vernon.

Dad had, prior to our trip, traveled by train to Texas and bought a 160-acre farm. We lived there and farmed 21 bales of cotton each year as well as wheat, corn and etc., We returned to Baxter Co., by wagon train in the fall of 1915.

I attended rural country schools through the 8<sup>th</sup> grade. We attended Sunday School and church, from childhood, at Wesley Chapel Methodist Church, west of Mountain Home. At age 13, I was converted, along with 36 others in a rather big tent revival. All 367 were baptized in a creek some distance away. Iva Sanford McCormack is the only other person still living, beside myself, that was baptized at that time. The minister for the revival was (Rev.) Vermillion.

I stated High school and junior college at Mountain Home Baptist College in 1919 and continued each year until my father died with a heart attack on February 25, 1925. Shortly thereafter, being needed at home on the farm with my mother, Leonard and Lavern, twin brother and sister age 14, and Fred, age 29, I went home for a few months.

On April 30, 1926, Esther May Johnston, a former student at Mountain Home Baptist College, and I were married. Esther taught school at the academy the year prior to our marriage.

We left for Hazelton, Idaho, the first part of May 1923 in a Model "T" Ford touring car. We spent the first night in Siloam

Springs, Arkansas. Then we went to Tulsa and on to Dallas, Texas, where we spent three days with Brother Roy and Family. There were no paved roads or hard surfaces. We could average about 200 miles or less a day. We camped mainly along roadsides, using wagon sheets for tarps over cots and camping equipment. It took twenty-one days and nights for the trip to Hazelton, Idaho.

In 1924, prior to our marriage, during mid term at Mountain Home College, five boys, namely, Paul Meers, Vernon Smith, Ewell Bone, Jerrel Smith and Gerald Nelson, went on a barnstorming with amateur Lyceum type musical, readings, etc. We traveled two weeks by Model "T" Ford Touring car that my dad allowed us to drive. We put on our act or programs in Yellville, Melbourne, Ash Flat, Salem, Evening Shade and Cave City. With handbills and other advertising of our coming, the attendance was very acceptable. A small admission charge was made to help cover our expenses.

While at Melbourne, being business manager of the theater, I was seeing that ticket booth, etc., was in order and greeting people as they came in. I did not know who they were, but one was a beautiful red head and the other a good looking dark headed girl, both about 16 years of age.

I was particularly attracted to the red head and likewise. We exchanged favorable glances as they came in and after they bought their tickets and went into the theater. I turned to a young man about my age and said to him. "You probably recognize me as being one of the troupe for the program." He replied, "Yes". I told him I did not know anyone in Melbourne and wondered if it might be possible for me to meet the two girls, mainly the redhead. His reply was, "I think that could be arranged. She is my sister, Ollie Fudge. The other girl is Maxine Finley, her cousin." We went down to where they were seated, about three seats up and Ollie was near the aisle. I talked with her and arranged to take her home after the program. It was one long, slow mile over a gravel road. I met Ollie's father and mother, who were very kind and acceptable to the occasion. Ollie and I sat in the parlor for about two hours visiting as if we had known each other for years. We corresponded for a short while after I

returned to Mountain Home College. Then I never saw or heard from Ollie for over fifty years. We found out about each other in the fall of 1974. Karr, (her husband) had died five years earlier and Esther (my wife) had died on March 10, 1975. Shortly thereafter our courtship started. We were married on June 6, 1975.

Now, back to mine and Esther arriving in Idaho. We had prearranged to work for my sister, Artie Smith Wilkes and her husband, Truman Wilkes. They had been there for several years, owned a rather sizable farm or ranch as they were called. Principal crops were potatoes, beans, alfalfa hay and wheat, all under irrigation and very productive. We were furnished a one room house. We bought \$35 worth of used furniture. Our salary was \$75 per month.

In the fall of 1926, after work was pretty well done, we moved for the winter near Twin Falls. We took care of Bob Bodenhammer's real nice modern home, 160-acre farm, stock, etc. Then, early in the spring, we moved back to the little house and again, worked for Truman.

The twins were born March 10, 1927. In October 1927, through my brother, Roy, who lived in Dallas, Texas, we moved there by train after selling the car, etc. I worked there two years and moved to Tulsa to work for Roy, who had sold out in Dallas and Fort Worth. He had moved to Tulsa and opened a finance company called Chesterfield Finance Company. I worked there from 1930 to 1940.

While we lived in Ft. Worth, we joined and belonged to the Travis Avenue Baptist Church near Ft. Worth Theological seminary. Dr. C. E. Matthews was pastor and B. B. McKinney was Educational and Music Director. McKinney wrote many songs. We became very close friends. After working in Tulsa until 1940, as mentioned already, Roy and his friend, Ed Hughes, consolidate their similar holdings and formed the Smith-Hughes Finance Company. This made a sizeable operation. I was retained as Collection Manager until Roy and Ed sold the company to the State Loan Company. The home office was based in the state of Virginia.

The State Loan Company had eighty-seven offices nationwide. I was retained by them in the new State Loan Office in Tulsa, as Collection Manager. A year later I was

made General Manager. I remained as manager until June 1948, at which time I was offered a job as Assistant Cashier at Fourth National Bank, charged with consumer loans, real estate loans, advertising and public relations. I traveled each year for one-week seminars on banking and related matters. These National Public Relations Associations meetings were held at various cities, Sand Diego, Washington D C, Detroit and others. I made reports of information gained on these trips to management and other officers, upon return from the school meetings.

During my time with Fourth National Bank, from 1949 to September 1, 1968, I worked through the chain of officers of the Local Chapter of American Institute of Banking (A.I.B.). Local membership was 1200. I was installed as vice president of the Chapter in 1953. One year later, at the National Convention, held in Los Angeles, I was elected President of the Tulsa Oklahoma Chapter, A.I.B. National officers, representatives and other from various cities, totaled about 1500 at a weeks meeting. Business, sightseeing trips to Hawaiian Islands, etc. were paid by the Bank or as in this case, by the A.I.B. By having been elected President of A.I.B., I am a lifetime member, as others are, who have served as President.

The purpose of A.I.B. in all banks is teaching various functions of banking. The officers of A.I.B. are responsible for qualified teachers and instructors. We usually had ten classes, four weeks each, at night, each year. There were twenty and above in each class. One year I taught a class of twenty-two with all finishing with very good grades. The class was a book in Installment Credit.

I was a member of the Lion's Club, Civatan Club, Delta Masonic Lodge, Tulsa Advertising Club and last, but not least, in the early thirties, we attended Bethel Baptist Church in Tulsa. When the Tulsa Baptist Association organized White City Baptist Church in February 1935, into a self-supporting church, Esther and I were in the group of the original thirty-five charter members. Now fifty-four years later, I am still a member. I was ordained a Deacon in 1933 while in Bethel Baptist Church. I have taught Sunday School classes, been a

Sunday School Superintendent, choir director, you name it. At just age 86, I have covered a lot of ground.

I retired September 1, 1968, at retirement age of 65, from the Fourth National Bank as Assistant Vice President. Having had considerable experience in real estate and appraisal work, I had already accepted a job to work with two other appraisers to handle all foreclosures in Tulsa commercial and residential property for the County of Tulsa. In addition to the court appraisals, I did considerable independent work for banks and finance companies.

During the years from 1968 to May 1, 1989, at which time I really retired, Ollie, having some knowledge of real estate values, was a big help for some time with the independent appraisal work.

This is quite a long story, so had better ring off.

--Vernon E. Smith

PS. Yes, seven years ago we sold our home in Tulsa. We built a duplex in the Baptist Retirement Center of Owasso. It is a life estate, so we have a roof over our heads as long as we live. Then it belongs to the Baptist Foundation for their use as income or whatever from then on. There are almost 400 people in this complex.

Ollie says, "We like it here. You all come."

*Editor: Vernon Smith wrote the above biography and presented it at the October 1989 meeting of the Mountain Home Baptist College Alumni. Furnished by member James Lowe.*

□□

#### INVENTOR OF BASKETBALL

Dr. James A. Naismith, was the inventor of the game basketball in 1891 at the Springfield, Massachusetts YMCA, to fill a need for winter sports using a ball and two old peach baskets. The game spread and in 1936 was played at the Olympic Games in Berlin with Dr. Naismith in the audience. He came to the University of Kansas in 1898 and taught actively until 1937. He died November 28, 1939.

□□

**MINDS ARE LIKE PARACHUTES  
THEY ONLY FUNCTION WHEN OPENED**



## HOW DID IT GET THAT NAME??

*Member Dr. James Lowe has posed the above question. In every area of our county, some location, object, street and communities, mountain, etc., contains a name that tends to indicate that the name came from some one or some activity. The "History" would like to make this a continuing column, featuring the name and where it came from. Some names are easily explained, such as Main Street, Elm Street, etc. Some like, "South Street" in Mountain Home would appear to have been named because of the direction of the street, but in fact was probably named for an early prominent attorney, named "Jerry South".*

*If you have knowledge of the name origin or legend for any community, mountain, creek, valley, part of our county, etc., please take some time to let the editor know. Family stories, and folklore also will be acceptable.*

### **Mountain Home:**

**Shiras Street**-named for the newspaper Shiras family,

**South Street**-named for pioneer attorney Jerry South His history is included in "Mary Ann Messick" History of Baxter County" He also attended each Democratic National Convention from 1896 to 1912.

**Salesville**-named for the pioneer Sales family

**Amos**- Possibly from the Bible or an early settler

**Advance** ?

**Big Flat**-named for the site which is located on fairly flat terrain and surrounded by mountains

**Clark Ridge**-Named for a Settler?

**Cotter**-One source says it was named for a railroad construction engineer?

**Cumi** ?

**Custer** ?

**Gamaliel**-Bibical name - some settlers also came from Gamaliel, Kentucky.

**Henderson** An early settler?

**Lone Rock**-named from the large stone near the site of the old post office.

**Martin Springs**-Named for the pioneer Martin Family

**McPherson** possibly for a pioneer family?

**Mountain Home**-See "History of Baxter County" by Mary Ann Messick. Several

versions are told, (1) The name came from early settler, Col. O. L. Dodd's slaves who referred to the area as their "Mountain Home". Other stories tell of the name being picked by an informal meeting of the town's people.

**Norfolk**-name derived from the location of the Big North Fork and White River.

**Old Joe**-This community was originally called "Naked Joe" after the bald hill or mountain in the vicinity. The Postal Inspector, who set up the first Post Office, changed it to "Old Joe" for obvious reasons.

**Rapp's Barren** The original name for Mountain Home. This name apparently came from an early settler of the town named Simeon "Rapp" Talburt. He homesteaded a large part of the land that Mountain Home is located.

**Three Brothers**-named for the three hills just north of the community.

**Gassville**-Legend tells that "Pink Cox" who operated a large store in the community, was quite a talker or "gasser", thus the town got its name. Efforts to change the name have been made but the citizens want the name "Gassville" to remain.

The above is a start. This column will be continued so start remembering and send your names to the Editor. If more than one name or source is known, send in both. If you have a different version of the above name source, please send it in. Your names can be mailed or sent by E-mail. See addresses on inside cover or by phone (870-425-0405)

□□

**You have reached middle age  
When you want to see how  
Long your car will last  
Instead of how fast it will go.**

**Highways are full of careless drivers  
Who are always too close in front of you**

**When it comes to giving  
Some people stop at nothing!**

*Baxter County Historical & Genealogical Society, Inc.*  
*January, February & March 1998 - Volume 24-No. 1*

**Publications of Baxter County Historical & Genealogical Society, Inc.**

**"Baxter County Ancestors" Volume 1**

A collection of Pedigree and Family charts of Baxter County Families. Volume 1 includes over 205 pages including a full name Index.

Cost \$22.50 (\$20.00 for members) plus \$3.00 S&H

**"Baxter County Ancestors" Volume 2:**

A collection of Pedigree and Family charts of Baxter County Families. Volume 2 - over 300 pages - full name indexed.

Cost \$25.00 (members \$22.50) plus \$3.00 S&H

**"Of Great Importance"** - Indexed inventory of 78 Baxter County Cemeteries. Includes over 9000 burials, 375 pages including map and complete name index. Contains the inventories made by the County Extension Clubs in 1968.

Cost \$40.00 (members \$35.00) plus \$3.00 S&H

**"The Early Marriages of Baxter County" - 1873-1897**

Records of Marriage Book "B", 61 pages including complete name index.

Cost \$12.00 (members \$10.) plus \$2.00 S&H

**"Baxter County Schools-Student Rolls 1926-1943"**

Over 285 pages - fully indexed includes each class, each pupil and parents/or guardian.

Cost \$50.00 (members \$45.00) plus \$3.00 S&H

**"Baxter County History" by Mary Ann Messick.**

This a photocopied book taken from the Centennial Edition. Complete with full index by Dr. James Lowe. Just completed and now ready for ordering. This book has been out of circulation for several years -now available.

Cost \$40.00 (members \$35.00) plus \$3.00 S&H

**"The History-The First Twenty Years"**

An Index to the Quarterlies of the Baxter County Historical Society - A great help to researchers of Baxter County history and families to those who have access to the past quarterlies of the first twenty years. Family Histories are featured in the index.

Cost \$35.00 (members \$30.00) plus \$3.00 S&H

**"Baxter County History" by Mary Ann Messick.**

This a good quality photocopied reprint book taken from the Centennial Edition. Complete with full index by Dr. James Lowe!. Just completed and now ready for ordering. This book has been out of circulation for several years -now available.

Cost \$40.00 (members \$35.00) plus \$3.00 S&H

All available, 1970 to date, issues of the quarterly "The History" may be purchased for \$3.00 plus \$1.00 S&H. All issues prior to 1970 that are available may be ordered. Write to Stella Jackson for prices and availability.

The above publications by be ordered from one of the following:

Judith Sharp, Membership Chairman  
216 County Rd. #28  
Mountain Home, AR 72653  
Phone 870-492-4483

F. Gene Garr, Editor/VP  
1505 Mistletoe  
Mountain Home, AR 72653  
Phone 870-425-0405

Stella Jackson, Treasurer  
455 CR 619  
Mountain Home, AR 72653  
Phone 870-425-4699

Prices effective 3/1/1998



**The Shady Grove School renovation is rapidly coming together. Porch has just been decked  
With timbers removed from the West Side of Square demolition.  
The Bell Tower has been installed.**



**A sunny afternoon in 1943 the Mountain Home square looked like this -- busy. The T. E. Robertson store sold just what it claims on it's sign -- "Everything for Everybody," including farm machinery. The cafe was operated by Wilson Feazell. The Ramey Company was a "dime store" operated by Ray Ramey Sr., the dry goods store was operated by Mr. and Mrs. Hardcastle and the store on left corner was a hardware store operated by Jack Ramey. (Photo courtesy of S. G. Bridgeman.)**

Another Baxter County History:

**Descendants of Benjamin MAPLE**

By Margie Garr

Just before the year 1900, a man from the Ohio, the Buckeye State, a tall, dark and blue-eyed man named Benjamin Maple, came to Mountain Home, Arkansas.. His wife had passed away just before 1900 in Douglas County, Missouri, two counties north of Baxter County.

In Mountain Home, a lady named Lucy (Payne) Gloer had also lost her husband, William Gloer, in January 1893. By the year 1897 Benjamin and Lucy had met and married and in 1900 appear in the Mountain Home Township census with two of his children; John N. and Louisa MAPLE, and three of her children: William, John Lee and Ida Alberta Gloer, and Benjamin and Lucy's daughter, Senith Ann Maple.

Several questions are unanswered about this family. Who are the parents of Vallie Payne, age 22 in 1903 when he married Eliza MAPLE, age 18, in Baxter County. Was Vallie the son of Randolph Payne who was the son of James Payne, brother of Lucy? Was the Bart Carter family related to Angeline Carter's family? Did the rest of that Payne family stay in Douglas County, Missouri? How was Eliza, who married Valle, related?

The following are the known descendants of Benjamin Maple's father, William Maple.

(1) William MAPLE married Emeline \_\_\_\_\_. William died in 1846/1847.

William was a "hatter". They lived in Carroll Co, OH in 1827. William died in the Mexican War in 1846/7.

Children:

- 2 1 David B MAPLE was born in 1825, and on 14 February 1865 in Canton, MO., married Phoebe F. DENMAN. They were married by Rev. J. A. Barrett. David B died on 26 January 1888 in Adams Co., IL. He was in the Civil War, enlisting at Rising Sun, Ohio Co., IN.
- 3 2 Harry MAPLE married Nancy DENMAN.  
Nancy is the sister of Phoebe F., spouse of David B. Maple,
- 4 3 Joseph MAPLE
- 5 4 Francis Marion MAPLE died on 20 August 1913 in a Government. Hospital in Washington DC.  
Francis Marion served in the Civil War. He enlisted 19 July 1862 in Greensburg, Decatur Co., IN., mustered in 19 August 1862, Indianapolis, IN., in Co. "A", 68 th Indiana Vol. Inf., later, 20 November 1862 transferred to Co. "C" 2nd Bat., 18th US Inf. mustered 4 January 1865 into Co. "F" 35 Indiana Vol. Inf. - mustered out 30 September 1864. He never married
- + 6 5 Benjamin Franklin MAPLE was born on 29 May 1827.
- 7 6 John MAPLE
- + 8 7 Jasper N. MAPLE

(6) Benjamin Franklin MAPLE, son of William MAPLE and Emeline \_\_\_\_\_, was born 29 May 1827 in Zenia, Carroll Co., OH, and on 8 October 1857 in Hancock Co., IL, married Angeline CARTER who was born in 1836 in IL. Benjamin Franklin died on 17 July 1910 in Mountain Home, Baxter Co., AR. Angeline died on 3 January 1897 in Douglas Co., MO.

Benjamin served in the Indian Wars, and served in Co. "H" 4th OHIO Vols, as a private. WC (widow's claim) #15536 He served in the Mexican War 15 May 1847 in Cincinnati, Hamilton Co. as Pvt in Co. "H", 4th Ohio Vol. Inf., discharged 20 June 1848 His papers show that he was 6 ft tall, with blue eyes and a dark complexion. Benjamin and Lucy Ann were married by Eld J. A. Taylor

1847 to 1855 He lived in Warsaw, Hancock, Co., Il. 1855-1895 He lived in Warren, St. Charles, Douglas and Randolph Co's., Mo. 1895 until death and also had lived in Mountain Home, Baxter Co., AR.

Children:

- 9 1 Francis M. MAPLE was born in 1860 in MO. Francis M. died in 1882.
- 10 2 Mary E MAPLE was born in 1862 in MO. Married 1<sup>st</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Bolt and 2<sup>nd</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Remley.
- 11 3 Emily "Emma" MAPLE was born in 1864 in MO. Married Elrod \_\_\_\_\_
- + 12 4 Margaret MAPLE was born in 1866 IN.
- 13 5 Lorenzo Dow MAPLE was born 3 April 1873 in MO.
- + 14 6 John Wesley MAPLE was born on 9 October 1882.
- 15 7 Louisa MAPLE was born in May 1888 in MO.

*Baxter County Historical & Genealogical Society, Inc.*  
*January, February & March 1998 - Volume 24-No. 1*

**Benjamin Franklin** also married on 2 September 1897 in Independence Twp, Baxter Co., AR, **Lucy Ann PAYNE**, daughter of Alexander F. PAYNE and Mary BYRD, who was born 25 May 1863 in Hopkinsville, Christian Co., KY. Lucy Ann died on 14 March 1937 in Mountain Home, Baxter Co., AR and was buried in Conley Cemetery, Baxter Co., AR. Lucy Ann was also married to William C. GLOER and Anderson Whitfield THOMPSON.

Lucy was married previously to Benjamin J. MAPLE & was living with him in the 1900 Baxter Co. Census. Before marrying Maple she was married to a Bill Gloer. Her obituary from the March 19, 1937 Baxter Bulletin says she was born May 25 1863 in TN, another census shows her birthplace as KY. But the "application for pension" shows Lucy born in Hopkinsville, Christian County, KY. The obit also gives names of her children & her siblings, but no maiden name. Source Elmer Studdard says she was a very pale white lady. She is buried in Conley Cemetery. The ground for the cemetery was donated by Robert Hargrave before the Civil War. The first person buried there was Kathryn Hargrave, infant daughter of Robert & Mary Ann Kasinger Hargrave. Lucy & Anderson lived in the Walker Settlement. At the time of her death she had five sisters: Mrs. Julia Cooper, Mrs. Melia Newman, both of Mountain Home, Mrs. Etta Leachman of Oklahoma City, OK, Mrs. Sude Inman & Mrs. Allie Johnson both of Holdenville, OK. Lucy Ann filed a Widow's Pension, #15536.

Children:

- 16 1 **Senith "Zenith" MAPLE** was born 19 January 1900 in Baxter Co., AR. Senith "Zenith" died in January 1905 in Mountain Home, Baxter Co., AR. Her Obituary is in the January 27 1905 Edition of the *BAXTER BULLETIN*.
- 17 2 **Lula E. (Edith) MAPLE** was born 6 October 1903 in AR, and in February 1919 in Mountain Home, Baxter Co., AR, married **Cornelius Richard "Dick" MORRIS**, son of Thomas Cegal MORRIS and Marcie Anetta OWENS, who was born in January 1898 in Mountain Home, Baxter Co., AR. Cornelius Richard "Dick" died in 1976. The *BAXTER BULLETIN* reported the marriage but gave the name as Henry, in the February 14 1919 issue.

(12) **Margaret MAPLE**, daughter of Benjamin Franklin MAPLE and Angeline CARTER, was born in 1866 in Indiana, and married **Lee WOOD**.

Children:

- 18 1 **Benjamin WOODS**
- 19 2 **James WOODS**
- 20 3 **Albert WOODS**
- 21 4 **Fred WOODS**
- 22 5 **Mary WOODS**
- 23 6 **Pearl WOODS**
- 24 7 **Delbert WOODS**
- 25 8 **Ralph WOODS**
- 26 9 **Agnes WOODS**
- 27 10 **Millie WOODS**

(14) **John Wesley MAPLE**, son of Benjamin Franklin MAPLE and Angeline CARTER, was born 9 October 1882 in Clinton Co., MO, and in April 1903 in Baxter Co., AR, married N. Buckner, probably the daughter of Frank Buckner

Children:

- 28 1 **Benjamin Franklin MAPLE** was born 8 May 1907 in Oakland, Baxter Co., AR.
- 29 2 **Bessie Jane MAPLE** was born 16 July 1910 in Oakland, Baxter Co., AR.

(8) **Jasper N. MAPLE**, son of William MAPLE and Emeline \_\_\_\_\_, married on 23 June 1853 **Lydia WARREN**. Jasper N. died on 17 September 1899. Lydia died on 8 February 1875 in Decatur Co., IN. Jasper was in the Civil War in Co. "A", 68th Indiana Inf., Enlisted 6 August 1862, discharged 20 June 1865

Children:

- 30 1 **David J. MAPLE** married **Susie?** \_\_\_\_\_.
- 31 2 **John Joseph MAPLE** married **Belle?** \_\_\_\_\_.
- 32 3 **George MAPLE** married **Rebecca** \_\_\_\_\_.
- 33 4 **Lewis MAPLE** married **Laura** \_\_\_\_\_.
- 34 5 **James H. MAPLE** married **Nancy A.?** \_\_\_\_\_.
- 35 6 **Emmet M. MAPLE** married **Julia?** \_\_\_\_\_.

**Jasper** also married on 5 December 1875, **Rebecca HUNTER**. Rebecca died on 18 January 1916 in Greenburg, Decatur Co., IN. Rebecca was also married to Jacob FLETCHER.

The Maple history was compiled by Margie Garr with information from various sources including Cathy MAPLE

*Do you know anything about the following? If so please contact Margie Garr, 1505 Mistletoe, Mountain Home, AR. 72653 Phone (870) 425-0405 E-mail, mermaid@centuryinter.net*

Charles Maple born April 1895, Cross Lane Arkansas, employed by L. N. Maple  
George Maple born Jan 10 1892, Van Buren, Crawford Co., AR – his father is W. J. Maple  
John L. Maple born 1890, Owen, Arkansas, mother was Mrs. Lizzie Maple  
Above Arkansas MAPLE found in *Genealogy of the Maple/Mapel Family in America* by T. G. Maple



The Mountain Home family of Anderson Whitfield Thompson and wife Lucy Ann (Payne) Gloer,  
Widow of Benjamin Franklin Maple,  
(family members not identified on photo)  
Furnished by member Caleb Thompson

□□

#### OLD QUILTS DONATED

Two old quilts were recently donated to the Society by Opie and Pat Hargraves.

These quilts were made by Myrtle Drucilla (Brewer) Hargraves, wife of "Buck" Hargrave, in the 1930s. The tops are made of tobacco pouches (sacks), dyed and the cotton is locally grown and was probably carded Myrtle. One is quilted over an old quilt.

The quilts will be on display in the "Talbert Leonard Cabin" in Rapps Barren Pioneer Settlement in Cooper Park. Donations of materials for Rapps Barren structures or the Rollins Hospital Museum at Gassville are appreciated. To donate items, contact President Blackburn-address on inside cover.

□□

Mtn. Home, Ark.,  
Mar. 26, 1916.

U. S. Bureau of Pensions,  
Washington, D. C.,

Gentlemen: Will you kindly inform me? As I am a descendent of Zachary Taylor, and grand-daughter of Lieut. N. A. Graves, Civil War Veteran, and have three uncles distinguished Veterans of the Civil War, I feel sure you will do me the favor

✓ Benj. Maple, deceased  
veteran of the Mexican

war - his widow remarried and so forfeited her pension right 7 years, or so, ago. Now his little daughter is 12 years old, a consumptive, and in need. Why should his child not draw a pension (child's) until she is 16? Has there been any law passed recently cutting out child's pensions?

If you will kindly inform me, I will see that the necessary steps are taken. Benj. Maple lived and died here, and you have his record there on file.

Sincerely, Mae E. Jordan  
Mtn. Home, Ark. R. #1.

The above photo reduced letter was found in the widow's pension application file of Lucy Ann Maple, widow of Benjamin Franklin Maple. The daughter referred to is Lula E. (Edith) Maple. The file does not indicate any further action was taken on this letter.

□□

#### SHADY GROVE SCHOOL HOUSE BELL TOWER RESTORED

On Thursday, April 9, 1998, the Reconstructed Bell Tower complete with 14" diameter school bell was placed atop the porch roof on the Shady Grove School at Rapps Barren Pioneer Settlement in Cooper Park.

The relocation of the school required that the Bell Tower be removed. It was removed last August by the forces from the Illinois Correction facility at Calico Rock. Members Mr. and Mrs. Jay Baker donated the bell.

The Tower was rebuilt on site in the Rapps Barren Pioneer and Foreman Jim Longhammer, with the use of their crane truck, placed the Tower safely on the roof. The Society is greatly appreciative of Century Telephone Company for their assistance.

Society members Gene Garr and Joe O'Halloran preceded to secure the tower to the roof. The placing of the tower marks the crowning point in the restoration. The lighting contractor has completed the wiring of the building and only lacks Light fixtures to complete his project. The only major item remaining is to have the floors sanded, which is scheduled for this month.

*Baxter County Historical & Genealogy Society, Inc.  
Judy Sharp, Membership  
216 County Rd #28  
Mountain Home, AR 72653*

**BULK RATE  
U. S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
MOUNTAIN HOME  
ARKANSAS  
PERMIT NO. 27**

12/99

MESSICK DOROTHY  
206 NELSON  
MTN HOME AR 72653

**SEND IN YOUR FAMILY HISTORY!**