

Baxter County History



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

Photo courtesy of Ray Grass

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T H E B A X T E R C O U N T Y H I S T O R Y

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Mountain Home, Arkansas

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Active Membership, \$5.00 per year
Associate Membership \$2.50 per year

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D. Garvin Carroll, Box 309, Mountain Home, Arkansas 72653

CO-EDITORS

Mr. & Mrs. Howard Knight, Rte. 4, Emerald Bay Rd.
Mountain Home, Ark. 72653

HISTORIAN

Hazen E. Bonow, Rte. 4, Panther Bay Rd., Mountain Home, Ark.

Correspondence concerning membership dues, membership, orders for the "History", and other business matters should be sent to the Treasurer. Available back issues are \$1.00 each.

Contributions of material for the "History" should be sent to the editors.

Neither the Society or the Editors assume any responsibility for statements made by the contributors.

ANNUAL DUES ARE DUE AND PAYABLE TO THE TREASURER AT THE JANUARY MEETING. The fiscal year begins January 1. New Members may join at any time.

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LOOKING BACKWARD - (November 28, 1924) via Baxter Bulletin files.

A. T. Cypert and Company of Big Flat is building a two-story stone building. It will be 60 by 70 feet and will have a glass front. The company is also putting in a new garage and filling station in connection with the store.

Ralph Jones, a good farmer from the Fall Creek neighborhood, was here on business Monday. Mr. Jones marketed a bunch of chickens for Mrs. Jones. He stated that his wife had sold \$135. worth of chickens from her flock this year and had a large bunch yet on hand. Mrs. Jones raises the throughbred Plymouth Rocks.

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PROGRESS OF BAXTER COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
by Hazen Bonow - Historian

MAY 4th -

We were happy to welcome Mr. and Mrs. Lenherd and Bro. and Mrs. Miller from the Bethel Springs Church of Culp, Ark. located in the Southeast Baxter County. Bro. Miller is the pastor of their Mennonite Church.

Mae Lenherd spoke of the Church Clinic and schools in their community and of the progress made. Maud Douglas would have been present to assist Mrs. Lenherd but didn't want to leave her work at the clinic. Maud Douglas, now 78 years old, has been an outstanding influence in that area. She came to Mountain Home in 1930 after finishing High School and nurses training at Heston College, Oklahoma. After 3 years she went to Culp where she felt she was needed most and acted as a registered nurse, mid-wife and missionary.

The Culp Church was built in 1937. Behind the Church they built a parsonage which later became a Clinic. It burned in 1941 and they dedicated their new Mountain Clinic in 1951. Mrs. Lenherd has been a teacher in that area, the first school being held in their church. Handicraft made by the Mennonite members and old pictures were on display.

JUNE 1.

Bob Williamson, youth leader and music director of the First Baptist Church gave an excellent program on "Music is our Heritage". He had taped songs of the different periods starting with the 13th and 14th centuries, the Renaissance period to the Colonial days and the Civil War period with the Negro spirituals.

The pipe was first used for the melody, then the pipe organ became the most used accompaniment. At first only the notes were played to keep the singers in tune. In many centuries all singing was in unison. An important step was when composers combined several parts. This was called Polyphonic-harmony with progression of Chords. The Oratorio used in our Churches is a composition similar to an opera but the words are taken from the Bible.

Mr. Williamson has recently helped with a new hymnal and noted that several of the anthems used are from the old Negro Spiritual songs. He also expressed a hope that Rock music which has been used in some churches will be discontinued as it will degrade and undermine our Church music.

The program ended with the playing on tape of the beautiful Messiah.

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INVITE YOUR FRIENDS TO BECOME MEMBERS. WE NEED THEIR ADDED SUPPORT TO CARRY OUT THE PLANNED PROJECTS AND THE PUBLICATION OF THIS QUARTERLY.

* * * * *

BANK "HOLIDAY" in 1929

M. E. Curlee says the Peoples Bank in Mountain Home closed for three days during the "Bank Holiday" and then reopened.

There were two banks in Mountain Home at that time, the other being the Farmers and Merchants Bank.

When the law was passed for insuring deposits, the government officials came to town and audited the books of both banks. They tried to get the two banks to consolidate or one buy the other but they could not get together. Finally they told the Farmers and Merchants Bank that they had to sell to the Peoples Bank or they would not insure their deposits. The bank was not as strong as the Peoples, so they sold.

The only bank in Arkansas that is known to not have closed during the bank holiday was that at Franklin. They never got the news about the holiday and the government apparently did not know they existed. Mack says that one should visit the Franklin bank as it is well worth seeing.

Mack was a director of the Peoples Bank for 17 years.

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From The Bulletin Files - 50 years ago (June 18, 1926 - -

"J. N. Curlee, (Mack Curlees' father), of the Curlee Drug Company, fell Saturday afternoon and for a while it was feared he had broken his right hip. It is thought now that it is only slightly fractured and that he will get well all right. He went out of the drug store door, turned to the left and started into Bryant's store, stepped on a piece of apple peeling and came down with all his force."

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GOVERNMENT VILLAGE - The M. E. Curlees recollect that during the construction of the Norfork Dam the government built a series of single story houses on Circle Drive, the west part of Mountain Home for the engineers.

The Curlees remember that there was a small cemetery at that location and Mrs. Curlee remembers seeing someone being buried there. As far as they know, the bodies in the cemetery were not moved when the houses were constructed. (Maybe D. Garvin Carroll could find out.)

It is a common belief that the duplex two-story houses on Hillcrest St. in Mountain Home were also built by the government, but this is not so. They were known as the Virginia Lee apartments and they were built by a contractor whose daughters' name was Virginia Lee.

These duplexes and a restaurant there were later bought by Curlee and Blackburn.

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GENEALOGICAL INFORMATION
BAXTER COUNTY, ARKANSAS

by

Joseph and Irma Bloom, Rt. 6, Mountain Home, Ark.

BAXTER COUNTY MARRIAGES - Jan. 1, 1888 to July 29, 1888

John C, Coffee to Lelia Leachman	Jan. 1, 1888
J. S. Andrews to Mary E. Hicks	Jan. 1
R. J. Russell to Clara Durkee	Jan. 3
R. S. Gittis to Mary Finley	Jan. 5
Archie Dearmore to Bettie Lonon	Jan. 8
N. R. Smith to Nannie Kinworthy	Jan. 11
B. P. Sorrels to Ella Cypert	Jan. 12
R. P. Walker to Lula Teverbaugh	Jan. 12
J. R. Yearry to Fannie Teague	Jan. 19
R. A. Sutton to Amanda Carroll	Feb. 5
M. H. Lowery to Mary D. Taylor	Feb. 9
Green McCarty to Amanda Hurst	Feb. 12
W. B. Bowline to Ves A. Halpain	Feb. 19
James Lackey to Mrs. Mary Jane Smith	Mar. 1
Henry Yearry tp Frances Lackey	Mar. 1
John L. Stone to Martha Isam	Mar. 1
S. A. Condry to Jane Bishop	Mar. 3
J. F. Stephens to Josie Mitchell	Mar. 22
George W. Wilbur to Polly J. Mead	Mar. 24
Thomas Coter to Mrs. Martha J. Smith	Mar. 25
J. F. Hargrave to Frances H. Smith	Mar. 29
F. R. Kunze to Nannie L. Broyles	Apr. 1
N. G. Hutchings to M. W. Writht	Apr. 10
James O. Davis to Amanda Anderson	Apr. 20
George Arnett to Racheal Pearce	Apr. 22
W. H. Vick y to Nancy Goforth	Apr. 29
Alfred Langston to Mrs. Ardella Brautty	Apr. 29
T. A. Poteet to Sarah Langhery	Apr. 29
G. W. Goodman to Lourena Brown	May 3
Eli Hogan to Nannie Brooks	May 10
R. H. Yount to Celia A. Brown	May 21
James Webb to Hannah Groves	May 27
A. M. Colson to Luthena Robertson	May 28
W. H. York to Nancy T. Reed	June 1
Bess Dorcy to Malinda R. Mitchell (No record)	
F. H. Reeves to F. A. Kimbel	June 2
John Hanks to Mittie Hutcheson	June 16
J. M. Taber to Emma Romine	June 28
J. T. Baker to Amelia Byers	July 14
H. C. Tracy to Mrs. Doney Fisher	July 1
J. S. Stanley to Mrs. M. E. Brown	July 2
D. C. Kuyk&ndoll to Cyntha B. Wilkins	July 8
J. F. Sinor to Harriet York	July 12
W. M. Hicks to Mrs. Sarah M. Hudlow	July 17
Thos. F. Clark to Mrs. Sarah Southard	July 22
O. M. Duncan to Ida Glove	July 22
J. B. Douglass to Mrs. Rachael Barton	July 22
C. A. Hazelrigg o Christena G. Hutcheson	July 25
C. F. Stone to Jossie Meredith	July 29

HERITAGE SHOW AND HOME TOUR

The Baxter County Historical Society sponsored its first antique show on May 15 and 16, 1976 at the National Guard Armory in Mountain Home, Ark.

The show attracted 27 individual exhibitors from Mountain Home and the surrounding area. There was a variety of exhibits. One item, a relic of the Civil War, a huge kettle which was retrieved from the White River near Monkey Run, is believed to have been used to make gun powder. Old School books and memorabilia from the former Monkey Run School attracted a great deal of attention. We were also privileged to have the loan of some of the oldest known records made in this county. These were loaned to us by Arnold Knight, the present County Clerk. One ledger showed damage from the fire that destroyed the first county court house February 23, 1890.

There were about four hundred people who attended the antique show and almost three hundred who received an additional treat when they viewed the lovely antique furnishings in the house of Mrs. Vergie McClure on South College Street.

We hope that this is just the beginning of many more successful antique shows as the Baxter County Historical Society plans to make this an annual affair.

The committee - Mrs. Alyce Marbury, Chairman
Mr. Emerson Stickford
Mrs. Veronica Hambleton

A special vote of thanks go to Larry Smith and Dan Stickford for helping set up tables for the show, and to Larry and Quinby Smith for night watchman duties!

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EXHIBITORS AT OUR HERITAGE SHOW

1. Mr. and Mrs. Eutah Phyler - a variety of things including a one armed persons' knife and fork, antique dolls & high chair.
2. Ray Grass - an antique drill.
3. Mr. and Mrs. Paul Harris, family heirlooms and antique spread.
4. Veronica Hambleton - an old throw used in North Dakota in the winter time with the horse and sled, copper wash boiler.
5. Mr. and Mrs. Quinby Smith - old costumes.
6. Mr. and Mrs. James E. McKenna - family heirlooms.
7. The Frank Russells - antique china and other antiques.
8. The Ralph Silzells' - various items from their antique shop, among them was doll furniture.
9. Mrs. Leon Miles - depression glass candleholders, perfume tray and perfume bottles.

EXHIBITORS AT OUR HERITAGE SHOW - cont.

10. Mrs. Zella Wolf - family heirlooms.
11. Bill Durow - collection of antique building tools including an old tool chest.
12. Pat Pattee - old sampler made in 1825, antique porcelain pitcher.
13. Eva Haldiman - hand-made antique quilt.
14. Alice King - collection of antique Easter eggs.
15. Mrs. Ollie (Reed) Tipton - a collection of glass and some china handed down to her from her family.
16. Dennis Cowan - horse drawn agricultural implements.
17. Mrs. Elmo Hurst - an old throw made of horse hair, used in winter on the old Mountain Home - Cotter hack. Also a most unusual and beautiful piece, called a family hair-wreath, made from hair of all the family, and including pets and animals. This came from the Anna Loop Harris family and is over 100 years old. (Mrs. Harris was Mrs. Hurst's mother).
18. Dr. David Reese - a collection of old mechanical tools used on old cars.
19. Marge Wilhm - a collection of old glass from her antique shop.
20. Mrs. Clark Lindsey - collection of old Post Cards.
21. Elizabeth Floyd - a family heirloom collection - including two christening dresses (hand made) over 100 yrs. old.
22. Frank Carson - a large collection of primitives made from iron. Among them a fireplace warming shelf, fireplace warming shelf, fireplace toaster, high leg trivet and fireplace crane.
23. Ed Bergman - various items.
24. Mary Frasier - collection of antiques from her newly-opened antique shop "The Pack Rat".
25. Mary Ann Messick - old pictures and items from the Pilgrims Rest School House at Monkey Run.
26. Mr. and Mrs. Howard Knight - old cylinder type Edison phonographs, heirloom china and antique medical instruments.
27. Mrs. Alyce Marbury - old Baxter County Record Books dated from 1886 to 1939. The oldest book was a Clerks Probate Fee Book - partially burned, that had been rescued from the Court House fire in 1890.

(concluded on page 23)

P H O T O S

1. Welcoming Committee, Veronica Hambleton, Lois Lamprecht, Roma Stickford, Alyce Marbury (chairman). (Reversed)
2. Old Baxter County courthouse records. President and Mrs. Quinby Smith.
3. Ralph Staffords' collection of bottles, jars, tools, churn etc. Mr. Stafford and Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Lamprecht.
4. Knights' collection of Edison cylinder phonographs, physicians instruments, china and antiques. Emerson Stickford with Mr. and Mrs. Howard Knight.
5. Mr. and Mrs. Eutah Plyler and their collection of dolls, old books, radio, churn, childs' highchair.
6. Aunt Pansys' antiques. Frank Stankus, Darene Park.
7. Maypole at re-dedication of Wolf House.
8. Mary Ann Messick and the Pilgrims' Rest singers at Wolf House.
9. Vice-President Alice King in refurnished Wolf House.
10. Historical "dig" at Mooneys' Landing. (See page 8 of last issue.
11. Wall of well revealed by "dig".
12. Some of crockery, china, and bottle fragments found in "dig."

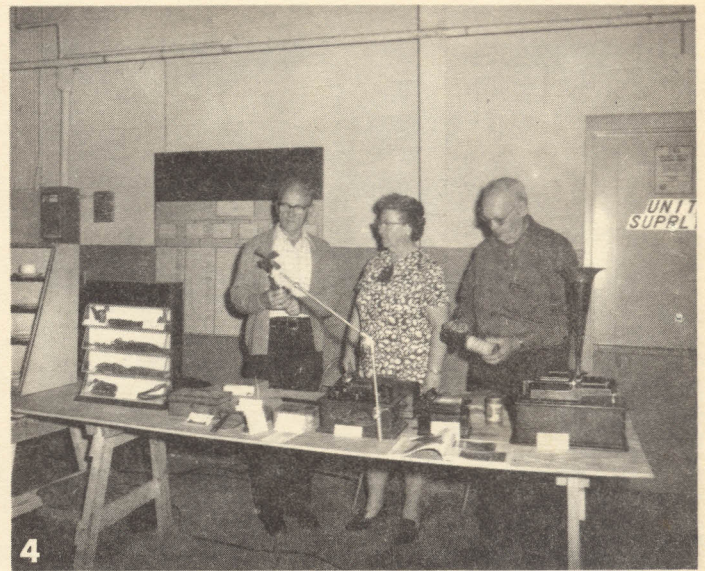
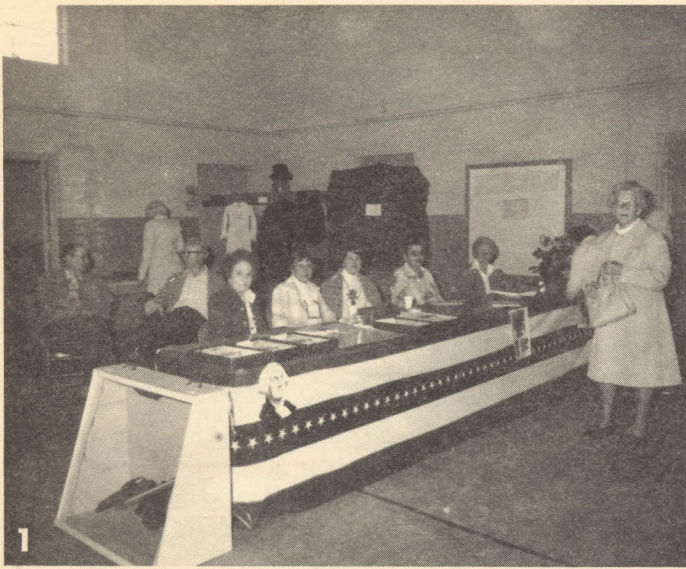
Photo Credits. Photos 1 through 6 were taken and processed by Ray Grass. Photos 7 through 12 were taken by Olive Knight.

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HERITAGE SHOW EXHIBITS - cont.

28. Lyle Wood - brought a huge iron pot that had been used during the Civil war to make saltpetre for gun powder. From the Salt Petre cave on White River. Also an Indian metate for grinding seeds and grain.
29. Russell Miller - large collection of antique tools.
30. Tome and Darene Park - Some of their antiques from their "Aunt Panseys' Antique Shop at Lakeview.
31. Ralph Stafford. Old bottles and jars including some from the Cotter Bottling Works, old churn, hand made grinding wheel and misc. tools.
32. Mrs. Virgie McClure opened her home to visitors both days of the Heritage Show. Each room in her home is furnished in very beautiful and interesting antiques and it was indeed a treat to see them.

We hope even more people will take part in our 1977 show.





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"ARCHEOLOGY VERSUS HISTORY"

(The following excerpts from "The Importance of the Archeological Resources of Craighead County to Historians" by Dr. Dan F. Morse* as published in Vol. 13, No. 2 of "The Craighead County Historical Quarterly", were selected to show the importance of archeology in verifying or debunking "history".

We have received the kind permissions of the author and the editor, Phyllis A. Morse to use this material.)

"Archeology is the study of human cultural systems (usually as parts of ecosystems) which no longer exist. If you accept that the ways of your great grandparents are no longer viable, then the cultural system they participated in can be the focus of an archeological study as well as an historical study. Historians are primarily interested in pinpointing and relating unique events in time while archeologists are primarily interested in defining and investigating cultural or behavioral systems. This distinction is more theoretical than real since a historian, for example Toynbee, may attempt explanations of cultural systems while an archeologist may provide only a chart of unique cultural phases or artifact classes through time.

"Archeologists work mainly with prehistoric remains while historians usually work only with historical sources. In addition, historians deal with personal interviews and written documents. Political intrigue, subjective recording of current events to make a certain family or nation or even the writer look good, and lost or unknown deeds constitute some of the troublesome variables to historians. Archeologists deal with "preserved ruins". Troublesome variables are such things as treasure seekers, weather affecting the kinds of preservation, and modern construction and cultivation.

"An Historical Archeologist deals with known historical events and becomes involved with documents. However he is not just a historian and in fact, very much needs the cooperation of one or more historians. The archeological contribution is two-fold. 1, the use of time-tested data recovery techniques at historic sites to test and supplement historical ideas; and, 2, the investigation of unique historical events in terms of patterns involving, in many cases, specific hypotheses which can be tested. In addition, the historian will discover that many prehistoric life-styles are similar to historic ones. A few examples of the cooperation between historians and archeologists in or near Craighead County are in order. These are not theoretical examples - all are actual Craighead County area projects. However, they are slanted toward emphasizing the archeological contribution.

"EARLY EUROPEAN-BASED EXPEDITIONS: Every school child who has taken the History of Arkansas course "knows" just where DeSoto and his army crossed the Mississippi River in 1541 and traveled through Arkansas. Unfortunately, historians and archeologists DO NOT KNOW. We are pretty sure that this expedition did not penetrate Craighead County. The most northward alternative route is south of Joiner and two alternate routes put DeSoto group near Parkin. Possible confirmation of the Parkin trip is a bell found by a treasure seeker which is similar to bells carried as gifts by the expedition. Unfortunately the treasure seeker was far removed from being either an archeologist or an historian and not only is the event unrecorded but apparently a French type bottle found with the bell was discarded. A page in history was destroyed for selfish ends and we may

never know whether DeSoto handed this particular bell to a Parkin Chief or not. On the other hand, the bell could have been traded by the Indian who received it at another site to another Indian; in addition, the burial itself could have been non-Indian living at Parkin. (French). An archeologist could have resolved much of this dilemma. Be that as it may, only archeologists will be able to verify any historical hypothesis concerning the nature and location of any early expedition. Any historian who thinks otherwise is laboring under a misconception. On the other hand, no archeologist has any business excavating an historic site without prior exhaustive historic research.

"THE NEW MADRID EARTHQUAKE" "Every school child also "knows" that a devastating earthquake took place in 1811-12 creating tremendous destruction and the northeast Arkansas swamps and "sunlands". Again, this "knowledge" has proved to be faulty. There was an earthquake and it was a severe one. However, the effects of this event have become greatly exaggerated and a fascinating folklore involving myths and half-truths alike developed during the ensuing 160 years. Oral literature was characteristic of an older generation of rural northeast Arkansas. Fuller inadvertently incorporated much of the oral literature concerning the New Madrid earthquake in his pseudo scientific paper for the U. A. Geological Survey.

"Recent studies tend to demonstrate that a disaster such as an earthquake will cause a body of oral literature which within about 100 years will contain very little if any truthful information about that event. Furthermore, some of the alleged eye witnessed accounts cannot be factual and others were apparently greatly modified by newspaper reporters and/or editors if not by some of the witnesses themselves. In view of subsequent land speculation historians undoubtedly can provide reasons for some of these accounts to other oral accounts of natural disasters in both the "New" and the Old World.

Geological and archaeological evidence seems to clearly indicate that Big Lake and Lake St. Francis came into existence around AD 900, long before the 1811-12 earthquake. According to the Saucier hypothesis, both lakes were created when the Little and St. Francis Rivers were dammed by natural levees built when the Mississippi River attempted to change its course across to Marked Tree and south to Parkin. The modern channels known as Left Hand Chute of Little River and the St. Francis River south from Marked Tree to Parkin are the modern descendents of this attempt. There is a very wide flood plain and parallel river systems which are characteristic of such an event. Only an estimated maximum of 4% of the Mississippi River ever flowed through this new channel and this attempt by the Mississippi River to change course aborted by around AD 1300, if not earlier.

"Archeologists can help objectify the New Madrid Earthquake for historians and folklorists to measure against the oral account. The excavations at Big Lake itself indicated the Indians were exploiting a lake environment. In addition, archeologists could investigate sites of recorded historic involvement (such as Little Prairie, Missouri) to test specific hypotheses of the nature and extent of destruction. Furthermore, any ideas concerning activity can be tested by the archeological investigation of stratified Indian sites.

KING CROWLEY - Again, virtually every Arkansas who went through fifth grade in Arkansas before about 1960 "knows" that some remarkable stone effigies were excavated near Jonesboro on Crowley's Ridge in the early part of this century. The most famous find called "King Crowley," resided at a museum in Little Rock for several years and was pictured in the standard textbook used in all Arkansas History classes. The archeological pronouncement of these objects as fraudulent initiated a fascinating study which when published will provide a good example of the kind of cooperation possible between several disciplines (archeology, history, art, chemistry, geology and others). In addition, the nature of the historical investigation obviously was drastically altered when it was learned that the items were not Indian as first assumed. Neither Jonesboro or friends and kin of the instigators of the hoax need be embarrassed by any of the exposure. A nineteenth century pattern of hoaxes and practical jokes - developed to a high degree by P. T. Barnum - continued on into the twentieth century. The fooling of two museum directors, some physicians and other prominent individuals of Johnsboro, Arkansas and even the nation, was probably personally satisfying. In addition, something like two normal years of wages extracted from some of the "experts" must have greatly reinforced this. Like most "practical jokes" (if that is how it began) of this nature, it could have gotten easily out of hand. Ours is not a police investigation but an archeo-historical one.

Archeologists are not just involved with rocks and sequence charts. They form a discipline which over the years has developed a sophisticated body of data recovery techniques to apply to locations where many people see absolutely nothing to recover. Archeologists as students of human cultural behavior furthermore are interested in formulating and testing laws of human behavior on all levels, whether the subject matter involves hunters and gatherers of wild feed or the town of Davidsonville. The location of primary (in contrast to experimental) archeological data is at archeological sites. Historians do not have the ability to recover historical data to fill gaps in historical records from archeological sites and this fact alone should suffice to demonstrate the importance of archeology to historians.

*Dr. Morse is an associate professor at ASU and regional archeologist for the Arkansas Archeological Survey.

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WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS:

Mr. & Mrs. W. Robert Bell, 702 E. Second St., Mountain Home, Ark.

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Have you interviewed anyone lately? Many interesting stories may be available as near as an old friend of yours. Listen! Tape! Write it up! Send it in! It takes the combined efforts of ALL of our members to put out an interesting and informative bulletin!

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R. I. P.

Fifth in a series of articles on cemeteries in Baxter County, Arkansas, by D. Garvin Carroll.

GOODALL CEMETERY

This family cemetery is located on Highway 62 East 1/4 mile within the Mountain Home city limits. It is south of the highway behind the barn on the old Jim Parks place.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Born</u>	<u>Died</u>
<u>DUTY</u>		
Thomas Duty	Feb. 15, 1872	1890
<u>FOSTER</u>		
May Foster (Dau. of G. W. & Laura Foster)	1879	1881
<u>RICHEY</u>		
Agnes Richey	Sept. 8, 1804	Feb. 9, 1872
H. A. Richey	June 4, 1827	Jan. 28, 1872
J. G. Richey	Feb. 3, 1852	Jan. 27, 1872
Sarah F. Richey	July 17, 1857	Apr. 22, 1871
<u>TALBERT</u>		
Little George Talbert	July 19, 1857	Oct. 12, 1864

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TROUBLE AT HENDERSON

"In the 1930's, I bought 320 acres of land the other side of Henderson. The fellow had corn in the field, the wheat was already threshed and in the barn, and he had a bunch of cows, 3 horses and all his tools. He had a big field of soybeans, the first I ever saw. I had known him a long time and he came and said he wanted to sell me everything except his household goods. I told him I couldn't buy it as I couldn't pay him what it was worth but he insisted on selling it.

"Money was awfully hard to get at that time. I promised him I would look it over and went on Sunday. He had a good barn and house as they went in those days, and the place was fenced. Well Monday morning he was at my office when I got there but I again told him I couldn't pay what it was worth. "Well what will you give me for it?" I said I could only give \$900. and he said "you have bought it!"

"I found out later what the trouble was. He was one of the better farmers over there and a fine gentleman. He had had trouble with a neighbor of his, and he wanted to get away. This neighbor was a bootlegger and made corn whiskey and my friend did not believe in such things. Anyhow, they had a little ferry at the river that he had to use when he came to town and one day when he was on the ferry, this neighbor got after him and was about to throw him in the river. The ferryman and others managed to talk the man out of it. So he figured he just had to get away or else he would be killed or have to kill the neighbor.

M. E. Curlee

POLK'S BUSINESS DIRECTORY
of
BAXTER COUNTY, ARKANSAS, 1884

Edited by
James Logan Morgan, Editor of "The Stream of History"
for the Jackson County Historical Society

NOTE: The entries which follow represent the BAXTER COUNTY towns listed in the Arkansas State Gazetteer and Business Directory for 1884-5, published in 1884 as the first of six volumes compiled by R. L. Polk and Company between 1884 and 1912. These towns also appear in a directory of Arkansas postoffices, dated May 1, 1884, which appears elsewhere in the directory.

The listings are given without correcting the spelling or content of the original edition: however, the punctuation has been modified to clarify some of the entries, and complete words have been substituted for some obscure abbreviations. James Logan Morgan.

BEALL. A post office in Baxter county, 207 miles north of Little Rock, 21 northeast of Mountain Home, the county seat, and 27 southwest of West Plains, the nearest railroad station and banking point. Population, 20. Mail, semi-weekly.

BENNETT'S. A post office in Baxter county, 200 miles north of Little Rock, 18 northeast of Mountain Home, the county seat, and 32 southwest of West Plains, Mo., the nearest railroad station and banking point. It contains 2 churches and a school. Population 50. Mail, daily. Sarah E. Mabrey, postmaster.

Bean, Walter, live stock.
Dikell, D. D., flour mill.
Fluty, W. H., constable,
Lemon, Thomas D., justice of the peace.
Mabrey, Samuel, hog breeder
Stanhill, Rev. J. D. (Baptist).
Wilson, W. H., livestock.

BIG FLAT. A post village in township of same name, Baxter county, 153 miles northwest of Little Rock, 33 south of Mountain Home, the county seat, and 60 northwest of Batesville, the nearest railroad station and banking point. Settled in 1850, it contains 2 grist mills and cotton gins, 3 churches and a school. Cotton is shipped, Population, 150. Mail, weekly. J. E. Bell, postmaster.

Adams, E. C., physician.
Baker, J. T., and Co., general store.
Bell, J. E., flour mill.
Bell, J. E., and Co., general store.
Burgess, N. G., grain dealer.
Clark, W. S., general store.
Davis, A. N., mill and cotton gin.
Merrill, A. J., jeweler.
Merrill, C. A., blacksmith
Merrill, J. T., blacksmith
Morrison, T. N., flour and cotton gin.
Norman, M. A., justice of the peace.
Rose, Isaac, flour mill.
Rudick, J. A., justice of the peace
Selph, G. W., flour mill

POLK'S BUSINESS DIRECTORY of BAXTER COUNTY, ARK., 1884, cont.

BUFORD. A post office on the White river, in Baxter county, 180 miles north of Little Rock, 6 south of Mountain Home, the county seat, and 54 southwest of West Plains, the nearest railroad station and banking point. It contains a steam flouring mill and a cotton gin, and ships grain and cotton. Population, 50. Mail, weekly. G. W. Ausburn, postmaster.

Ausburn, G. W., wagonmaker.
 Barnett, A. J., flour and gin mills.
 Bussey, R. W., carpenter
 Nelson, Wm., general store, flour and cotton gin.
 Scoggans, J. B., teacher.

GAITHERVILLE. A post office in Baxter county, 169 miles north of Little Rock, 17 southeast of Mountain Home, the county seat, and 63 southwest of West Plains, the nearest railroad station and banking point. Population, 25. Mail, weekly.

GASSVILLE. A post village on the White river, in Whiteville township, Baxter county, 194 miles northwest of Little Rock, 8 southwest of Mountain Home, the county seat, and 54 southwest of West Plains, Mo., the nearest railroad station and banking point. Settled in 1876, it contains 2 steam grist mills and 4 cotton gins. Stages daily to West Plains, Mo.; fare, \$4. Population, 200. Telegraph, Western Union, Express, Southern. Mail, daily. P. A. Cox, postmaster.

Auglin, M. G., gin mill.
 Brewer, W. S., general store.
 Campbell, W. E., general store.
 Cox and Denton, general store.
 Denton, B. F., physician.
 Lamb, N., gin mill.
 Nelson, Wm., flour and gin mill.
 Reed and Co., gin mill.
 Riley, Dr. R. C., blacksmith
 White, T. P., blacksmith

HENDERSON. A post office on the North Fork of White river, in Baxter county, 195 miles north of Little Rock, 9 miles northeast of Mountain Home, the county seat, and 40 miles southwest of West Plains, Mo., the nearest railroad station and banking point. Population, 20. Mail, daily. J. E. Jordan, postmaster.

POLK'S BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF BAXTER COUNTY, ARK., 1884, cont.

IUKA. A post office in Baxter county, 166 miles north of Little Rock, 20 southeast of Mountain Home, the county seat, and 66 southwest of West Plains, Mo., the nearest railroad station and banking point. Population 50. Mail, tri-weekly. T. H. Wayland, postmaster.

Bunch, J. M., wagonmaker.
 Cantrell, S. D., physician
 Caple, J. N., general store.
 Cunningham, S. B., blacksmith
 Lackey, W. H. H., physician
 Lancaster, J. M., blacksmith
 Pernell, J. F., justice of peace.
 Sevan, W. H., generalstore.
 Thrasher, J. C., live stock.
 Wayland, T. H., druggist and cotton gin.
 Welch, J. L., justice of the peace.

LONE ROCK. A post office in Baxter county, 174 miles north of Little Rock, 12 south of Mountain Home, the county seat, and 61 southwest of West Plains, Mo., the nearest railroad station and banking point. It contains a steam corn and flouring mill. Population 50. Mail, weekly, J. A. Cockran, postmaster.

Beck, H., carpenter
 Brumblett, T. C., photographer
 Clark, M. H., constable.
 Cockran, A. T., blacksmith
 Cockran, J. A., general store
 Cornell, A. C., saw mill
 Pervey, T. J., general store. * * * * *
 Tate, R. W., justice of the peace.
 Walker, G. W., justice of the peace.

MOUNTAIN HOME. A post village in the central portion of Baxter county, of which it is the judicial seat, 186 miles northwest of Little Rock and 50 southwest of West Plains, the nearest railroad station and banking point. It contains steam grist mills, 4 churches, a district school and a weekly newspaper, the Baxter County Citizen. Shipments, cotton, hides and wool. Population 350. Mail, daily. J. H. Case, postmaster.

Adams, J. T., grocer.
 Allen, H. C., physician
 Baxter County Citizen
 Bodenhamer and Littlefield, general store
 Brewer, A. J., physician
 Bris, Paul, livestock
 Canterbury, J. P., justice of the peace.
 Case, J. H., general store.
 Casey, J. M., general store
 Chick, W. S., wagonmaker.
 Compton, Charles, livery.
 Davant, R. C., grocer
 Haley, J. H., proprietor Mountain Home Hotel.
 Hancock, R. M., carpenter.
 Hicks, T. J., live stock
 Hogan, D. L., live stock.
 Johnson, J. J., justice of the peace.
 Jones, H. C., carpenter.
 Lane, J. B. live stock

POLK'S BUSINESS DIRECTORY of BAXTER COUNTY, 1884, cont.

McClure, J. W., general store.
 Mountain Home Hotel, J. H. Haley, proprietor.
 Mountain Home Mill Co., general store
 Numan, Lenard and Coffee, general store.
 Simpson, J. B., physician.
 Smith, J. L., barber.
 Wallis, R. C., physician.
 Wolf, J. M., tinner.
 Wolf and Lone, blacksmith.
 Wolf and Thomas, blacksmith.

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"THE PROVINCE AND THE STATES" - Weston Arthur Goodspeed, editor
 7 vols. (Madison, Wis.): The Western Historical Assn. 1904)
 vol. VII, pp. 20-21.

BAXTER COUNTY was formed March 24, 1873. Its territory was formerly included in Marion, Fulton, IZARD and Searcy counties. It is bounded, north by Missouri, east by Fulton, IZARD and Stone counties, south by Stone county, west Searcy and Marion counties. It was named in honor of Gov. Elisha Baxter. Baxter county had a population of 6,004 in 1880; 9,298 in 1900.

A. G. Byler was sheriff of Baxter county, 1873-84, 1890-92 (killed, and succeeded by C. A. Eatman, June 1892); Jacob H. Wolf 1884-86; J. H. Wolf 1886-90; Samuel Livingston, 1892-94; R. M. Hancock, 1894-96; G. W. Foster, 1896-1900; R. H. Hudson, 1900-04.

John S. Russell was judge, 1874-80; J. H. Linn, 1880-82; J. W. Cypert, 1882-86; S. J. Megee, 1886-88; J. S. Russell, 1888-90; John W. Cypert, 1890-96; R. C. Love, 1896-1904; C. A. Eatman was clerk, 1873-86; R. M. Hancock, 1886-94; W. F. Eatman, 1894-1904, This official is clerk of the circuit court and ex-officio of the county and probate courts and recorder.

William Denton was treasurer in 1873; J. W. Hagdey, 1873-75; M. G. Anglen, 1875-76; P. Henderson, 1876-80; J. P. Crownover, 1880-81; J. S. Howard, 1881-88; W. D. Henderson, 1888-96; J. W. Baker, 1896-98, 1902-04; A. A. Wolf, 1898-1902.

There are about 65 public schools in this county; the Mountain Home Baptist college is an excellent institution. There are about one hundred churches, Methodist (North and South), Christian, Baptist, and Presbyterian.

Mountain Home, the county seat and principal town, has two newspapers, a Methodist Episcopal church, South, a Missionary Baptist church and a Christian church, a cotton gin, a saw mill, a grist mill, a bank and stores and shops. Cotter is a new and promising town on the White River branch of the Iron Mountain Railroad. The Baxter County Bank has recently been organized, and a building is being erected for its accommodation. Two large hotels are in course of construction, and at least twenty new houses. Thomas Combs gave the Iron Mountain Company sixty acres for a division point, depot, etc. Hon. Jerry South, of Mountain Home, is secretary of the townsite company. The postoffice was established June, 1903. The Baxter County Citizen, est. in 1880, published at Mtn. Home by Davis Bros.; Lee Davis, Ed. The Baxter Bulletin, est. 1902, published by J. G. Copeland and C. O. Bucher, J.C. Copeland, editor.

BAXTER COUNTY HISTORY

Mr. & Mrs. Howard M. Knight, Co-editors
Rt. 4, Emerald Bay Road
Mountain Home, Arkansas 72653

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