

Twenty Pages Of The 2nd. Annual PIONEER EDITION

Matador Tribune

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Reunion Breaks All Records

First Bale Ginned Here

The first bale from the 1939 crop was ginned by the Spears Gin in Matador Monday night. The bale of cotton, which was raised by G. V. Henslerling of Roaring Springs, arrived in town at 7:30 p. m. and was ginned at 8:30.

From 2330 lbs of seed cotton, Mr. Henslerling received a 595-pound bale which he sold for 9 cents to the Spears gin. He received \$60.69 for the cotton and seed and a premium for the first bale amounting to \$10.50 cash and \$8.65 worth of merchandise, besides the ginning of \$8.24 which was donated by the gin.

A second bale was ginned by the same gin plant Tuesday morning, raised by W. E. Collins of Northfield. Mr. Collins received a 510-pound bale from 2015 pounds of seed cotton, which he sold for 8 1/2 cents per pound.

First Bale At Springs
The first bale of the season was ginned at Roaring Springs according to a report received by the Tribune, at 5 o'clock Monday afternoon, raised by V. M. Chalk of that community. A premium amounting to \$22.14 in cash and merchandise was presented Mr. Chalk, including the ginning. The report said Mr. Chalk ginned 1630 pounds of snaps to receive a 459-pound bale. The cotton was ginned by the Roaring Springs Gin Company.

Mr. Chalk achieved the distinction of ginning the first bale in the county from the 1939 crop, by a margin of three hours.

Pioneers Are Honored With White Asters

Perhaps the most impressive memorial service ever held for pioneers of Motley and Dickens counties was staged last Thursday morning at the Old Settlers' reunion at Roaring Springs.

Following three hymns led by J. Randall Whitworth and sung by fifteen old timers, Mr. T. M. Dixon of Whiteflat led the invocation.

White Asters Used

President C. C. Haile and Mrs. M. S. Thacker, secretary of the Old Settlers' association, alternately called the names of the 58 old timers who have died during the past year. Four girls, June Barton, Milda Jean Scrivner, and Joy and Bonnie Turner, placed white asters in holes cut on a black board as each name was read.

An old song, "They Are Gathering", was then sung, and this was followed by stirring address delivered by Rev. G. I. Brittain of Plainview, pastor of the First Baptist church at Matador in the early part of this century.

Names Listed

The following is a list of people (Continued On Back Page)

Paul Eubank Resigns Place

Paul Eubank, for the past two years, teacher in the Matador Elementary school, coach of junior athletics, and Boy Scout Master, resigned his position the past week to accept the principalship of the new South Lockett High School in Wilbarger County.

During his two years here in the Matador schools Mr. Eubank has made a great host of friends in school and out who will regret his decision to go to another position.

In addition to his fine work in the school room, Mr. Eubank has been an active worker for many outside enterprises. His promotion to a wider field of activity comes as no surprise to school officials. He takes up his new duties with the good will of the entire citizenship of this community where his work has received widespread praise.

Students To Enroll Today

Enrollment of high school students for the 1939-40 public school session began at 9:00 o'clock this morning when the freshmen reported. Sophomore students will meet at 1:00 this afternoon.

Members of the junior class are to enroll at 9:00 Friday morning, and the seniors will be accepted at 1:00. Complete scheduling, issuing of text books, and other matriculation steps will be completed in order that Monday, September 4, will be a normal business day for high school students.

All elementary students will enroll Monday, the first day of school, according to Superintendent B. F. Tunnell.

Aided Publicity On Reunion



Much credit for the success of the annual reunion of the Motley-Dickens Counties Old Settlers' Association at Roaring Springs Thursday and Friday, is accorded the above group who aided in

publicity tours to the various communities in advance of the meeting. They are Ed D. Smith, Bud Alsop, Dude Mize, Riley Rigby, Burl Alsop, Furman Vinson and Joe Berry Meador.

AS OLD SETTLERS GATHERED AT ROARING SPRINGS



Four pioneer women are shown at the left. They are, seated, left to right, Mrs. John Smith and Mrs. M. E. Keahey; standing, Mrs. Duff Green and Mrs. W. E. Bowen, all of Roaring Springs. The boy is Frankie Pat Bowen. In the picture to the right is the first girl born in Motley county. She is Miss Norah Cooper and her

parents came to Tee Pee City in 1878. In the center is C. C. Haile, president of the Motley-Dickens County Old Settlers association, and at the right is Rev. G. I. Brittain.

Above is part of the colorful parade which opened the two-day celebration at Roaring Springs Thursday and Friday in honor of

the first settlers of the neighboring counties. 200 horses were ridden in the parade, as well as a number of unique vehicles reminiscent of pioneer days. This is a street scene in Roaring Springs, as the parade rode east before circling the park to proceed toward the celebration grounds.

Vast Crowds Attend 16th Annual Meet C. C. Haile Renamed To Helm Of Group

The greatest reunion in the history of the Motley-Dickens Counties Old Settlers' Association closed Friday night after crowds estimated at 12,000 had returned to their homes in this section of the Panhandle.

Starting with the colorful parade Thursday morning, in which 200 head of saddle-horses were ridden, the vast crowds found a full program of entertainment until the last fiddle note of the dance had died away Friday night.

Perhaps one of the most outstanding new features of the reunion was the free rodeo and sponsor's contest, which was included with the parade under the capable management of John C. Russell of Matador. The rodeo was held at 2 p. m. both days of the celebration.

Winners Receive Cash

Rodeo winners received substantial cash awards provided from pooling the entrance fees in the roping contests. The winners included the following: Boy's roping (age 14-18) 1st, and all Wylie Fuller 4-7; boys roping (under 14 years) 1st, Morris Stephens (6 3-5), 2nd Billie Cross, 3rd Sonnie Russell.

Men's roping (Thursday) 1st Noble Dirickson (19), 2nd W. E. Burselson, 3rd Grady Timmons, 4th Melvin Warren. Men's roping (Friday) 1st John Stotts (15), 2nd Grady Timmons, 3rd Joe Stephens, 4th Leland Timmons.

Memorial Services

Memorial services were held at the Pioneer pavilion at 11 a. m. Thursday at which 58 pioneers who had died during the past year were honored. The memorial sermon was delivered by Rev. G. I. Brittain of Plainview.

Musical programs and community contests were held during both days at the pavilion.

At the business session Friday afternoon, president C. C. Haile was renamed to head the two-county organization and Mrs. M. S. Thacker was also renamed as secretary and treasurer. Other officers are C. D. Bird, vice-president, H. Jackson, John Shirley and H. D. Marshall, directors.

A splendid loud-speaker system furnished by the Philco Radio Corporation through the auspices of the Roaring Spring dealer, the Thacker Supply Company, provided adequate service during the two day meeting.

Methodist Meet Well Attended

The revival meeting now in session at the local Methodist church is attracting large crowds with Rev. Alfred R. Wells, well known Dallas preacher, conducting the services.

Rev. Wells has also been in charge of the song services, and Misses Roberta and Mable Jameson have assisted at the piano.

Due to the absence of Rev. J. M. Joslin, who with his wife left Monday for a vacation trip at Port Arthur, Texas, there will be no preaching services Sunday at the Baptist church, and members are cordially invited to attend the Methodist meeting. The Baptist mid-week worship will likewise be dispensed with next Wednesday night.

BANK OFFICIALS HERE

M. A. Fuller, president, and Champ Clark, assistant vice-president, of the First National Bank of Fort Worth, were visitors here a short while Tuesday with Elmer Stearns and other officials of the First State Bank.

Aileen Russell Wins First In Girls' Contest

Aileen Russell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Russell of Matador, won first prize, \$7.50, in the sponsors' contest held last Thursday at the reunion at Roaring Springs. She represented the Tra-week Hospital.

The prize for second place, \$5.00 was won by Reatha Rayne Robertson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. B. (Bob) Robertson, who was sponsored by Bob's Oil Well. Mrs. Ed D. Smith, representing the Fuller Boot Shop, won the third prize, \$3.00.

Sponsors Listed

Those from Matador who took part in the contest and the business houses they represented are as follows: Toots Bird, First State Bank; Mary Ellen Barton, Eddie's Bakery; Thelma Lawrence, Rogue Theatre; Mary Gaines, West Texas Gin; Tom Nell Darsey, Magnolia Cafe; Jewell McCoy, Campbell Food Market; Olga Robertson, Matador Hardware; Billie Lawrence, City Barber Shop; Mrs. W. E. Ballard, Spot Cash Grocery; Frances Schweitzer, Matador Auto;

Frances Carpenter, Schweitzer Saddle Shop; Irene Groves Modern Beauty Shop; Margie Smauley Willett Dry Goods; Mrs. U. L.

(Continued On Back Page)

FOOTBALL SQUAD TO BEGIN WORK

Coach Don Martin returned the past Monday from Texas A&M College where he attended the coaching school the past week. While there, Martin had football, basket ball and track instruction under some of the nation's most outstanding coaches.

Coach has issued a call to all football boys to meet at the gymnasium Friday morning, September 1, at 9:00 o'clock for the beginning of football training. Immediately following the issue of equipment, the coaches will carry the squad to the field and begin the grind for one of the hardest schedules by which the high school has ever been confronted.

Odell Washington Receives Degree

Odell Washington of Flomot was one of 107 candidates for graduation who received a Bachelor of Science degree at the summer commencement exercises of West Texas State College, Canyon, held Friday evening, August 25.

Washington finished high school here, and was one of the outstanding athletes of the school. He accepted a teaching position with the Spearman school for this year. Mr. and Mrs. Washington visited friends here this week, and with his mother, Mrs. M. C. Washington, at Flomot.

Crowd Of 500 Expected Here

Attention is again called to the meeting of members of the Matador National Farm Loan association which will be held on September 11 at the court house, according to M. S. Patton, secretary-treasurer.

A varied and interesting program has been planned, and a crowd of 400 is expected to be present. All members are urged to remember the date and make a special effort to attend the meet.

Stanford Family Are Visitors Here

Coach Harvey G. Stanford, and Mrs. Stanford, with their three children visited here during the week-end with friends. They were enroute to their home at Las Vegas, Nevada, after a summer's visit with relatives in Lewisville and Electra.

CAFE IN NEW LOCATION

The Wilson Cafe, which has been located on the east side of Main Street for a number of years, is moving to the former Texan Cafe building today and will continue to serve customers with but slight delay.

G. N. Wilson, manager of the cafe, declared that the new quarters would provide much more room besides the advantage of location. A cordial invitation is extended the public to visit the cafe in its new location.

RAIL DUST

By DOUGLAS MEADOR



Time's spinning emery has spun away the haploma from the woman's altar of dreams, that in a jungle of weeds and that reached long fingers that unpainted fence pales. The joy had been tapped of her heart each evening when the dust and from the road through the rusting of her windows and the night winds banged unlatched.

The blueprints for each tomorrow were the same, like an end-street with identical houses along either side and each hour followed in the same rut.

Somewhere in the depth of the she would hear uncertain steps in the gravel path, and to detect the odor of long-stemmed cigars and rum; a few words followed by snoring. There was nothing to feed the lamp of her soul but the knowledge of a certain indifference.

Reparators of poisonous words eat into the flesh of friends, might vindicate some degree of the crime by committing it, except that their intellectual qualifications render the feat possible.

With the heat of a cigarette stub melting through the sole of my shoe I am reminded that winter probably booked passage on another due to sail in a couple of months.

Writing a handbook on failure would be simple if careful notes compiled on the fulfilled wishes of the average politician.

Spattering hate fuses are burned toward the mighty charge of while men live and breathe, doomed sacrifices waiting their hearts shall be torn out their bosoms. The thirsty dust waiting to drink the crawling of man will ever be his great enemy.

Along the ledge of earth below the dust-out roof, lay the yellowed box bassinet with its one-eyed doll and thin covering of red. There were threads in the calico dress that little hands touched before they were tucked in the hard pine box; and the bonnet with strings untied. The battered doll had not grown impatient in waiting for the shining, stary-eyed mother's arm from the play-house under mesquite where a rustic cross had been driven in the ground.

When to the flimsy soil that had added the passing of automobile to the shot hoof track seemed the ghost of yesterday returning hastily to determine if the were securely closed.

For homage is but the echo of lives, far from the waterfalls of adventure; we can no tribute to those who have won the glory of dreams. Yet the dawn of silver and beaten enhances the legacy from the splendid courage, spent when its value was tenfold. And in our fragile lives, ordered of their fortitude since shivered in the crucible of time, pause in awe of the completed times.

With bleeding fingers they tore the horizon fences that bobbled their soul's freedom to their little fires.

When your escutcheon is the rolling hills and between, a glittering shield above the gates of tenacity.

Young People Are Memphis Visitors

Several members from the Young People's class of the church of Christ were week-end visitors in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter White, of Memphis, who recently moved there from

Those making the trip were Maurine Hall, Mildred Cook, Lois Cook, Marion Clemons, Mable Turner, Johnnie and Dorothy Hendricks, and J. W. Durbin.

GROWING UP With The Country...



**A Pioneer Institution
Serves The Needs
Of Progress**

For More Than 30 Years

WE look back with pride upon the progress of the territory served by this institution for more than 30 years. We feel that the First State Bank has literally "grown up with the country", serving its needs towards convenience, security, thrift and general advancement.

Despite the lean and tragic years, the problems of a changing world and the tribulations that have beset our people and ourselves for more than a score and ten years, this bank has been able to establish a greater scope of service.

As pioneers in our field, we feel justified in our pride of the part that has been assigned to us in the drama of progress. Sincerely, we pledge a continuation of every possible service to greater advancement in the future.

We appreciate the good-will and patronage of our friends and trust that we may be able to continue to merit your esteem with greater opportunity for service.

TRIBUTE...



WE WISH TO PAY TRIBUTE TO THE LATE A. B. ECHOLS, PIONEER CATTLEMAN, BANKER AND PATRIARCH OF THE PANHANDLE, WHOSE COURAGE, WISDOM, FAITH AND EFFORTS CONTRIBUTED IN AN INESTIMABLE DEGREE TO THE SUCCESS OF THIS INSTITUTION FOR MORE THAN A QUARTER OF A CENTURY.

ALTHO WE MISS THE INFLUENCE OF HIS PRESENCE, WE FEEL THAT HIS PRINCIPALS WILL ALWAYS REMAIN AS THE PATTERN FOR THIS ORGANIZATION'S POLICIES, CONTINUING AS A LIVING TRIBUTE TO HIS MEMORY.

Congratulations... Pioneers



Member Of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

First State Bank

Matador, Texas

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- ELMER STEARNS, Vice-President and Cashier
- W. N. PIPKIN, Asst. Cashier
- J. R. WHITWORTH, Asst. Cashier

DIRECTORS

- C. D. BIRD
- HARRY H. CAMPBELL
- J. C. BURLISON
- ELMER STEARNS
- BOB ECHOLS

Dr. A. C. Traweek Started Career When The County Was Young

FIRST PATIENT WAS ACCIDENT VICTIM IN '98

One of the year's most popular books is "The Horse and Buggy Doctor", written about the true experiences of Dr. A. E. Hertzler. A similar book might well be written concerning the life of Motley's own pioneer physician, Dr. A. C. Traweek. And it would be a best-seller.

For the past 41 years, Dr. Traweek has witnessed the lives of hundreds of people in this section—from birth until death. A citizen of fine attainments, he has become a man of skill and success in his profession.

Native Texan

The doctor was born in Comanche county and was the son of a prominent merchant. At an early age he moved from there to Dublin, Texas, and in 1892 the family came to Floydada to make their home.

He was graduated from the old Fort Worth university and then practiced for a short time in Memphis, and in 1898 he was married to Miss Allie Rainey, who was born in Fort Worth. The young couple then came to Matador, where they have lived since that time.

Made Many Trips

Since he was one of the few physicians in this locality, Dr. Traweek necessarily had a large territory, and all trips were made by horse and buggy. His first emergency case was a call to Dickens, where a Mr. Pederson had cut his arm in a gin saw. The arm had to be amputated, and the man, now about 90 years old, is still living in Dickens.

Due to the poor roads and slow means of transportation, is sometimes required a day to reach a patient and a day to return home. Once Dr. Traweek was called to visit Dr. R. C. Andrews at Floydada, who was ill with influenza, and he made the three-day trip in a blinding snowstorm and sub-zero weather.

Bought Motorcycle

Dr. Traweek owned the county's first motorcycle which he bought in 1907, and many trips were made on it. Then later automobiles came into use, and roads were gradually improved.

Other early doctors here who worked with Dr. Traweek included Dr. H. H. Harris of Whiteflat, Dr. Alston, who came in 1891, Dr. McClendon, who came in 1904, Dr. Thomas, now superintendent of the state hospital at Terrell, Texas and Dr. Roscoe L. Hamilton, brother of Judge G. E. Hamilton, who practiced here until his death several years ago. Dr. J. F. Hughes now practicing at Roaring Springs came soon after the World War.

Diphtheria Epidemics

One of the greatest fears of the early part of the century was epidemics of diphtheria. Little was known about the disease at that time, and it often took its toll in death. When his daughter, Mary, was ill with diphtheria in about 1907, Dr. Traweek was compelled to perform an intubation operation himself, thus saving her life.

Since there was no hospital here early surgeries had to be performed in the patient's home. Oftentimes Dr. Traweek called in surgeons from Fort Worth for assistance. The family boiler was usually used as a sterilizer.

Attends College

In 1901 and 1914 Dr. Traweek took post graduate work at the Poly clinic in Chicago, and in 1906 and 1938 he attended the medical department of the New York State university in New York City.

In spite of his many years of medical practice, Dr. Traweek is still very active and keeps well-informed on newly-discovered medicines and medical equipment that will aid in the recovery of his patients.

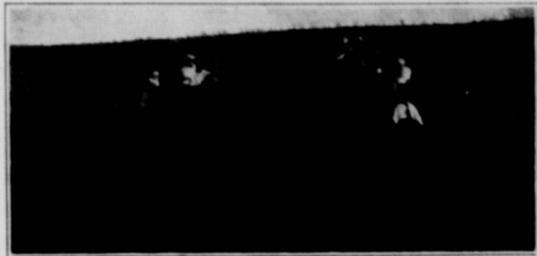
In 1928 he constructed one of the most modern hospitals in the Panhandle. Three years ago it was remodeled and now has twelve rooms besides the excellent equipment that has been added from time to time.

Son Here in 1936

Dr. A. C. Traweek, Jr., became associated with his father in the hospital here in 1936. He was graduated from the Oklahoma university and spent six years as a medical officer in the U. S. navy.

Other children include Dr. Mary Rosenstein, a dentist in Houston, Mrs. Orvil Wells, who lives in Washington, D. C., Miss Allie Traweek, teacher in the Goosecreek, Texas, schools, and Howard Traweek, county attorney here. Another son, John, was killed in a tragic automobile accident near Lubbock in February, 1937.

FIRST CARS IN COUNTY



The above picture was taken one summer afternoon on Petrified Mound, Boone Mountain, about eight miles west of Matador in 1907, the year in which the first two automobiles came into the county. Jack Luckett was the owner of the Bendix sedan, and Dr. A. C. Traweek is shown at the wheel of the coupe.

The "horseless buggies" were a great curiosity to people here, and although these first machines were not very serviceable, they

added much to the excitement of the early days.

Those in the car on the left from left to right are Marie Luckett (now Mrs. Rowe Sams), Julia, (Mrs. Cecil Godfrey), Mrs. Jack Luckett, Gene Webb, driver, Hugh Luckett, and Jack Luckett.

In the Traweek car are Mrs. Traweek, Dr. Traweek, Mary (Dr. Mary Rosenstein), Lucille (Mrs. Orvil Wells), and Albert Traweek.

Old Timers At Birthday Celebration

Mrs. I. E. Martin Is Guest Of Honor At Pioneer Dinner

On the second day of January this year, 16 pioneer Motley county friends of Mrs. I. E. Martin were guests at a celebration in honor of her 79th birthday.

There was laughter and a sparkle in the old eyes reflecting the courage of their hearts, although each knew that it was probably the last meeting where they would all gather. None could know, however, that the ranks would be broken so soon.

Memories of an era well-lived and fruitful, were recalled with many a rollicking story clothed in truth stranger than fiction; chapters written long before silver traced its message above their temples.

Old Residents Here

All the guests were long-time residents of Motley county, headed by Mrs. A. D. Burlison, 80, who has lived here for 58 years. In the following list, the first figure indicates the present age and the second figure the number of years spent in the county: A. B. Echols, 80, 49; Mrs. J. E. Russell, 66, 47; J. E. Russell, 66, 47; Mrs. Charlie Morriss, 63, 30; Charlie Morriss, 69, 47; Mrs. D. C. Keith, 74, 47; Mrs. J. L. Moore, 76, 49; Mrs. C. D. Pipkin, 60, 45; Rev. C. D. Pipkin, 67, 42; Mrs. J. H. Sample, 63, 29; J. H. Sample, 74, 29; Mrs. S. Daffern, 76, 49; S. Daffern, 79, 49; Mrs. A. L. Barton, 63, 40; and the guest of honor Mrs. I. E. (Van) Martin, 79, who has been a resident of Motley county for 48 years. A total of 1,140 years was represented in the combined ages of the 16 guests.

Born In Hill County

Mrs. Martin, who was born in Hill county, Texas, moved to Motley county during the year of 1891 with her husband, the late I. E. (Van) Martin who died in 1920.

Seven of her nine children were born here. Following are the names of Mrs. Martin's 5 daughters and 4 sons: Mrs. G. K. Blackshear, Flomot; Mrs. J. H. Hines,

W. W. Moores Hold Place Of Respect

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Moore known by many as "Uncle Billy" and "Aunt Patty", are considered one of Motley's best beloved couples. Even though he passed away four years ago, Mr. Moore's benevolences and kindnesses endeared him forever to the hearts of many here.

He was a native of Bell county, Texas, having been born there in 1865. He was married to Miss Patty Ellison in 1888 in Stonewall county. She was born in Milam county in February, 1870.

Founded Ranch

They came to Motley in 1891 in a covered wagon, settling twelve miles east of Matador. Mrs. Moore recalls that her husband staked his claim in the midst of a terrible sandstorm. When they went to Childress to buy lumber to construct a house, Mrs. Moore drove one of the wagons.

They also experienced the drought years of the early nineties. "One of the few things I disliked about the new country was the rattlesnakes," said Mrs. Moore. "There were dozens of them around the house."

"But the people of the West have always been friendly," she continued. "I never had a neighbor who wasn't, and I loved them all. During the first years the Russell, Edmondson, and Cooper families were our nearest neighbors, and we often visited each other."

Was Bank President

Mr. Moore became extensively engaged in the cattle industry. He also served as president of the former First National Bank of Matador and was known throughout the Panhandle due to his friendly personality and sterling character.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Garner settled in Dickens county in 1891, and he was the first county treasurer. Their five daughters are Mrs. Bill Hyatt, Mrs. Luther Jones, Mrs. Bud Morrison, Mrs. Collett, and Ella Garner.

Flomot; Mrs. J. C. Burlison, Whiteflat; Mrs. C. B. Barton, Whiteflat; Mrs. Katie James, Matador; Claud Martin, Flomot; Bob and Curtis Martin, Matador, and Ned Martin of Dickens.

Teachers At Turn Of Century



This is a group of Motley county school teachers made while they were attending an institute held here in 1903.

Back row, left to right: Mrs. Lige Cooper, Miss Aura Adams, Miss Amy Glenn, Mrs. A. Freeman, Mrs. Claud Jeffers, (Misses

Beulah Echols and Edna Williams, visitors).

Bottom row: James B. Foster, W. H. Glenn, George Clark, Horace Thomas, superintendent, Joe Kimbell, Mrs. Betty Conly, S. H. Adams, principal, and T. T. Bouldin, county judge.

Mr. Haile Has Led Reunion For A Decade

For the tenth consecutive year, C. C. Haile of Afton was elected as president of the Motley-Dickens Old Settlers' association. He arrived in this section in 1897 at the age of 21 in a covered wagon with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Haile, five brothers and a sister.

The Haile family homesteaded land one mile south of Afton, and materials for their first house had to be freighted by four-horse teams from Seymour.

Mr. Haile worked for the Matador ranch in 1898, and on Christmas Day of the following year he was married to Miss Ethel Roddy of Throckmorton county. The couple has lived at Afton since

MR. DRACE WAS IN WEST TEXAS HALF CENTURY

A typical cattleman of a typical cow country was Will J. Drace, who moved to Motley with his parents in 1885 and made his home here and in Floyd county until his death in April, 1936. He was born in Llano county, Texas, in 1877, and his wife was the former Fannie Curry, whom he married on December 22, 1901. Mr. Drace had been a member

of the Baptist church since 1906 and had lived a devoted Christian life; he retired from the cattle business about six years before his death.

He served as wagon boss on the Matador ranch for many years, and his friends who knew him best were the many cowboys of the colorful western ranges of Texas. He was also a member of the Matador Masonic lodge.

Mrs. Drace, who lives here, is one of the most beloved pioneer characters in this section. The two Drace children are W. J. Drace of Matador and Mrs. Lee Moore of Erick, Oklahoma. Another son, Hal, who formerly lived at Floydada, died several months ago.



In The March Of Progress...

WE HAVE COMPLETELY DEPARTMENTIZED OUR STORE AND OFFER THE RECOGNIZED BRANDS OF MERCHANDISE THROUGH A SERVICE THAT IS SECOND TO NONE. WE INVITE YOU TO VISIT US AND INSPECT OUR COMPLETE STOCK

We Welcome You To A MODERN STORE

Where the only thing old-fashioned is the hospitality of the West.

Congratulations...

Motley-Dickens Counties OLD SETTLERS

FOR 20 YEARS...

WE HAVE SERVED THE PEOPLE OF THIS TERRITORY WITH HONEST MERCHANDISE AT FAIR PRICES. OUR PROGRESS IS TESTIMONY OF YOUR CONFIDENCE AND WE SHALL CONTINUE TO STRIVE TO MERIT BOTH YOUR FRIENDSHIP AND YOUR PATRONAGE

THACKER SUPPLY COMPANY

M. S. THACKER, Manager
ROARING SPRINGS, TEXAS

Assist. Sport. Joke. Lela C. Spons.

How Beg.

Since comm. idly dr. describ. these c. Harv. first. Americ. liam a. about. and F. later.

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Quiet Crowds Enjoy Reunion

During the Motley-Dickens Old Settlers' Annual Reunion held at Roaring Springs on Thursday and Friday, only one quiet was made and the man was a resident of either Motley or Dickens counties according to Deputy Sheriff H. H. Courtney who policed the celebration.

The largest crowds in the history of the two-county organization attended the two days of dances and three nights of dances. The Courtney declared. The one quiet was made for drunkenness.

Regarding the reunion, Deputy Sheriff Courtney declared, "I am convinced that the best people in the world live in these two counties and I feel certain that no better behaved crowds could be assembled anywhere."

Another unusual feature of the reunion was the fact that no accidents of any nature were reported despite the vast crowds during the two days and three nights.

An effective organization of working handled the problem of cars of automobiles without mishap and with the minimum of confusion.

COL. GREEN WAS EARLY DICKENS COUNTY LAWYER

One of the first lawyers in Dickens county was Col. Green, who moved there in 1891 from Stensell county. His six children, five of whom are still living are as follows: Mrs. Sol Davis, Spur, Mrs. R. C. Forbis, Afton, Mrs. T. B. Johnson (deceased), T. M. Green, Dickens, J. D. Green, Baring Springs, and Mrs. Luke Davis, Los Angeles, California.

T. M. Green was married to the former Jeffie Hutson, a resident of Dickens county for 55 years. Her father was one of the first hotel operators in Dickens.

Owns Stock Farm

J. D. Green was married in 1904 and now owns a stock farm at Flag Springs. He once worked on the Matador and Spur ranches and has seven children.

His wife was the former Myra Kelly, who came from Throckmorton county in 1900 as a teacher in the Flag Springs and Afton schools.

J. H. Sheridan Was Prominent Early Settler

J. H. Sheridan, who passed away on February 12, 1935 at the age of 60 years is numbered among the beloved pioneers of this sector, having come to Matador in 1901 and engaged for a short time in the mercantile business. Later he became one of the county's most prominent stock farmers.

He is remembered as an active

participant in various organizations of the community, and had been a member of the Odd Fellows' lodge and Woodmen of the World for over 25 years.

Mrs. Sheridan, who has made her home in Amarillo since Mr. Sheridan's death, was before her marriage, Miss Francis Elizabeth Patton. They were married at Stephenville, Texas on November 7, 1895.

Their three children are, Mrs. E. C. Gaines and Miss Beulah Sheridan, both of Amarillo, and Pat Sheridan, of Matador.

TILSON FAMILY AMONG FIRST AT WHITEFLAT

W. R. Tilson was a native of Virginia and came to Texas when only 24 years old. He helped survey the city of Childress prior to the construction of the Fort Worth and Denver railroad and was one of the pioneers who aided in establishing Whiteflat and Matador.

He worked on the large ranches of this section as a cowboy before marrying Miss Sally Williams at Quanah in 1883. The old abandoned dugout where he and his bride lived is only a short distance from the Tilson home near Whiteflat.

Died In 1937
Mr. Tilson passed away in November, 1937, at the age of 79, and in his death Motley county lost one of its most respected pioneers. Mrs. Tilson is still living at Whiteflat.

The children are Tom Tilson of Whiteflat, W. R. Tilson, Jr., of Brownfield, Mrs. Ruth Kay of Denton, S. D. Tilson of Blacksburg, Va., Earl Tilson of Charlotte Courthouse, Va., Mrs. Phelia Davis of Denton, and Warren Tilson of Lexington, Va.

Lee Criswell Was Pioneer Ranch Cowboy

Lee Criswell came here from Childress in 1895 to work as a cowboy on the Matador ranch; he was a double cousin of J. H. Criswell, pioneer who settled here in the nineties. In 1895 he was married to the former Priscilla Ann King, who was born in Kentucky and came to Cooke county with her parents when a small child.

Mrs. Criswell was formerly married to George M. Blackshear; who passed away in 1891. Mr. Criswell died on March 28, 1927, and she was fatally injured in an automobile accident in December, 1935.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Criswell were well-known, he having been engaged in business here for many years. Their passing caused grief among many friends.

The children now living are Mrs. Riley Day and Mrs. George Birchfield of Matador and two sons, Tede and Pete Blackshear.

Miss Russide Dee Rasberry of Crowell, visited here during the week-end as the guest of Miss Willie Sue George.

Well Prepared For Journeying In 1902



The saddle horse was the most common method of travel at the turn of the century when the roads in this section were little more than trails between the west Texas towns.

The above photograph is of W. D. Long (deceased) and his wife mounted on their saddle horses, typical of pioneer couples in 1902 when this picture was made.

Mrs. W. D. Long now lives in Matador with her mother, Mrs. M. E. Meador, who is 95 years of age, Motley county's oldest resident.

MR. DIRICKSON WAS EMINENT RANCHER HERE

W. R. Dirickson was an old-time cowboy and prominent rancher of this section, having worked on the Matador and other ranches in an early day. He was born in Denton county in 1864, was married to Miss Lizzie Haile at Mountain View, Okla., on Independence Day 1897, and moved here with his family from there in 1915.

Mr. Dirickson was an active cowboy for 55 years of his life and had ranching interests here and at Ft. Sumner, New Mexico.

Died In 1938
He died on February 19, 1938 at the age of 73; Mrs. Dirickson still lives in Matador. Six of their seven children are living and are as follows: Melvin Dirickson of Ft. Sumner, Orvill Dirickson of Odessa, Texas, Mrs. Eddie Eidson of Midland, and L. H. Noble, and Bill Dirickson, all of Matador.

Famous Irish Trio



In the above picture are shown Pat McHugh, his sister, Celia, and Mrs. Mittie McDonald. Mr. McHugh, who came here from Ireland in the early eighties, was one of the first cowboys on the Matador ranch.

He was the first justice of peace and in 1891 performed the wedding ceremonies of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Keith at the home of Mrs. McDonald, now known as McDonald camp.

Miss Celia McHugh came here from Ireland in 1900 and kept house at the "White House".

Mr. and Mrs. McDonald settled on the McDonald camp in 1888. She was laundress and mother of the Matador cowboys and was affectionally known as "Mammie Mac". She will never be forgotten as a kind mother and helper.

"DR." NEWMAN TREATED SICK AT WHITEFLAT

One of the oldest settlers at Whiteflat was A. B. Newman, who came there with his wife, the former Sara Campbell, in 1890. He was affectionally known as "Dr." Newman because he gave of his skill and medicine kit all that was possible to the early community.

Mr. Newman's deeds of kindness and sacrifice are as much a part of the history of Whiteflat as was the founding. He died in 1934.

Bill Staffords Married In 90's

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Stafford were among the first couples to be married in this section, the ceremonies having taken place in the early nineties. Bill Stafford came here from Florida some 55 years ago, worked on the Spur ranch in the eighties, and 1890 began work on the Flying A's ranch.

Mrs. Stafford is the former Mae Hale, and the couple now lives on a large stock farm at Afton.

Ellis Served As Manager SMS Ranch

Smith "Doc" Ellis, who died on August 4, was a well known rancher in this section, having lived in Texas for the 64 years of his life. He was born at Menard, where he spent his boyhood. After moving to Snyder in 1887, he was married to Miss Ellie Fuller.

The call of the range was in his life, and he began working for the Matadors when he was 17 years of age. After one year he began working on the Old Spur ranch, and when S. M. Swenson & Sons took charge of the Spur ranch in 1907, Mr. Ellis was off for just a short time and then went back to work.

Managed Ranch
In 1917 he was sent to Throckmorton county to manage Swenson holdings there, where he served for 14 years. In 1931 he was selected to be manager of the Spur division, where he remained until his death.

The Dickens County Times says the following after his death: "Mr. Ellis was a man of calm disposition and never permitted himself to become irritated about conditions. He was thoughtful, considerate, and always ready to do the right thing with his fellowman. His knowledge of cattle and the cattle business was not excelled in this country."

"He was a good neighbor and always ready to give assistance when needed by any one. Few people had more friends than he had, and no one was appreciated by friends more than he was appreciated. Truly, he was one of the greatest West Texans who have passed to the "Great Round-Up."

LEM GUTHRIE IS CONTRIBUTOR TO LOCAL PROGRESS

Although not as early as some of the old-timers who trekked across the country to settle here, Lem Guthrie played an important part in the commercial development of Matador after he moved here in 1912.

Mr. and Mrs. Guthrie moved here from Baylor county, and engaged first in the variety store business. He later constructed the brick building south of the Luckett building, leasing it for garage purposes. Mr. and Mrs. Guthrie moved to Wheeler in 1930, where they have since made their home.

Their children are: Lee, of Wheeler; Lamar, of Erick, Oklahoma; Mrs. Bert Edmondson, Tip-ton, Oklahoma; Mrs. Joe Tom Jackson, Afton, and Mrs. L. H. Dirickson, Matador.

A. W. Herrings Arrived 1902; Were Farmers

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Herring were native Mississippians and were married there, coming to Texas in 1878. They lived in McClellan county and came to Motley from Palo Pinto in 1902.

They bought a farm northeast of Matador. Mr. Herring died in 1926, she having preceded him in death four years earlier.

Their children are W. D. Herring of Plainview, Mrs. Lula Carpenter, Matador, A. E. Herring of Kress, Mrs. F. C. Packard of Fort Worth, and Mrs. Anna Fisher of Flomot.

F. H. MILLER WAS SPUR LUMBERMAN

One of the early day business men of Spur was F. H. Miller, a pioneer lumberman. An active church worker, he died several years ago; his wife still lives in Spur.

Cold Spell In August Caused Quick Retreat

When Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Long first came to this country in 1890 directly after their marriage in Stonewall county, they camped at Roaring Springs. It was August, and the land was abundant with wild turkey, antelope, quail and prairie chicken. The territory around the springs had a bountiful crop of wild grapes, and the grass was fine.

The young couple decided to look a little farther westward and drove up on the plains, when a cold norther struck the section, altho it was still August. They quickly turned around and started back toward the great spring below the Caprock.

In 1902 Mr. and Mrs. Long first moved to the Flomot section, and in 1905 they filed on land east of the present community, where they lived for many years, later moving to Matador to make their home.

Mr. Long was born in Upshur county, December 25, 1862. While an infant his parents moved to Wise county where his father was killed by the Commanche Indians. His mother moved with him to Hunt county where he lived until 1878, then moved to Stephens county. At an early age he began work as a cowboy and in 1884 he drove cattle from the Spur ranch to Dodge City, Kansas.

Mr. Long died at his home in Matador, November 20, 1927.

Shoe Bar Ranch Bought By Ender, Zimmerman In '96

Kansas City, Mo., Announcement is made here of land deals involving 400,000 acres in Hall, Briscoe, and Donley counties, Texas, on the line of the Fort Worth and Denver railway. The purchasers are Snider and Zimmerman, Kansas City men, who are prominent on the Live Stock Exchange, and deal is said to represent half a million dollars. The land is known as the Shoe Bar Ranch. Included in the purchase are 20,000 head of cattle. A tract of 100,000 acres is purchased outright and the remaining 300,000 acres is secured by lease, subject to purchase.—Ha County Herald, December 12, 1896.

Reynolds Brothers Were Well Known

J. H. (Shorty) and Oliver (Oliver Twist) Reynolds were pioneers of this section. "Shorty" died in July, 1936, having come to West Texas in 1884. He rode on the Spur and Milliron ranches and was a postmaster at Dickens for 12 years.

"Oliver Twist" drove the mail "hack" between Matador and Childress in the early nineties. He was married to a daughter of R. T. Edwards, who lived on the Tongue river.

Tribune Ads Pay

Railroad Moves Closer To Matador



R. E. Meador, above, pioneer of this section, whose home is now in Phoenix, Arizona, had just driven into Matador with the first load of freight to be shipped into Roaring Springs by rail in 1913.

when the photograph was made. Previous to that time freight had been hauled from Childress, Quanah and Paducah. The following year the Motley County Railway was built into Matador.

Mrs. John Vaughn Arrived Here In Early Nineties

Another daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Cribbs was Mrs. John Vaughn, who died in 1937. Mr. Cribbs, who had served as a Confederate soldier, brought his family here from Hood county in 1891. Their three daughters were among the eight single girls in this county at the time of its organization.

Mrs. Vaughn was married on October 8, 1899 and died at the age of 75. Being of a kindly nature she had many friends. Besides her husband, she is survived by two children, Mrs. J. L. Snow of Coolidge, Arizona, and Johnnie Vaughn of Matador.

G. C. OSBORN

G. C. Osborn was one of the old settlers honored at the memorial services held at Roaring Springs last Thursday, he having died on April 20 at the age of 78. Mr. Osborn was born in Mississippi and moved to Motley county about 1903 where he had made his home since that time. Mrs. Osborn preceded him in death in 1933, and they are survived by three sons and two daughters, all of whom live in this vicinity.

WAS VICE-PRESIDENT

W. B. Lee was the first vice-president of the Spur National Bank in 1923 and was a former president. He was an active civic leader as well as a friend of the farmer. Mr. Lee was accidentally killed while hunting in 1936.

WADDIES...
HERE'S LOOKING
AT YOU...GOOD LUCK

Schweitzer
SADDLE COMPANY
MATADOR, TEXAS

Congratulations...
TO THE
Old Settlers
WE ARE GLAD
TO BE KNOWN AS
YOUR FRIENDS

Simpson's Drug Store
QUALITY AND SERVICE

**FRIENDS
MAKE
LIFE
WORTH
WHILE**

CONGRATULATIONS
TO THE
PIONEERS

BURDEN'S
FOODWAY
MATADOR, TEXAS

The Saga Of Murdo Mackenzie, One Of The World's Greatest Cattlemen

Monarch Of Cattle Domain As Vast As Native Scotland

By C. L. Douglas

PUBLISHER'S NOTE: This copyrighted article is published with the permission of the author and the Cattleman Magazine, verbatim as it has appeared in the magazine and the volume, "Cattle Kings of Texas", excepting changes necessary since Mr. Mackenzie's death.

The Tribune gratefully acknowledges the privilege of re-print to enhance the value of this Pioneer Edition.

In a small parish school in the North Country of Scotland a twelve-year-old boy labored over his numbers.

The master had been watching with concealed interest the progress of this particular pupil, for he seemed to sense that this lad—son of a farmer on the nearby Estate of Balmagown—was somehow different from the others.

Young Murdo Mackenzie had a natural talent for arithmetic which kept him so thoroughly occupied that the teacher seldom found it necessary to raise against him the rod he carried both as a symbol of discipline and as a reminder that each child, as he came to school in the morning, was supposed to bring with him a block of peat to help heat the room.

And the master's interest in the ability of the twelve-year-old was justified. Before the end of that school year—it was in 1862—Murdo was able to present the result of his numerical research, a new plan of accounting for use in his father's flock of sheep.

A great many years have passed since that time, a great many sheep have been shorn and countless cattle have gone to market, but—strange as it may seem—that same plan of accounting forms the basis for the herd record used today by the Matador Land and Cattle Company, whose three-quarter million acres in Texas rank it among the greater cattle kingdoms of the world.

It is a far distance from the bleak moors and highlands of Scotland to the plains of Texas and the highlands of Colorado, but the story of how Murdo Mackenzie came that distance in the process of carving out his unusual career holds several elements slightly more strange than fiction.

He admits that the Gypsies had something to do with it—those wandering Romany tribesmen who oftentimes, when Murdo was yet a lad, pitched their tents near the Estate of Balmagown; for in that period, the period when he still was working with his accounting plan, the boy found in the gorgo camps his only contact with the outside world. Evening after evening he sat beside the fires of the Gypsies, helping them make morn spoons, listening to their thrilling . . . and, to him, colorful tales of travel and adventure in far places.

He was at an impressionable age and this contact, naturally, carried an influence; but even the Romanies, with all their imagination and worldly wisdom and reputed ability to peer into the future, could scarcely have visualized for their young visitor a future which would make him some day the ruling monarch of an empire

which would stretch out over nearly ten million acres of land—a domain as large as his native Scotland!

The Pampas of South America would see him, and the Llano Estacado of the Texas Panhandle—until there would arrive a time, as it has today, when many in the livestock industry and not a few historians of the West would come to regard him as the greatest of cattlemen. This, the story of his career, is explanatory of that attitude; but let us go back to Balmagown.

At the age of fourteen Murdo Mackenzie, done with the elementary school, entered the Academy of Tain, and upon completion of his course four years later entered a law office as an apprentice.

At the end of eighteen months, however, it became apparent that the legal profession was not the field for his talents, and he decided to accept a position in a bank at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. But just at that time a vacancy occurred in the bank at Tain and he was given that post, the terms of his employment being that in payment for his services he would be permitted to learn thoroughly the work in each department. Here he remained for three years, learning the business and making acquaintances among the clientele and when he resigned he was presented with a ten-pound note, which represented the only cash transaction between the bank and himself.

It was one of these clients who gave Mr. Mackenzie his opportunity for advancement. The Factor of the Balmagown Estate asked him to become his assistant, and it was then that Mackenzie returned to live upon the land where he was born.

The estate comprised about half a million acres and included a sheep farm carrying a flock of twelve thousand head, farms for two hundred tenants, and a deer forest of nine thousand acres, thus making the young banker's duties innumerable and diversified. The life proved interesting, but after ten years . . . when he was thirty-five years of age and his salary was \$1,200 a year . . . Mr. Mackenzie began to feel that he was fitted for promotion and change.

Opportunity offered itself almost immediately; for in that year, 1885, a visitor to the estate asked the assistant factor if he would consider a job in the United States.

The Gypsies, in stimulating the mind of a farm lad, had done their work well, but still Mr. Mackenzie, with the canniness characteristic of the Scot, was hesitant. "It depends," he replied, "upon the work and the nature of the contract."

And then the visitor told him what he had in mind—the job of assistant in the management of the newly-formed Prairie Cattle Company. It was the beginning of that era when many Scots and Britons were catching the ranching fever and preparing to invest millions of pounds and shillings in Texas land and cattle, but the Prairie was to be the first company of Scottish origin.

The idea appealed to Mr. Mackenzie and within a few days he was on his way to Edinburg to accept the position and sail from Clyde-side for the beginning of a new life overseas.

In the light of other chapters dealing with the Prairie and the Matador company, Mr. Mackenzie's advent into Texas and the

Matador Trail Herds Moving Away From Home Range



—Photographs By Erwin E. Smith

Southwest can be passed over lightly here. Suffice it to say that during those early years in the United States he learned his lessons well. He gained first-hand and invaluable knowledge of running cattle on the open range and the problems that daily confront the cattlemen.

More important, he learned the customs and the trend of thought of the inhabitants, as well as the code of honor that prevailed on the frontier. And so he was well-equipped when, in 1891, he was asked to take over management of the Matador to succeed Harry Campbell.

The history of the Matador and the problems it encountered are little different from those of other cattle companies operating in the early days, but when a delegation from the board of directors came over from Scotland at the end of Mr. Mackenzie's first year as manager he recommended three changes in policy:

1. That the number of cattle in the herd be reduced to 70,000 head
2. That the two-year-old steers be sent for maturing to Montana and Dakota pastures and from there shipped to market at the age of four years.
3. That the range herd be improved in quality by the use of purebred Hereford bulls, and it is by strict adherence to this practice of infusing purebred blood that the Matador herd reached its present high standard.

The Matador Company is the only one of the large cattle outfits of Scottish origin, organized in the '80s, that is in existence today, and Mr. Mackenzie attributes its survival to the fact that the board of directors in Scotland cooperated with the management. Mr. Alexander MacKay, the present chairman of the board, was its secretary when Mr. Mackenzie took over in 1891, and during the fifty-two years the company has been operating in Texas Mr. MacKay only twice has missed making an annual visit to the ranches. To quote Mr. Mackenzie: "Mr. MacKay's sound judgement and keen wisdom are invaluable, and he has never uttered a word of discouragement."

And there was plenty to discourage foreign capital on the Texas plains in the earlier days—drouth, the dread Texas fever, not to mention cow thievery and the more minor ills that assail the industry.

But there is something about the cow business which always has attracted the Scot and the Briton and in 1911, after most of the Scotch and British syndicates had been forced to close books and sell off herds, an enterprising group in London conceived the greatest outfit of them all, and in it the principal role was destined to be thrust upon Murdo Mackenzie.

In the summer of that year the manager of the Matadors was asked to come to Denver to meet Mr. Percival Farquhar, the international financier—but let Mr. Mackenzie tell the story in his own words:

"Mr. Farquhar stated that he was interested in the formation of a cattle company in Brazil and wished me to go with him to visit one of the large western cattle ranches. We decided upon the King Ranch as being the one that would give him the information he particularly desired, and it was while enroute to that ranch that I became acquainted with this amazing man with whom I was to be associated for the following few years.

"He was not only a seer, but a human dynamo, and his mental capacity was a revelation to me. I believe that every bit of information given him was registered in his mind and never forgotten,

and I have since regarded my association with Mr. Farquhar as one of the most interesting and gratifying events of my life."

Together the Londoner and Mr. Mackenzie traveled down into the Nueces country of Texas to inspect every division of the King that 1,250,000-acre cattle kingdom which has stood for so long as a "buffer state" between the Republic of Mexico and the United States—the only great ranch in the State where conditions are similar to those which might be encountered in South America. And then the two turned north again.

"While enroute to Chicago from the King Ranch," resumed Mr. Mackenzie, "Mr. Farquhar told me that he had arranged for the formation of a land, cattle and packing company in Brazil that would be operated under one management. He asked me to accept the position as manager."

"I quickly declined the offer, since I was then sixty-one years of age and had the feeling that my pioneering days were over. However, as he enthusiastically unfolded his plan in detail my imagination began to work, and I caught a glimpse of his vision—the establishment of a giant cattle kingdom in the heart of Brazil.

"Mr. Farquhar's researches had disclosed that a new source must be found for supplying European countries with beef, and the favored spot, as he saw it, was the interior of Brazil. Land was cheap, was well watered, and the cattle were of a type that would respond to the infusion of pure blood.

"A nucleus of land had been purchased in the State of Matto Grosso, and he wished to start immediately to block up this tract with other lands adjoining, as well as to purchase large areas in other localities."

The magnitude of the project, as Mr. Farquhar continued to unfold his dream, was quite enough to stagger even the imagination of the man who managed the great Matador.

Percival Farquhar was no piker; he intended doing things on an enormous scale. He wanted to start, without delay, the purchasing of a herd of half a million head of cattle!

"He told me," recalled Mr. Mackenzie, "that a credit of \$25,000,000 would be placed at my disposal for the purpose of organizing the company, purchasing land and subdividing it into pastures and enclosing same, erecting headquarters buildings and camps, planting pastures of fattening grass, and erecting a packing plant near the city of Sao Paulo where the cattle could be processed for export. I was to realize later Mr. Farquhar's wisdom in urging that no time be lost in getting his buying campaign started and continued with as much haste as was consistent with good business."

As Mr. Mackenzie said—he had caught the vision; he began to forget his sixty-one years, and his belief that his pioneering days were over.

"By the time we reached Chicago," he related, "I did not feel so old as I did when the position of manager was offered me, and a few weeks later I signed a contract for a term of five years and agreed to start to Brazil as soon as the Matador Company could release me."

Mr. Mackenzie began at once to make plans. In the fall of 1911 he sent his son, John, and James R. Burr, both former Matador employees, down to Brazil for the purpose of locating and inspecting suitable lands, and they were followed shortly by two other Texans, John Molesworth and Rich-

ard Walsh. It was early in March of 1912 when Murdo Mackenzie himself reached Sao Paulo. Land purchases were going forward and by the end of that year 1,000,000 acres had been blocked into one ranch.

The details of the purchases were not simple matters since often the properties were owned by several different people, and since many of the estates had not been settled legally titles to the land had to be cleared. But the buyers went ahead—taking one tract here, another there—until ultimately the aggregate company holdings were near 10,000,000 acres! A great cow kingdom—a ranch which in size has never had and probably never will have, an equal on the face of the earth.

Meanwhile, cattle were being purchased . . . by the tens of thousands. And before general offices in Paris, France, sent orders to cease buying, because of financial difficulties arising out of the beginning of the World War, Mackenzie and his associates already had bought 250,000 head.

Headquarters were established on five different divisions in the interior of Brazil—three in the state of Matto Grosso, one in Minas Geraes, and one in the state of Parana—and Mr. Mackenzie had engaged trusted and experienced cattlemen from the United States, principally from Texas, to superintend the ranches.

Dave Somerville was his chief ranch supervisor, assisted by E. L. Roberts, Homer Vivian, James B. Burr and J. G. Ramsey. T. G. Chittenden was office manager and John Mackenzie assisted both in the office and on the ranches. Dr. J. H. McNeil, now chief of the New Jersey Bureau of Animal Industry, had full charge of the imported cattle, the first of which arrived from the United States in 1915.

Brazilian stockmen had been skeptical about the plan to infuse purebred stock with the native breeds. They said it just couldn't work; that the North American cattle could not adapt themselves to the climate and conditions of the South. They were openly pessimistic, freely forecasting that most of the importations would die on the way down—and Mr. Mackenzie admits that the Brazilians had him worried before the first boat-load docked.

"But contrary to predictions," said Mr. Mackenzie, "the cattle reached Sao Paulo in first class condition, only five out of a shipment of 945 head being lost. A number of Brazilian cattlemen came to the port to learn first hand the fate of the shipment and they were astounded at the result. And so the next shipment brought down contained a number of animals for the Brazilians."

The type of the offspring of native cows sired by Hereford bulls was a revelation to all livestock men. A native cow with her half-breed calf was exhibited at the Livestock Exposition held later at Rio de Janeiro, and they attracted much attention, the calf appearing to be a pure Hereford.

The management of an outfit the proportions of the Brazil Land, Cattle and Packing Company—especially in a land where graft is usually the rule rather than the exception—required an almost superhuman amount of work and energy; but Mr. Mackenzie, in systematizing his organization, gave his personal attention to all financial transactions. Those who were associated with him in those days say that he was not diplomatic, as the term is generally accepted, but succeeded, through honest dealings, in early winning the respect of those with whom he came in contact. Like a true Scot, he refused to pay one milreis of

graft but demanded, rather, that his negotiations proceed with reasonable promptness—and they did.

In recalling some of the difficulties, Mr. Mackenzie said: "Perhaps the most difficult ranch to operate was the Descalvado property located on the Bolivian border. This ranch comprised 4,500,000 acres and carried a herd of 140,000 wild cattle, which virtually had to be captured at roundups.

"But even after a herd had been collected it was often stolen by outlaws, the border country being infested with thieves and renegades of almost every nationality. They had things pretty much their own way until John G. Ramsey, better known as Jack in his home town of Miami, Texas, took over management of the ranch.

"He organized a police force of picked men as fearless as himself, and in the course of a few years he was operating the ranch without difficulty—the outlaws finding the neighborhood an unhealthy place in which to live. Mr. Ramsey remained on the ranch until his death three years ago, and no man in Brazil was more highly respected."

The first major blow to the great enterprise came when the Paris office cabled Brazil to cancel all contracts for the purchase of land and cattle, and to cut operating expenses to the bone. Europe was at war and financial support must be withdrawn, at least for a time.

This announcement was little short of calamitous, because herds had been contracted and then were on the trail to the ranches.

Mr. Mackenzie took quick action. He notified the owners to sell their trail herds to other buyers, and promised that his company would pay off any losses sustained by reason of contract violation. The outlook was discouraging, but Mackenzie was determined to surmount the difficulty and keep the company in operation.

It so happened that a represent-

ative of the National City Bank New York was visiting in Matador at the time, and Mackenzie visited the ranches and together made a careful inspection then upon return to Sao Paulo Scot asked for a credit of \$500,000 with which to buy cattle for tending, the company proper secure the loan.

Next day he was informed the credit had been established but that the loan had been to him personally because bank had faith in his ability carry out the agreement.

With money drawn on this credit cattle were purchased, fattened and sold, and when accounts settled and the borrowed money repaid, the company had a profit of \$200,000—and had been saved from oblivion.

The Brazil Land, Cattle and Packing Company still is operating at a profit, still owns its acreage and its giant herds—the best cattle empire in the world is now being managed by J. Fleming, one of Mr. Mackenzie's associates in the days of organization.

Mr. Mackenzie returned to United States in 1919 to become associated with Thomas E. Williams in an advisory capacity for purpose of better understanding between producer and packer but in 1922, when John MacBride died, Mackenzie returned to old post, manager of the Matador.

Today, the chief of the Matador is dead. He passed away on March 29, 1939, in a hospital at Denver, his son, John, having succeeded him as head of the Matador Land and Cattle Company two years ago. But the names of Murdo Mackenzie and the Matador are practically synonymous. In fact the Matador might well be called the Mackenzie—and any old-time cow hand would know exactly what it meant.

Our Sincere Greetings



TO THE PIONEER

OF MOTLEY and DICKENS COUNTIES

We appreciate the support of the pioneers and those who followed them into this country.

Through the years we have tried to keep the pace of progress, until now we offer a service which is without peer in a similar locality.

Our equipment is modern in every respect and we maintain experienced help to better serve the demands of our customers.



We invite your patronage, if you are not already a customer, and express our sincere appreciation if you are acquainted with our policies and service.

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GREETINGS

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OF

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Harry Willett & Co.

"The Store Of Personal Service"

Assist. Sports Editor Lela C. Spons

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Roaring Springs Bank About 20 Years Ago



Above photograph is of the Roaring Springs Bank about 1917 and includes the following: H. L. White, Dad Huffstutler, A. G. Gubrie, D. A. Davis, Sid Young, J. A. Swarzen, A. K. T. Graves, Charley King, Jim Douglas, (at window, Dennis White), at curb, first man unknown, W. C. Bagley and J. S. Pyron.

Whitworths Made Home In Flomot Area

Although that portion of Motley county in which is located the thriving community of Flomot, has had very little chronicled about it, a number of prominent "first families" settled there. Among the builders of the early era, was W. J. Whitworth, who came from Bell county in March, 1891 to file on a claim.

Returning to his former home he married Miss Dollie Miller, and brought her to their new home. Since this was during the terrible drouth of the early '90's which so many pioneers remember, extreme economic had to be practiced. One of the most important documents preserved in the Whitworth family in a grocery bill in the amount of \$33.00, representing food purchased during that first year.

Batched For Awhile

Mr. Whitworth recalls that prior to his marriage, he and Henry S. Bishop did a bit of batching together. Mr. Bishop taught school in the Quitaque Peaks Community, now known as Flomot, and in later years he became Dist. Judge of Potter county.

Possessed of a progressive spirit, Mr. Whitworth was one of the organizers of the Motley County Singing Convention, and conducted a number of singing schools from time to time. He served as an early deputy sheriff, and among other things, was one of the builders of the Flomot Methodist Church, at the time Rev. J. T. Hicks was pastor.

Mrs. Whitworth passed away in June 1926, at Roswell, N. M., where she had been taken for her health. Mr. Whitworth continues to live on their homestead 2 miles north of Flomot. Their three children are: Noble, of Amarillo, Mrs. Russell Surles, Dallas, and J. R. (Randall), of Matador.

L. Crowell Was Early Merchant

When Leonard Crowell came to Texas in 1904, his first job was on the I. F. Fish ranch in the Quitaque Peaks vicinity, before Flomot was ever considered a community. The first store there was established by E. C. Hewatt, in 1907, and Mr. Crowell became the second merchant in 1911, when he opened a grocery and dry goods store.

Mr. Crowell was born at Murphysboro, Illinois, and moved with his family to Arkansas, where they established residence at Paragould. He had reached manhood before leaving home to wrest his fortune from the west. He has remained in the Flomot community since first going there, and has witnessed its gradual growth with a great amount of interest. The first gin was built in 1907 by a Mr. McCollum of Lockney, he recalls.

Families living in that vicinity at that time included those of B. F. Turner, Hewett, Welch, B. F. Folly, B. F. Hawkins, W. A. Martin, W. J. Whitworth and D. H. Cooper.

In 1910 Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Watson moved to Flomot, and the following year their daughter, Lizzie, and Mr. Crowell were united in marriage. To this union were born three children, Odie, Leonard Jr. and Bonnie Ruth. Two daughters by a previous marriage to Miss Lillie Cooper, also reside at Flomot, being Mrs. A. W. Jones and Mrs. Reese Kell.

Cavalier Pals



These cavaliers of earlier days, Henry F. Pipkin and T. B. (Boss) Edmondson have been friends for many years. This photograph was made when they were both about 20 years of age.

Tribune Ads Pay

G. W. Seigler Was Leading Texas Rancher

One of Motley's leading ranchers, G. W. Seigler, passed away in December, 1937, at his home 25 miles northeast of Matador. He had been a resident of the county for 37 years, and was born in Mississippi in 1868.

Mr. and Mrs. Seigler celebrated their golden wedding anniversary the September before he died. She was the former Ida Kerby, and they moved here from their home at Farmersville, Texas in 1900.

Prominent Rancher

Mr. Seigler, a member of the Matador Masonic lodge, was a prominent figure in agriculture and ranching and had gained recognition as one of the leading farmer-stockmen in the county.

Mrs. Seigler still lives on the ranch home. The children are Guy George, Elbert, and Eldred Seigler all of Matador, Mrs. O. F. Etheridge of Northfield, and Mrs. C. L. Vaughn of Lubbock.

Early Blacksmith



Mr. and Mrs. Frank Baxter, above, came here in 1891. He was one of the first blacksmiths on the Matador ranch and was well known by many cowboys in this section.

Mrs. Baxter made the wedding dress of Mrs. D. C. Keith, the first bride in the county, who was married in 1891.

Years Change The Setting For Progress



This change has been witnessed by pioneers who looked often like the above about this picture was made from near the present location of the present location of the Fuller Boot Shop, looking south. The wooden and one buildings in the foreground were occupied by Jeff's general store. In the im-

mediate foreground may be seen a long string of wagon running-gears which had been trailed in from Floydada to supply the hardware stock. As many as twenty wagons were sometimes trailed behind each other, it is declared. The grocery business was later operated by Oscar Vinson, and was located where the present

Matador Dry Goods Company building stands. The modern 2-story building which houses the City Drug Store, was later constructed about where the wagons are standing. In the background may be seen the old Luckett building before it was replaced with the brick structure.

Large Pastorate Covered By Circuit Preacher

entering to the spiritual of the early settlers was not a task, but one which Rev. Pipkin accomplished with earnestness character of the circuit preacher. Nor confine his services to the but was instrumental in the church edifices being

completion, in which he had assisted, and the largest donor of funds toward the building paid for the ceremony, Rev. Pipkin recalls. Another church which he assisted in building was the one at Turkey.

Arrived In 1897

Rev. Pipkin came here from Shackelford county in 1897 and filed on land which he retained during his various pastorate jobs over the country. These included Kirkland, Turkey, Crosbyton, or "Emma" as it was then known, Estacado, Cone, Vera, Flomot and Quitaque.

He married Ida Edmondson in 1898, and they have five sons.

Clyde, of Dalhart, Earl, Lubbock, Leslie, Paducah; and Bill and Cecil, Matador.

Henry Joins Brother

In 1899 Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Pipkin came to this county from Shackelford, with the remainder of the family. One son was Henry Pipkin, prominent citizen of Matador, who has been engaged in the barber business for a number of years. He has been active in all civic movements of the community since making this his home.

SHOOT EACH OTHER

In January of 1880 two men from the Coggins and Hall ranches who were stationed at the Mott ranch began quarrelling and shot themselves to death. In 1881 Henry Campbell bought the Mott ranch and sent two men there to live. One of these men killed the other. "Twas the wild and woolly West!"

S. Cartwright was the first livery-man in Matador, and Will White operated the first meat market.

Pioneer Woman



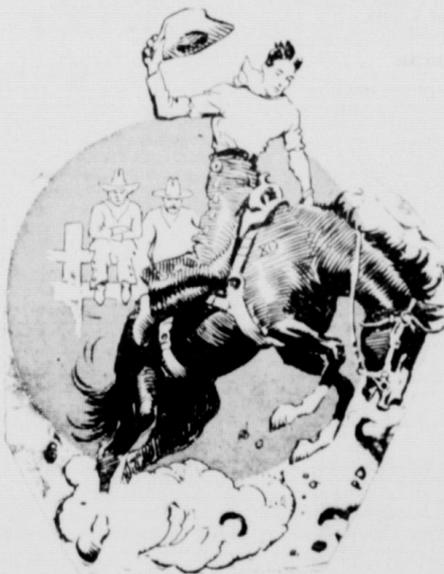
Mrs. W. A. Walton, above, was born in Alabama on July 26, 1873, as Carolyn Virginia Cribbs and came to Texas at three years of age. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Cribbs, came to this county in 1891. After the death of Mr. Walton, she later married Dr. E. W. McKenzie. She died May 6th, 1934. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Virginia Walton Willie and Mrs. Hazel Walton Donovan, both of whom reside in Matador. The photo was made in 1893.



WE WISH TO PAY TRIBUTE TO THE PIONEERS OF MOTLEY-DICKENS COUNTIES

Campbell Chevrolet Co.
R. E. Campbell, Mgr.

CONGRATULATIONS



To The Best People In The World ... THE PIONEERS

We Appreciate Your Patronage

MATADOR Dry Goods Company

GREETINGS!

PIONEERS, WE SALUTE YOU FOR THE COURAGE OF YOUR GREAT HEARTS WHICH LED TO THE CONQUEST OF THIS MIGHTY EMPIRE . . .

WE PAY TRIBUTE TO YOUR VISION; MAY WE LIVE TO SERVE YOU AND YOUR PRINCIPLES.

WE ARE PROUD TO HAVE YOU AS OUR FRIENDS.

Eddy's Bakery
HOME OF EDDY'S BREAD
Matador, Texas

NEWLYWEDS POSE AT SPRINGS



Mr. and Mrs. Jack Luckett posed for this photo in front of the historic Roaring Springs a short while after their marriage in 1902. Jack Luckett was a prominent

figure in this section until his death in 1926. She was the former Leonora McClure, twin sister of Belle McClure, the first wife of Harry Campbell.

Jack Luckett Adopted By Indian Tribe

Colorful Character In Vital Role Of County Pioneering

included among other things, the building of the first gin in the county, in partnership with T. G. Duncan. The gin was located at the edge of Matador, southwest on the road to Roaring Springs. Mr. Luckett also entered into a mercantile business with the firm, Glenn, Currie and Luckett. In the meanwhile he accumulated quite an estate of land and cattle and became one of the outstanding financiers of the county.

One of the most colorful characters ever to ride into this section was Hugh Luckett, better known as Jack. He arrived here before the county was organized, and was employed for a time by Judge Campbell on his ranch.

On meeting Miss McClure, the picturesque cowboy immediately singled her out for his attentions, and after a whirlwind courtship, led her to the altar on June 8, 1902. Their three children are, Mrs. Rowe Sams, of Waco, Mrs. Cecil Godfrey of Spur, and Hugh, of Roaring Springs.

Born at Saint Jo, Missouri, a venturesome spirit prompted him, as a lad of 16 or 17 to leave home for the Indian Territory in Oklahoma, where he became such a favorite with the Ponca Indians, that they adopted him. Their name for him was a word that, when pronounced, sounds like "nonjasuga". Earlier events in his life included jockeying and appearances in a wild west show.

Mr. Luckett succumbed in 1926, following a brief illness. The surviving children of this family are, A. T. of Amarillo, Cecil and Carney, Plainview, Nolan, Brady and Arthur, Matador. Seven other sons are deceased, the last to succumb being Oscar of Quanah.

After the organization of the Matador ranch, Mr. Luckett was employed as wagon boss by A. G. Ligertwood, who was superintendent at that time.

Mrs. Fulkerson, affectionately known as "Aunt Sally", passed away September 3, 1938.

His progressive spirit soon led him into private pursuits, which

Ford Family Arrive In '97

Springfield, Illinois was the scene of many good-bys in 1866, when two families, the Fergusons and the Ford, severed all ties and started a trek across country to end in Wise county, Texas. Later the same two families moved to Jack county, and it was here in the year 1876 that H. N. Ford and Miss Mary Jane Ferguson were united in marriage.

Possessed of the true pioneer spirit, this couple then set out on a journey of their own which brought them in 1897 to Motley county, where they filed on four sections, and engaged in ranching. They brought their own cattle and horses with them.

The children attended the Clements school, which was later combined with the Ballard school, forming the present Fairview school district.

Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Ford, only two survive, Mrs. J. Lancaster, and Henry, both of Matador. A son, Dr. S. L. Ford succumbed in 1918. The parents then passed away, she in 1924 and he in 1929. On July 3, 1931 A. W. Ford, a son, succumbed at his home here in Matador, and on the following day, his sister, Mrs. C. H. Harper died at her home in Los Angeles. One other son, Jim, died of a heart attack in 1932.

Toll Bridge Operated By D. A. Fulkerson

Folks coming from the east as late as twenty years ago had to cross a toll bridge over Pease river operated by D. A. (Uncle Dave) Fulkerson, who came to this country in 1914.

Both he and his wife, before her marriage, Miss Sarah Dunlap, were born in Arkansas. They were married at Pinecreek Springs Arkansas on October 9, 1884 and left for Texas the following month. They first settled in Collins county and moved to Erath county in 1885.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam G. Dunn and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Guy and sons, Mike and Dorrance, of Lubbock, accompanied by Miss Marie Hunsucker visited relatives here Sunday. They were accompanied home by James and John Fish, the two Guy children having remained for a visit.

DANCES POPULAR

One of the first entertainments to be organized in the county was the court house dance. The dances were held on Friday nights and were generally well-attended. W. R. Cammack, in speaking of the affair, said, "Everybody attended those dances just as they go to church now."

Having come with his parents from Young county in 1892, Paul Braddock has lived at Afton for 46 years. In the early part of the century, he was married to Miss Eva Johnson, and he is now a prosperous farmer.

Early Scotchman



T. G. Duncan, above, came to the Matador ranch from Aberdeen Scotland, in about 1885, working there as a cowboy for several years. He and Mr. Luckett built the first gin in Motley county.

Many people here remember Mr. Duncan's small white house that stood east of the present site of the City Hall. With Scotch tastes, Mr. Duncan kept his home, surrounded by a white paling fence, in perfect condition. After living here for about ten years, he moved to Fort Worth, where he now resides.

This photo was made in Aberdeen.

Surveying Crew Had Own Chuck-Wagon In 1902



This photograph of the C. H. Robbins surveying crew, made in Matador, April, 1902. The location where the picture was made. It is possible that many here will recognize the members of the crew since it is of comparatively recent date.

MATADOR WAGON IN EARLY NINETIES



This picture was taken on the Matador ranch in about 1892 and shows a group of early cowboys, most of whom are well known in this section.

The two men on horses at left are Joe Goode and Bob Haley, wagon boss. Standing from left to right are Bob Botton, Dode Mackenzie, Jim Bird, Lum Moore, Roy McLain, Will Harris, Rufus Cooksey, George Lutz, Will Elliott, and Charlie Berry.

LOCALS

Hugh C. Gray of Cee Vee arrived Wednesday to begin his duties as teacher in the local high school.

Mrs. G. S. Craven returned home Friday, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. J. D. Barkley of Cross Plains, whom she has been visiting. Mrs. Craven's son, Vernon drove there to accompany them home.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam G. Dunn and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Guy and sons, Mike and Dorrance, of Lubbock, accompanied by Miss Marie Hunsucker visited relatives here Sunday. They were accompanied home by James and John Fish, the two Guy children having remained for a visit.

SIX ROOM RESIDENT in Plainview to trade for property in Matador. Write Dee Herring, Route 3, Plainview, Texas.

Miss Maggie Bryson, together with Mr. and Mrs. Bryan Cammack and son Billy, visited in Amarillo this week. They left Sunday and were accompanied by Mrs. Grace McDowell, who has been visiting here, and who was enroute to her home at Goodnight.

Mrs. Joe Ellis and baby daughter of Eunice, New Mexico visited here during the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Williams. On their return home this morning, Mr. Williams and daughter Evangeline, accompanied them.

Mr. and Mrs. Garth Close visited relatives at Kirkland Tuesday night.

Mrs. Buck Waybourn of Houston, visited here this week with Mr. Waybourn's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Waybourn. She accompanied Mr. and Mrs. A. G.

C. W. MORRIS IN SADDLE 28 YRS.

Charlie W. Morris, who resides with his wife on a farm northeast of Matador, spent 28 years in the saddle for the Matador Ranch.

Mr. Morris came to this country in 1891 and went to work immediately for the Matadors where he was employed as a cowboy until 1899 when he was promoted to wagon boss for one year.

He was married December 13, 1896.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris' daughter, Grover Price, lives near Whiteflat.

In 1900 Mr. Morris accepted a place on a line-camp for the Matador Ranch where he continued to work until about 1919 when he resigned and moved to the farm.

L. F. DAVIS WAS PIONEER COWBOY

L. F. (Luke) Davis was a pioneer of this country, having come as a young man to Texas and was employed as a cowboy on a ranch near Hamlin for some time before coming to Motley county near the turn of the century. In 1902, he was married to Lena Criswell and died in February, 1937, at the age of 60.

Their four children are Raymond Davis, Mrs. Bill Warden, Donald Davis, and Miss Lena Mae Davis, all of Lubbock.

One of the last buffaloes killed in this locality was in August, 1883, in Dickens county by a member of the Triangle outfit. Buffalo were once very numerous in the Dockum valley.

MOVED...

We have moved across the street to the former Texan Cafe Building and feel that we are better able to serve our customers in the new quarters.

WILSON'S CAFE

G. N. WILSON, Mgr.



BEST WISHES TO OUR PIONEER FRIENDS

—We Appreciate Your Business— Gulf Service Station

BENNIE COX, Mgr.

GREETINGS TO THE PIONEERS OF

Motley-Dickens Counties

HAMILTON & HAMILTON

ATTORNEYS



Congratulations...

To The Old Settlers OF Motley-Dickens Counties WE ARE GLAD TO BE KNOWN AS YOUR FRIENDS

Matador Cleaners

Two Churches Are Organized In Early 90's By Religious Leaders

Baptists Formed Their Church In '93

C. Powers Was Chosen As Pastor

Organization

By W. R. CAMMACK

The first Baptist church of Matador was organized in 1893 by six charter members, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Lee, Mrs. Lee Anderson, Mr. Mrs. T. N. Cammack, and Mrs. Rosa Cammack; all of whom have since deceased except Mrs. Lee Anderson, who is still in Matador, and Miss Rosa Cammack, who is in California.

The organization meeting was held in a little one-room schoolhouse and the sermon was preached by Rev. J. C. Powers of the Whiteflat community. W. H. Rattan, then pastor of the Whiteflat church, served as moderator during the organization. Rev. J. C. Powers was chosen as the first pastor; and T. N. Cammack was the church clerk and treasurer.

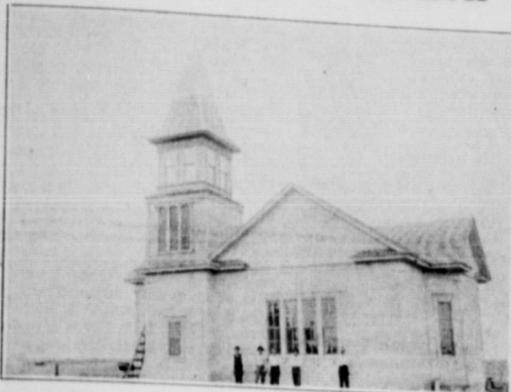
After Powers then accepted the call and immediately began his pastorate. He was an energetic and due to his physical condition he resigned after one year of service and was succeeded by W. H. Rattan.

During his tenure as pastor several new families moved to the community, and the membership of the church increased to probably fifty.

At this time the church was financially able to pay its pastor a specified salary, so the members supported their families or other labor.

Under the leadership of Brother Weldon and Sunday school superintendent, R. E. Campbell, the church during 1938 erected a very modern and commodious church building, including a large auditorium, basement, and ample rooms and equipment for graded Sunday school departments, at a cost of something near \$20,000.

EARLY BAPTIST CHURCH



This Baptist church building was constructed at a cost of \$5,000 and dedicated in 1907 in a sermon conducted by Rev. J. M. Gaddy. Rev. G. I. Brittain, now of Plainview, was pastor at that time. The structure was razed in the early part of 1938, and a large, modern edifice was built on Main street to replace it.

The church has a resident membership of about 350.

This sketch of the history of the Matador Baptist church was written entirely from memory, and may not be exactly correct in every detail, but in general it gives a vague idea of the progress of the church from its organization until now.

Much Progress Made Since '92 By Methodists

Organization Was Made Under Trees Following Revival

(By G. E. Hamilton)

In the minutes of an old Quarterly conference record found among the archives of the local Methodist church, Rev. R. M. Morris, pastor of the Guthrie mission, Vernon district, reported to the 4th Quarterly conference, held at Dickens on October 13, 1892, that during the preceding quarter he took into the church by

letter: Thomas N. Edmondson, Mary Edmondson, Fannie and Ida Edmondson, J. A. Jones, R. J. Jones, Mary Jones, R. E. Jones, and "By ritual" Wm. Wason and Sister Wason.

Rev. Morris held a revival meeting during the summer of 1892 under a group of cottonwood trees on Ballard creek near the Reeves home. At that meeting, the persons named above were organized into the church. Three of the six charter members, Mrs. F. M. Jinkins (Fannie Edmondson), Mrs. C. D. Pipkin (Ida Edmondson), and Mrs. Mollie T. Wason are yet members of this church. Thus after 47 years, 30 per cent of the charter members are still living.

At that time Matador was only a small hamlet, and even house room essential for actual shelter was not plentiful; therefore, there were no church buildings in the vicinity, and this church was forced to find shelter in schoolhouses, the court house, or just any place where room could be found to worship.

The Guthrie mission was composed of Guthrie, Paducah, Matador, Whiteflat, Cottonwood (now Afton), Dickens, and Emma. In the first Quarterly conference, it was shown that only \$1.50 was raised for the quarter and applied to the pastor's income. Rev. Morris, in his written report, stated that he had preached 13 times and made about 35 pastoral visits. The second conference was held in April, 1892, at Guthrie, and the records then showed that nothing was collected.

We wondered as we read, how he fed himself, his family, and his team, but decided that the problem was solved by those 65 pastoral visits.

In his second report, the preacher wrote that he had preached nine times, made about 25 pastoral visits, and baptized one adult and one infant in the interim of 35 days since the preceding conference.

Traveled By Buggy When it is recalled that houses were from five to forty miles apart in his territory at that time, and the swiftest method of travel was by buggy, and that roads were mere trails with no bridges or even culverts spanning the streams, we naturally assume that this worthy servant of the Gospel obtained his hire by boarding with his family around among the faithful.

At the fourth conference Wm. Wason was elected Sunday School superintendent. Tradition tells us he organized the first Sunday School at Matador and guided its destinies for many years, but whether it was conducted as a strictly Methodist school or not, this writer has been unable to learn.

In 1899 Mr. Wason was still superintendent, and non-sectarian literature was being used in the Sunday School. People of all denominations attended, and officers and teachers were members of both the Baptist and Methodist churches.

Everything was harmonious, although the school would run on for two or three hours sometimes before the spirit would move us to break up. Several times we recall that we were forcibly reminded of that good old song, "How Tedious and Tasteless the Hours."

Church Is Built

In 1900 a new church was built, under the supervision of T. N. Edmondson, with Rev. C. A. Clark as pastor. It was a frame structure about 30x50 feet, and in later years a shed room was added, running entirely across the west end, which was utilized as a Sunday School room.

Although this building was built as a Methodist church, all denominations contributed liberally to it, especially our Baptist friends. It was the first, and for several years the only house of worship in town, and was used a year or two by the Baptists, Rev. W. H. Rattan being their pastor at that time.

The Sunday School remained non-sectarian until 1901, when Brother A. Kansler, a German blacksmith, was elected Methodist superintendent by the conference. He began organizing the Sunday School into a strictly Methodist institution, with Teutonic thoroughness, very much as the Kaiser would have re-organized his army—without loss of time.

Brick Building Erected

Many grumbings and considerable criticism met his efforts, but he paid them no mind. The Baptists soon withdrew and organized their own school at the schoolhouse. The old Methodist church was used until 1926, when it was sold, and the present brick building was erected.

Much credit is due the efforts of Mr. Edmondson, who was the moving spirit in the building of the first church building; the people generally over the county were liberal in subscribing both

money and labor towards its construction.

Since Quarterly conference records have not been preserved, we are indebted to the late F. M. Jinkins and his wife, Mrs. Wason, and others for much information bearing on early church activities here.

Preachers Listed

The preachers and number of years each served are as follows: R. M. Morris, 1; J. W. H. Bachman, 2; Paul Bently, 2; R. M. Morris, 2; C. A. Clark, 2½; J. L. Hollers, part of 1; J. W. Gibbens, 1; Ben Hardy, 1; J. T. Hicks, 3; R. L. Jameson, 4; D. B. Doak, 1½; Will Garrison, part 1; D. B. Doak, 2; J. B. McCarley, part 1; L. A. Humphreys, part 1; R. F. Dunn, 2; C. H. Ledger, 1; W. C. Hinds, 2; Z. B. Pirtle, 1; J. O. Quattlebaum, 2; John E. Eldridge, 2; L. B. Smallwood, 2; Ed R. Wallace, 1; Ed. Sharp, 2; J. E. Boyd, 2; J. W. Chisholm, 1; J. F. Luker, 2; D. D. Denison, 4; W. B. Vaughn, 1.

The following persons have filled the office of Sunday School superintendent: Wm. Wason, A. Kansler, W. P. Jones, H. R. Black, P. C. Pederson, W. P. Jones, Carroll Thompson, P. C. Pederson, Claud Warren, E. E. Jameson, C. D. Pipkin, T. T. Jameson, H. F. Pipkin, G. E. Hamilton, J. R. Whitworth, John A. Hamilton, and W. F. Jacobs.

Has Grown Rapidly

The imposing brick structure that is now the Methodist church is a monument to the integrity and courage of those pioneer citizens who organized the church so many years ago. Almost 2,000 people are, or have been members of the local church, and more than \$55,000 has been raised towards paying preachers' salaries since 1897. About \$12,000 has been raised for other benevolences.

Tribune Ads Pay

Game Plentiful...

The pioneer was never forced to go hungry as long as he had a gun or could trap game. The country was filled with deer, antelope, bear, mountain lion, gopher, wolves, quail, prairie chickens, and wild turkeys. Turkey were so numerous that when a flock of them went to roost at night they made as much noise as a train.

Lobo wolves, however, proved to be destructive to ranchers, since they killed calves and colts. Ten dollars a scalp was offered for wolves up until about 1910.

D. C. Keith and John Smith devised a plan that worked satisfactorily. They ordered a shipment of bells and placed them on their mares. At the slightest sound of that tinkle, a wolf would lose no time in turning around and following his tracks.

WE EXTEND CONGRATULATIONS TO EVERY PIONEER

Of Motley and Dickens Counties

WE ARE GLAD TO BE KNOWN AS YOUR FRIENDS AND OF EVERY OPPORTUNITY TO SERVE YOU.

A New Gin Plant...

SINCE THE DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN OUR GIN LAST SEASON, THE BUILDING AND EQUIPMENT HAS BEEN COMPLETELY RE-BUILT. NEW AND MODERN MACHINERY HAS BEEN INSTALLED AND WE ARE BETTER EQUIPPED THAN EVER TO SERVE YOU.

Machinery, correctly tuned and controlled, counts a long way on the turnout of your cotton, but proper ginning must be counted on for your crop's yield to count the most.

We have a new gin that can give you the best sample obtainable and a better turnout. Years of experience and the perfect condition of our equipment make this higher grade service possible.

We are proud of our new plant . . . proud of the patronage which we receive from our loyal customers each season . . . and proud that our customers are always well pleased with our ginning.

If you are not already a customer of ours, we invite you especially to try our new gin this season.

RED BALL GIN

Glenn Dobkins, Mgr.
Roaring Springs, Texas





The Comforts Of Home have made

PROGRESS

during the Past 30 Years

Time has changed since the old wash-tub was placed beside the stove in order to provide a comfortable bath.

The home of 30 years ago has been obscured by the great advances of modern building and plumbing. We are glad to have a part in bringing about this great change for pleasure and comfort and we shall continue to keep abreast of the times in order to better serve the demands of our customers.

We shall strive to merit your continued patronage by offering every possible service in the future.

CONGRATULATIONS To The OLD TIMERS

Bigginbotham-Bartlett Co.

MATADOR, TEXAS

Ideal Ranching Conditions Caused Great Matador Empire To Locate Here

Great Ranch Founded Here 61 Years Ago

PUBLISHER'S NOTE: This copyrighted article is published with the permission of the author and the Cattleman Magazine, verbatim as it has appeared in the magazine and the volume, "Cattle Kings of Texas", excepting changes necessary since Mr. Mackenzie's death.

The Tribune gratefully acknowledges the privilege of re-print to enhance the value of this Pioneer Edition.

By
C. L. Douglas

Some boys like dogs, others ponies, but young Henry Campbell wanted more than anything else he had seen in his 14 years of life—just a calf.

His father had promised him the next one that should be left in the barnyard of the Campbell's Waller county farm, but even so Henry could scarce credit his good fortune when he learned that a faithful cow had been obliging enough to fill the order.

Fourteen-year-old Henry had become, overnight, a Texas cowboy and cattleman; and as he carefully appraised his wobbly-legged "one-head herd" for the first time he felt a strange and almost overwhelming satisfaction. If the boys back in North Carolina, from whence the family had just come, could see him now!

Every day the lad watched the progress of the gangling, moon-faced suckling. He helped wean it from its mother's side and then, as it began taking its first experimental nips from the green floor of the earth, young Henry made it his daily task to lead the calf to spots where the grass grew thickest.

But as time went on he realized that something was lacking. At first he didn't know just what it was, then, quite suddenly, he saw it . . . he was afoot! How could he ever expect to be a real cowboy without learning to ride, and how could he learn to ride without a pony? If a man is to succeed in any business, he told himself, a man must familiarize himself

Old Matador Headquarters



This is a picture of the old "Whitehouse", the original headquarters of the Matador ranch. The rooms on the left were built first, and the rock addition was made later when Mr. Ligentwood was manager of the ranch. About twenty years ago this

building was replaced by the large home built on a hill north of this spot. It was constructed of native stone hauled from Salt Creek.

In this photo are shown Miss Hanna Dunnipace, who came here from Scotland in 1896 to work as

a housekeeper at the headquarters and J. Rufus Moore, early cowboy who later became a rancher. Miss Dunnipace later returned to her native land, where she was married and has lived there since that time.

with the details of his chosen business. He pondered awhile and then decided upon the next best thing—he would break the calf.

The little critter had grown, and as Henry looked him over he was assailed by doubt—for this would not be his first experience at "bronch busting".

In the days before the calf there had been a goat on the Campbell farm, and when Henry had crawled upon this animal's middle to give him a ride the Billy had piled Henry to quickly that the boy had lost some of his ambition to fork high-rollers. Of course, he knew enough about livestock to realize that goats didn't count among cattlemen, but just the same the incident stood out like a warning in his memory as he prepared a rope surcingle and proceeded with the business in hand.

He led the motley-faced critter to a convenient flat, knotted the rope about its middle, and swung aboard. The surprised calf, feeling a strange weight upon his back, quivered. Then he ducked his head, let out a bawl of protest, and humped. The front feet hit the ground with a thud and the hind legs came up with a jerky little kick, but Henry kept his seat.

He did slip a little sideways, but he managed to straighten out before the calf started a series of long running bucks, into which he put every instinctive trick he knew in an effort to shake loose the weight on his back. But the boy stayed up, and finally the calf quit his bawling and began running in circles. Then he stopped altogether, and the weight removed itself.

"Busted" First Mount.

Henry Campbell had "busted" his first mount . . . and it is hardly necessary to add that he was proud of the accomplishment. From that day thenceforward he was a cowboy and a cattleman.

"This particular calf", he often said in later years, "became the object of my constant care and solicitude. It was a companion. I studied its wants and habits, and became intimate with its every instinct as it grew into mature oxhood. From this time on my life was constantly associated with cattle . . . in driving, tending herds, and handling oxen. Whatever measure of success I have enjoyed must to a great extent be attributed to my intimate knowledge of cattle, acquired by careful observation and study in early life."

Thus a single calf became the moving power behind an inspiration which some day would bring about one of the larger ranches of the Texas Panhandle, the great Matador. But between a barnyard calf and the Matador lay many years and many events . . .

When the family of F. Campbell moved to Texas in 1854 from North Carolina, where Henry had been born 14 years before, the frontier boasted few schools, but that caused Henry little worry. He attended classes for a few weeks after the family had migrated to Grimes county in 1856 but he soon put aside his books to drive an ox team for his father. He hauled cotton to market for the neighboring farmers, and when the Campbells moved on to Ellis county in '59 he took an ox team to East Texas and brought back the pine lumber which was used in construction of a new home.

Wounded In War.

By this time, of course, the calf had long since gone to cow heaven but Henry sometimes thought of the time when he could follow his natural bent by entering the cattle business.

He might have realized his ambition sooner but for the War between the States. Henry was 21, and with three of his brothers he enlisted in the 20th Texas Regiment for service in Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and the Indian Territory.

After participating in numerous skirmishes his active campaigning came to an end when he was carried off the field at Honey Springs, Arkansas, suffering from two wounds, but by the close of the war he had completely recovered.

With a discharge in his pocket he rode back to Ellis county on a horse he had captured after his own had been shot from under him in one of the minor engagements. And he straddled a saddle which he had bought from a friend for \$27—the money to be paid in 12 monthly installments.

Just as in the days when he had owned a calf and no pony, he now owned a horse but no cattle, and he set out to remedy the situation. He finally contracted management of a small herd on a one-fourth share basis but, as previous chapters have disclosed, those were difficult days in the livestock industry.

Campbell failed to make substantial profits on his initial post-bellum ventures, but he persisted—until the year 1869 found him on the trail to California, driving a herd of 1,200 for Charles Foster, Ben Lacy and Clabe Allen, who had agreed to pay him \$75 a month.

Sold In Nevada.

This herd trekked over the route later taken by the Texas and Pacific Railway, but the cattle failed to reach the West Coast. The plan had been to hold and shape up near Phoenix, Arizona, until the following year and then push on to market with fattened stock, but the driver was caught

by a severe drouth, which seared the grass and dried the water holes. So, instead of California, Campbell chose Nevada, where he sold for \$25 a head.

He was lucky to get even that far, because more than once the bees were saved from hungry Indians only for the reason that the trail outfit was made up of a dozen well-armed men. Even so there were times when the braver among the savages would "sashay" up within hailing distance, try a few experimental whoops just to test effect, then turn tail and run as a lanky puncher would shoulder up and let go with a heavy-bore buffalo gun.

All in all, it had been a tiring

Henry Campbell at Ranch Dugout



Photo By Erwin Smith

trip, trying on frayed nerves, and by the time the Nevada market was reached the trail hands were bickering among themselves. One by one the cowboys began to desert, until at last Campbell found himself alone. Nothing daunted, however, he stowed the proceeds of the sale in his money belt and made preparations for the long trail home, but on the day of departure he was approached by a negro, one Henry Bledsoe, who was homesick for his native Texas.

"Marse Henry, take me wid you," pleaded the dark-hued cowboy. "I was brung up in Texas an' I pines to get back."

Campbell couldn't find it in his heart to refuse . . . and besides, he was glad for 'company. It was a tough and irksome ride, that journey. The Apaches of Arizona and New Mexico were on the jump, roaming the mesas like empty-bellied wolves, and many a day the white man and the negro holed up in a canyon or took shelter in a clump of trees, not daring to venture abroad until night had cast a black blanket of safety over the landscape.

It was on this homeward ride, which gave ample time for meditation, that Campbell first conceived the idea which was to develop into one of the major cattle kingdoms of Texas.

He believed there was money . . . and big money . . . to be made in the beef business if only a man could take it up systematically on an extensive scale. Therefore, after delivering the Nevada profits to Messrs. Foster, Lacy and Allen, he approached several prospective backers on what he had in mind—a really big Plains outfit like that of Shanghai Pierce in the Matagorda, or like that of King and Kennedy in the Brasada.

The financial support was not forthcoming, and for the time he let the mattle drop and began collecting cattle for drives to New Orleans. He paid no cash; he merely contracted with each owner for a certain number of head, jotted down the total and the agreed price in a small pocket ledger, and drove for the Louisiana port.

The drives continued several years and he returned home each time with a neat profit, part of which he used in '78 to shape up a herd for Chicago. He bought in Texas for \$9 a head and sold in

Chicago for \$23, but the financial success of the venture was quite overshadowed by something else. He found the backing he wanted.

On that October day in 1878 when Col. A. M. Britton accepted an invitation to a luncheon which several fellow bankers of Chicago had arranged for a prominent Texas cattleman and trail driver, the Colonel was more interested in food than anything else.

But during the meal the conversation turned, naturally enough, to cattle; and before desert Colonel Britton was busy with pencil and paper—jotting down and analyzing raw figures of the livestock industry as they came from the lips of Henry Campbell.

Colonel Stickney of the Stock Yards National Bank, had been asking questions. He wanted information on Texas cattle, how they were handled, how they were driven to market, and what profit the cattleman might reasonably expect to make.

Britton's attention had been caught by the last set of figures. The profit . . . that was the thing; and Campbell was using his current experience as an illustration.

"Those cattle I sold here today," he said. "You know what I got for 'em . . . twenty-three a head. And they're the same steers I bought in Texas for nine . . . a profit of \$14 a head. Figure is up for yourself on a thousand or two."

Colonel Britton did, and when the luncheon was over he sought out the Texan and gave him a straight from the shoulder proposition.

"Campbell," he said, "you know the business and I have the money. Let's go into this thing on an extensive scale. Let's buy land and stock it; let's build one of the biggest ranches in Texas."

Henry Campbell rode south—to the realization of a dream.

gracious queen of the Matadors gave a Christmas ball at headquarters, a three-day festival in which not only Campbell's cowboys, but the riders from other ranches participated. The JAs came, and likewise the Spurs, whose ranges lay to the south . . . some 50 or more men who were more at home in the saddle than tripping to a fiddle.

Mrs. Campbell, in addition to providing wild turkey, hog meat, jellies and all the trimmings, also arranged for the presence of five more women; and as Ben Brock, the cook of the Matadors, scraped his fiddle, they tripped the light fantastic for long and weary hours.

The Christmas Ball.

Thereafter the Christmas ball became a regular event at the Matador, being held in the mess hall built for the men the summer of '83. And cowboys on far distant ranges looked forward throughout the year for those days of revelry.

In the first few years of the Matador one of the several men interested in the project with Campbell and Colonel Britton was S. W. Lomax, and Mrs. Campbell sometimes visited with Mrs. Lomax, who preferred to live in Fort Worth rather than on the open spaces. Lomax had cut loose from the Matador company in the early '80s to take managership of the more southerly Spurs, but it had been he who gave the Matadors its name . . . the result of his interest in Spanish literature. He also named the Espuela Cattle Company, which controlled the Spur.

It was about this time that Britton and Scotch capital became intensely interested in western ranching, and at the end of the third year Colonel Britton, Campbell and associates sold out to a Scottish syndicate. They received a million and a quarter, and since the ranch had not yet suffered the withering experience of a major drouth, the Caledonians felt they had a bargain.

Campbell had been a good manager. He had continually increased his herds, bought new land, and leased new pastures . . . and the Matador was moving up toward the million mark in acreage when the transfer was made.

At the request of the Scots, Campbell stayed on, and the property did not stunt itself. It continued to grow until the day arrived when it was not at all unusual for 10,000 calves to be branded in a season, and for a working outfit of 100 men to be

following the wagons on round between fifty and seventy-thousand head were being run the ranges when friction developed between Campbell and home office in 1890, at which Campbell resigned and was replaced by Murdo Mackenzie, Scot.

The following year Motley county was organized and Campbell was elected county judge. He re-elected for another term, somehow he couldn't get on from the lowering of the herds. Perhaps he thought of the calf father had given him . . . any he bought a small ranch on Pease River, where he made headquarters until his death.

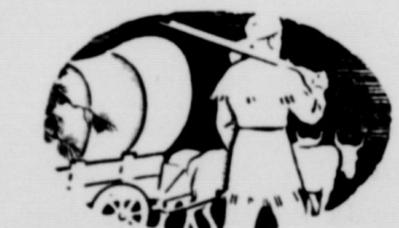
As long as the Panhandle mains a cattle country—probably will mean just as much as humanity eats its beefsteak Henry H. Campbell will be remembered as one of its greatest and most respected pioneers, being as he does a place in the nalg of the cow camps with Goodnight and other of like fibre who called him friend.

The Scots still boss the Matador, which today is running at 50,000 Herefords on 1,000 acres in Motley, Oldham, Hartley counties, and on range in other states. If you should business with the company would go to the Motley county town which bears the company name—or to the United States National Bank Building in Denver where Murdo Mackenzie and son John direct not only the holdings but pasturage in Kansas and Montana.

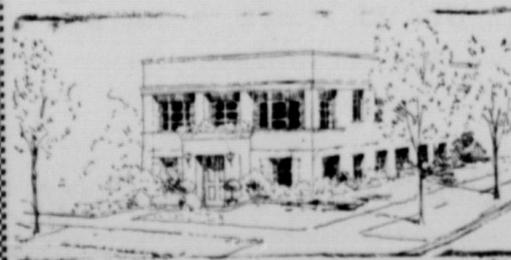
But if your business is such it requires the attention of powers behind the throne would catch a boat for Scotland for the big "ranch house" in Dundee.

And, as an old employee on Texas division once told me: "Great cattle people, the Scots. We never buy a hobbler except the Matador but they know it in Dundee. And they're on accuracy. I remember when Scottish headquarters to ask how many calves we brand in a certain year. A was made and Scotland 'about ten thousand.' It was pretty good guess, too, for the actual count was made were only 27 under that mark."

And was Dundee pleased this close figuring? The Old-Timer grinned. "Well," he said, "we got a from 'em after the report in . . . they wanted to know happened to the other 27?"



AS ONE PIONEER TO ANOTHER Greetings



TRAWEEK HOSPITAL

A. C. Traweek, M. D.

Albert Traweek, Jr., M. D.

Then...



AS NOW We Were Prepared To Serve You GREETINGS, PIONEERS!

City Barber Shop Henry Pipkin

Sanitary Barber Shop Pat Sheridan

Collinson Gives Early History

War, First And Cattle Recalled

Note: The following was taken from the August issue of the Floyd County News. It is a letter written by Collinson of El Paso to R. ... He is credited with being the first to remember more things ... in this section 50 years ago than any other ...

... see how I can be in ... the 17th and 18th ... I am leaving here for ... to spend all this ... I do not see how I could ... than I did in my story, ... in 1877", that came ... Romance about 2 ... Also "The Fight at ... Plata Silver Lake". Capt. ... part of the 10th Comp ... and twenty Tonkawa ... were in both scraps. ... and 1 sergeant ... buck Indians and 1 ... killed, several soldiers ... That was June, 1877. ... all buried near the ... end of the lake. At that ... there was a fairly good ... and a few hackberry ... I read in the papers ... ago some settlers had ... some of the bones. Said ... horse thieves hung ... the draw had washed out. ... how the bones were ... Could not be much left ... years.

Hunters Death

... was bullwhacker, Foster by ... was the first man I knew ... near where the rock ... stands. He was just ... P. Griffin. Had a case ... He drank a tin cup of ... died next day. Two of ... men were next. They ... died when the canyon was ... pieces. July 4, 1877. I ... ped on the plains between ... and the head of Tongue ... If you write me again ... me if Jake Rains is ... He went to work for ... outfit about the same ... and Frank Leonard did. ... and his rangers ... the east side of Catfish ... old Phantom Hill. That ... the first dance came off ... old rock house. The girls ... Mrs. Creed de Grate ... Del and (Dine?) Brown ... a cousin of theirs, Mc ... They are all dead except ... whom now lives at ... New Mexico.

Indian War

... your uncle (R. B. Smith's ... Andy Boyle, during the ... County war. I believe he ... White Oaks, New Mexico. ... main camp was at Camp ... General Meckenzie's supply ... to the summer of 1874. ... hauling hides from the ... to that camp—three 6- ... ms, trailed wagons, three ... The first time I went ... on the old Mexican ... Hunters' trail just at the ... the canyon there was still ... several Indian hide tee ... was painted or dyed blue ... had left in a hurry. ... went up Running Water ... Spring Lake, Alamo ... Bertales Spring, and on to ...

Jumped Them

... last spring I had a letter ... Rev. John Calvin God ... Salisbury, Conn., asking ... him right on the loca ... ble Center. He was com ... to lecture on "Four ... Texas". He was with old ... graves when the Indians ... them. He got so badly ... he did not stop until he ... home and Connecticut. I ... all the necessary infor ... and he lectured from ... to Dallas. He is now 88 ... an enclosing you one of ... (pioneering in Texas) ... But that small band of ... sure put the fear of ... him, turned parson. ... I hope you have a nice ... old camp. August, 1894 ... the canyon with 4,000 ... When the lead cattle ... at the old ranger's ... balls were still on the ... west of the old house. I ... to Salt Fork of Red ...

Charlie Hawse

... old Charley Hawse. He ...

Ranch Founded Near Quitaque Peaks In 1897

It was in 1897 that the I. F. Fish family founded the large ranch located at the foot of the Quitaque peaks about 20 miles northwest of Matador.

Married In 1891

His wife, whom he married in 1891, was the former Ada Bourland, born in Mississippi in 1874. She came to Kaufman county at 8 years of age, lived at Coleman, and also on the plains.

To Floydada

About once each month a trip was made to Floydada, 40 miles away, to secure food and supplies. Mose Damron, their nearest neighbor who lived three miles from the ranch, went to Whiteflat each Saturday to the post office; and Mr. Fish went to his house to get the mail.

Move To Matador

In order that their children might attend school, the family moved into Matador in 1904. A wagon or buggy was used in going back and forth to the ranch, these trips being made quite often.

Now as a retired cattleman, Mr. Fish and his wife live in their home in Matador. Their sons, Irvin and Homer, manage the ranch.

Mr. Waybourn Founded Ranch Here In 1900 Settled On Pease River; Wife Went To Many Round-Ups

Among the progressive ranching families of this section are Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Waybourn who homesteaded on the Pease river in 1900. He was born and reared in the frontier country of Montague county. Mr. Waybourn distinctly remembers two early Indian raids there, and in one of these every horse in the country with the exception of one was stolen.

Attended Round-Ups

The nearest neighbor to them was E. A. Day, whose home was five miles away. Mrs. Waybourn, together with Mrs. Mittie McDonald, beloved pioneer woman, and Mrs. Ligertwood, wife of the manager of the Matador ranch, attended all of the round-ups.

"A round-up was something to look forward to in those days", said Mrs. Waybourn. "The three of us rode horses, helped round-up the cattle, and ate at the chuck

cooked in several buffalo camps. The last time I saw him he came to see me in Clarendon. I gave him a good Colt's pistol. No doubt some of you folks wonder how old I am. I was born November 13, 1855. I can ride like I could years ago, and can still kill my buck 400 yards and neither use rest sticks nor glasses. I believe old Charlie Hawse came from California with your father (Hank Smith). Your grandfather Boyle raised several fine Collie sheep dogs at Griffin and Jackboro.

"... HELP THE COWBOY ON A NIGHT LIKE THIS"



(Courtesy Cattleman Magazine)

These pictures were sent "The Cattleman" by E. M. (Lige) Hicks of Follett, wrote, "I stood guard around this herd when it was 10 degrees below zero. The steamboat cut the ice on the deep part of the channel (of the Missouri River) at Ft. Pierre (South Dakota) and unloaded on a sand bar, and then drove over the ice to the stock pens on the Pierre side where the railroad was. Note the freight wagon and one or two loads (boat) of cattle." These pictures were of Matador cattle and were taken about December 1, 1903.



(Courtesy Cattleman Magazine)

Moved To Town

The Waybourns moved to Matador in 1911 where they have lived since that time. Their son, Gerald, now lives on the stock farm north of the city, where he has about 700 acres of land in cultivation besides the ranching interests.

DAFFERNS ARE RESIDENTS FOR FIVE DECADES

The saga of this county would not be complete without recognition of the part that Mr. and Mrs. Steve Daffern, residents for the past forty-nine years, played in its development.

Mr. Daffern filed on a claim 10 miles east of the present townsite, and in addition to his farming activities, was engaged in freighting to Childress and Quanah. "I brought 13 bushels of cotton seed with me when we moved here", Mr. Daffern recalled, "and harvested ten bales of cotton from my first crop in 1891. It took all winter to haul the cotton to Childress to be ginned, as the roads were rough, and five days were required for the trip there and back. It took 4 horses to pull 1600

lbs. of cotton that distance." At the time they filed on their land, the Dafferns were living on the W. H. Rattan place, on Ballard creek. Although Mr. Daffern was never connected with the ranching industry in any form, all of his sons worked for the Matadors, as they grew to manhood. Mr. Daffern recalls that he did build fences for the Matador Land and Cattle Company, and supervised a fencing crew in this occupation.

J. D. Lawrence Walked Most Of Route To Texas

J. D. Lawrence, resident of Motley county for 24 years, was born in North Carolina on July 10, 1860, coming to Texas in 1869 in an ox wagon with his parents. There were 14 wagons in the group and about 60 people; Mr. Lawrence estimates that he walked at least 1200 of the 1400 miles covered. They settled about three miles south of Farmersville in Collin county.

Twelve Children

They had a family of twelve children, eight of whom are still living and are as follows: W. M. Lawrence, Emmitt Lawrence, Mrs. Nannie Stafford, John Lawrence, Mrs. Ollie Lancaster, and Mrs. Ethel New, all of Matador, Mrs. Dora Johnson and Mrs. Lenna Collins of Farmersville.

Mr. Lawrence and his family moved to Motley county in 1915 and settled east of Matador, where he began a stock farm. The family arrived in the new train that had been running to Matador for only a few years.

The Lawrence family, like many other families, came to the West because it was new country and there was plenty of land. Their children are all well known here, most of them being prosperous farmers or ranchers.

Frank Sparks Was Early Day Cowboy

Frank Sparks, who moved here in the "early days", from Coke county, was a cowboy on the Matador ranch, and with his family, lived at Rutler Camp. Although many miles separated them from the Lambert family, they visited them frequently, having known Mrs. Lambert before her marriage.

Mrs. Sparks died in 1910, leaving three small children, Turney, Bunyan and Virgie. Following the death a few years later, of their grandmother with whom they were making their home, Mr. and Mrs. Lambert took the motherless children into their home and reared them.

Turney now resides at Sweetwater, Bunyan at Huntsville, and the girl, now Mrs. Ullman Hunter, makes her home at Hereford.

Read the Tribune Ads

... Mrs. Richard Thompson, Olney, Texas; Mrs. Jack Maxwell, Austin, Texas; Mrs. Lillie Reilly and Ellis Daffern, both of Phoenix Arizona, and Albert and Jeff Daffern of Matador.

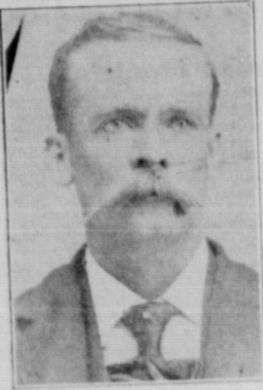
Congratulations

To The PIONEERS OF Motley-Dickens Counties

WE APPRECIATE THE BOUNTIFUL HERITAGE OF YOUR VISION AND COURAGE. WE ARE GRATEFUL FOR YOUR FRIENDSHIP AND GOODWILL.

R. A. Seay	J. P. O'Connor (Community Locker System)	W. R. Cammack
Howard Traweek	V. J. Skaggs	M. S. Patton
L. A. Carlisle	Campbells Food Market	Dr. J. S. Stanley
F. W. Webb	J. W. Hobbs	Farris Fish
Howard Edmondson	Fred Fulfer Boot Shop	Motley Hotel
E. F. (P. Y.) Springer	Phillips "66"	J. W. Haney
A. M. Harmon	Dr. E. B. Jones	Noble Dirickson
Wylie McCowan	City Drug Store	Rogue Theatre
J. H. Sample		

Early Cattleman



J. RUFUS MOORE

saken country—Texas. Never Returned Never did the adventurer return for another visit with his family; from then on life was just too busy to take "time off." In 1898 he was married to Miss Velma Burleson, and two years later they began homesteading at Matador, land four miles south of Matador. They, as did other pioneers, lived through the perils and hardships of the early days. Now as a retired ranchman, Mr. Moore has never regretted the decision he made those many years ago; for nothing could have been more thrilling than life in the West when cattle was truly king. Both Mr. and Mrs. Moore are members of the Baptist church, and he holds membership in the Masonic lodge and Khiva temple. Their four daughters are Mrs. J. F. Fish and Mrs. Charlotte Hunsucker of Matador and Mrs. Sam G. Dunn and Mrs. Chas. A. Guy of Lubbock.

Rufus Moore Left Family For Venture

It was in the year 1888 that two boys, Lum Moore, 17, and his brother, Rufus, 19, decided to come with their cousin, W. L. R. Dickson of Childress, to seek a life of adventure and opportunity in the wild and untamed West. For five years they rode the ranges of the vast Matador ranch, and then one Christmas home-sickness conquered; so they returned to North Carolina to spend the holidays with their family. This time Cupid won the battle with Lum, and he was married to his childhood sweetheart. But the love of the range was calling Rufus, so he returned to what his family considered that God-for-

DANIEL H. COOPER LIVED AT FLOMOT

D. H. Cooper came with his wife from Alford, Texas, to settle at Flomot in 1903, where he lived until his death at the age of 89 on May 22, 1938. He was born at McGlothlin, Kentucky, and was married to Miss M. E. Wiseman in 1873. To the union one boy and five girls were born.

W. W. BAIN CAME IN 1899

W. W. Bain settled on Tee Pee Creek in 1889, having come from Archer county. In 1891, he moved to Northfield, where he has lived since that time. He was married to Miss Lexie McMinn of Wichita Falls in 1907. They have two children, Mrs. Pansy Spray of Northfield and T. W. Bain of Whiteflat and one grandchild, Pansy Lois Spray.

Several Members Of The "Younger Set" In 1906



The above group represents a gathering of Matador's "Younger Set" back in 1905 or 1906, one Sunday afternoon. The picture was made at the present park site, just north of the Methodist church. Reading from left to right, they

are: Standing, T. B. Edmondson, Ella Hamilton, (Mrs. Tony Freeman); Bert Edmondson. Inez Head Jones; Dr. Roscoe Hamilton; Katie Tatom. (Mrs. Lige Cooper); Lettie Criswell. Seated: Maggie Hamilton (Mrs. Ernest Herring); Miss Sue Glenn; Miss Buelah Echols; Mrs. P. A. Sandlin and small daughter; Miss Amy Glenn; Henry Pipkin.

Caravan Of Covered Wagons Here In '90

Wason Family Met Problems Of Pioneer

Like the exodus of the Israelites departing from Egypt and heading toward the Promised Land, was the caravan of early settlers as they left their homes in east and south Texas, or even further away—from other states, and turned their faces toward the west. Such a train entered this section in the early 1890's, only to be confronted with the most severe drought of the century during the years of '92 and '93. A few turned back to their former homes, but most of them stayed. "As we topped the highest point just east of Matador", Mrs. Mollie Wason recalls, "we counted fourteen covered wagons, all headed west. We learned later that they all had filed on land in and around Matador, and were bringing their families to establish homes." The last night that the Wasons camped before reaching their destination, a heavy snow fell, and they were obliged to accept the

hospitality of a fellow traveler and his family, in sharing their tent.

Settled In 1892

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Wason left their home in Milam county, where they had resided for two years, in November 1892. Their oldest son, Joe, was three months old at the time. Over ten days were required for the trip before they reached the half-section of land southeast of Matador, where they had filed. This was part of what is now called McDonald Camp, a line-camp of the Matador Land and Cattle Company. The other half of the section was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. McDonald and the two families became very close friends and neighbors.

Mrs. Wason was born Millie Gilliam, in 1866, in south Texas. When seven years of age, at the death of her parents, she went to Van Zandt county to make her home with an uncle. In May 1889, she was married to W. M. Wason. Mr. Wason was born in Scotland in 1854 and came to this country, with his parents, when he was 18

years of age, the family settling in Illinois. Mr. Wason passed away in December, 1900, at the age of 46, leaving his young widow and six children. One son, O'Berry died when 14 years old.

The remaining sons and daughters of this pioneer family are: Joe of Springer, N. M.; Mrs. Fred G. Simpson, Mrs. D. E. Pitts, Mrs. Albert Daffern and W. B. (Bill) Wason, all of Matador.

A. M. Bourland Family Settled Near Dutchman

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Bourland were both born and reared in Mississippi and were married in 1886. They came to Texas by train, settling in Kaufman county. After living there for three years, they moved to Coleman and two years later journeyed on to Floyd county, where they remained for six years before coming to Motley.

While on the plains, the Bourlands had to haul water for six miles until a well was dug later. When they finally did erect a windmill, it was the only one from six miles east of Floydada to the old Lyman post office near the caprock.

Came Here In 1897

In September of 1897 the family homesteaded three miles east of Roaring Springs, and since lumber was precious in those days, they razed their house on the plains and brought the lumber here with them.

"My children attended the Flag Springs school", said Mrs. Bourland. "Of course, we had to ship our supplies from Quanah or Childress, and our first bale of cotton raised in 1899, was taken to the Childress gin. There was not a telephone this side of Quanah."

Move To Town

In 1913 they moved to their present home east of Matador. Mr. and Mrs. Bourland celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in 1936 and are known and loved by many people here.

Their seven children are Edwin Bourland, Pearson, Okla.; Fred Bourland, Whiteflat, Clyde Bourland of Brazoria county, Texas, Mrs. Scott Bolton, Mrs. P. L. Marshall, and Mrs. D. P. Keith, all of Matador, and Carrel Bourland of Tampa, Florida.

CAME IN 1889

Lon L. Russell was a pioneer of this county, having come here in 1889 from Hill county.

Ed D. Smith is a well known cowboy here and is known for his sense of humor. He came to the county in 1904.

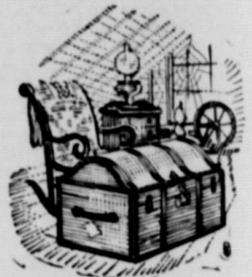
F. M. Jinkins Taught School In Early Days

After being a resident of this county for 46 years, F. M. Jinkins passed away on September 29, 1937. Born in Missouri 1865, he moved with his parents to Cook county at an early age and there grew to manhood.

Mr. Jinkins was another of many pioneers who made a westward trek in 1891. On October 26, 1893, he was married to Fannie Edmondson, who came here in '91, the Edmondson family having settled east of Matador.

The pioneer taught in the county for nine years and owned a farm east of Matador. He, as is his wife, was a full member of the local Methodist church.

Mrs. Jinkins still lives here at Matador. The eight children are S. Jinkins of Amarillo, Mrs. C. Bradley of Corpus Christi, Clarence Jinkins of El Paso, Mrs. Henry Solomon, Mrs. Jinkins, Homer Jinkins, Ethel Payne, and Mrs. McMahan, all of Matador.



Trails Of YESTERDAY...

Across the trackless vistas of the west came the pioneers, blazing a trail for civilization to follow. As the years have passed time has dimmed the trail they made but the lives they lived, the privations they suffered and the sacrifices they made to bring this section of the West into its present state of progressiveness has brightened into an eternal monument for them.

It will always stand as a tribute and a prayer of thanks for making the West a homeland.



GREETINGS To The PIONEERS OF Motley-Dickens County

WESTERN DRY GOODS COMPANY

Miss Maggie Bryan—T. B. Edmondson

WE ARE PREPARED TO SERVE YOU

GREETINGS TO THE PIONEERS...

The importance of cotton to the welfare of this section cannot be overestimated... neither can the importance of good ginning.

Cooperative Gins Give Better Service, Weights and Ginning

Cooperative gin associations, in two states, account for their rapid growth in recent years to the fact that members have found that they receive better service, improved quality of ginning, honest weights and a square deal from their own associations.

Your Neighbor Invites You To Gin With Him.

FARMERS CO-OP. GIN

Matador, Texas

PIONEERS

WE PAY TRIBUTE TO YOUR

Vision and Courage!

It is with pleasure that we pay homage to the pioneers whose vision and courage developed the opportunities of this great western empire.

We, too, have been pioneers in service and quality, supplying building needs to the pioneer and those who have followed him.

Throughout the years this institution has been favored with the support of builders who place their confidence on quality, service and fair-dealing.

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FRANK WRIGHT, Mgr.

"Pioneer Lumber Company of West Texas"

Matador Tribune



Volume 13, No. 23.

Matador, Motley County, Texas, Thursday, August 31, 1939.

Price 10c

2nd. Section
Pioneer
Edition

John H. P. Jones Established First Bank In Matador In 1901

Modern Bank Structure Erected On Original Site



The First State Bank building as it appeared first, above, in 1907 when W. A. Walton, prominent stockholder, erected it to house the new institution which was organized by Jno. H. P. and Will P. Jones, proprietors of the Bank of Matador, privately owned until

merged into the First State Bank. The building was razed in the fall of 1929 to be replaced by a new brick building. Below, the new and modern brick structure as it appears today. This edifice was completed and ready for occupancy on Feb-

ruary 1, 1931. The new building was erected on the exact site of the old bank and the photograph made in July, 1939, bears testimony to the development of the business block during the intervening years.

Many Handicaps

Many interesting facts concerning early banking practices are disclosed in the archives of the institution, which include the first book of minutes in which are recorded each meeting of the Board of Directors. These minutes continue through three other volumes to bring the history down to the present.

One of the most difficult handicaps with which the pioneer bankers had to cope, was that of

keeping sufficient cash reserve on hand at all times, to meet the requirements of the state banking laws. This difficulty was due to the location of the town and the distance from a railroad, necessitating a wait of six days or more to get a shipment of currency.

Since it was almost impossible to anticipate the amount of money that would be required to operate the business, especially during the fall when cotton was being marketed, the cash reserve frequently

fell below the required amount. However, an actual shortage in meeting the demands of the depositors, was never encountered.

Officers Change

Many changes have been made through the years since the first group of directors for the bank was named. These included the Messrs. Jones, Jno. W. Chalk and T. E. Leckie. J. H. Hankin was assistant cashier. In a meeting of the directors held October 15, 1907, A. B. Echols was appointed

vice-president to replace Mr. Chalk, who had resigned. In April 1908 the new directors included Will P. Jones, Doc Burleson, (now of Wichita Falls) and Mr. Leckie, who now resides in Georgia. Mr. Jno. H. P. Jones resigned as president, and his brother, Will P. Jones was elected to succeed him. Mr. Burleson then became cashier. It was also recorded in the minutes of the meeting of the board of directors, April 20, 1908, that the first dividend of 10% was declared, and the amount of surplus increased \$250.00.

At a meeting of the directors on January 3, 1911, A. B. Echols was named president, which place he held until his death on May 22, 1939. Doc Burleson was named vice-president and cashier, and T. B. Edmondson, assistant cashier. Mr. Edmondson remained with the bank until August, 1913, when he resigned, and A. E. Herring was given the position. T. G. Duncan, prominent citizen, was added to the board of directors in January, 1911. He now resides in Fort Worth.

Bird Named Director

C. D. Bird, an original stockholder, and I. E. Martin became directors of the bank, with Mr. Martin as vice-president, as recorded in minutes dated January 22, 1913. In January of the following year, J. C. Burleson, now residing at Duncan, Arizona, became a director and also cashier of the bank, with A. E. Herring being promoted to assistant cashier, and F. C. Bourland being hired as bookkeeper. Four years later, or in July, 1918, Mr. Bourland was made cashier and director.

In 1919, Harry H. Campbell was made a director, which office he still retains. Oscar Fulkerson, who had been bookkeeper, was promoted to assistant cashier, and Miss Eunice Hamilton was hired as bookkeeper. In the fall of that year, W. N. (Bill) Pipkin, was added to the bank force as bookkeeper and was made assistant cashier in January, 1923, in which capacity he continues to serve the institution. He replaced Mr. Fulkerson, who had resigned to accept a position with a bank at Quanah.

A meeting of the directors dated October 2, 1920, relates that F. C. Bourland was elected vice-president to succeed Mr. Martin, deceased, and Elmer Stearns was made cashier and director. Mr. Stearns resigned a similar position with the First National Bank, Matador, to accept the office at the First State Bank, which he still fills. Mr. J. R. Whitworth, who, in addition to Mr. Pipkin, is also assistant cashier of the bank at this time, was added to the force in September, 1924 as bookkeeper, receiving his promotion the following fall. In the meanwhile Mr. Bourland had severed his banking connections in order to devote more time to personal business, and Mr. Stearns became managing officer for the bank.

The present board of directors include Messrs. C. D. Bird, president, Harry H. Campbell, J. C. (Doc) Burleson, Bob Echols and Elmer Stearns, vice-president and cashier. Mr. Burleson was added to the board in 1931, replacing Mr. Q. A. Klutts, who had been a

director since 1925, and Mr. Echols fills the vacancy made by the death of his father, A. B. Echols. The Mr. Burleson, who is one of the present directors, although bearing the same initials and name of former officials, J. C. and Doc Burleson, who were brothers, is not related to these gentlemen.

Has Steady Growth
The stability of the First State Bank has been borne out through the years in its steady growth and advancement. The capital stock was raised in April, 1921, from \$25,000 to \$37,500, and in 1936, the surplus was also raised to a corresponding \$37,500.

In a merger in 1935, the assets of the First State Bank of Roaring Springs were consolidated with those of the First State Bank here, and the books moved here for operation. This greatly increased the volume of business for the local bank, and with the purchase of assets of the First National Bank, Matador, which was moved to Plainview in 1934 as the Hale County State Bank, the First State Bank here became the only bank in the county.

Structure Still Stands
The building in which the Messrs. Jones opened their private bank of Matador for business, still stands on the south side of the "square", and has been used for a number of years as a cotton office, occupied now by Fryar and Barkley. On the organization of the new State Bank, W. A. Walton, one of the principal stockholders erected a new two story concrete building on the present bank corner, consisting of a bank room, vault and offices. This building was used until 1920 when it was razed and the present building constructed. Occupation of this building was made February 1, 1921, and during construction, business was carried on in the Luckett building. The location of bank, together with the building became property of the bank in a transaction with Mr. Walton before the present brick edifice was erected.

SPARKS FLEW IN BIG SANDSTORM
If you think you have had sandstorms now, maybe Raymond Ballew, who came to Memphis in 1902, can tell one about sand that will top any you may know. He says that soon after coming here there was a sandstorm one night so bad that several tubs of sand had to be taken out of the house the next day.

"At night during the storm," Mr. Ballew says, "we could see around only by the fire flying from the barbed wire fences. I thought the world was coming to an end."

In direct contrast with this weather were the heavy snows in the winter. Mr. Ballew remembers one big snow, with which his father filled the cistern. "Believe it or not," he says, "but we still had a big chunk of snow in the middle of the cistern next August."

Boy, was that good drinking water.

—Memphis Democrat

D. BIRD HAS YEARS BANK ASSOCIATION

... the present list of officers ...

... the history of the banking industry of Matador dates back to 1901, when the private ...

... Jones brothers, according to a news story appearing in the Post in March, 1907, ...

... the organization of the new state bank with a \$25,000 ...

... charter for the organization of the First State Bank of Matador dated March 14, 1907, ...

... "The Childrens gentlemen who are interested in this enterprise with the Messrs. Jones, ...

... "R. H. Norris is undoubtedly the largest merchant in Childrens and admittedly one of the very best business men in the State of Texas; Judge Fires is one of the ...

... "The Post congratulates our friends of Matador and Motley county on the establishment of this much needed new institution and we wish for the bank an abundant success."

We Pay Tribute To Our Friends...

The PIONEERS

IT has been a source of personal pride with us that the pioneers of this territory have been our friends. They have found our services and our policies worthy of continued patronage through the eventful years which have prevailed since our establishment.

While we are pioneers of a later era, we feel akin to those whose vision and courage led them into this great land when others failed to see its opportunities. We trust that our interest, courage and vision will merit a continuation of their confidence to the extent that we may be charged with the responsibility of carrying on their plans to even more complete realization.

—WESTERN HOSPITALITY—

Conoco Products Good Food Well Served 24-Hour Service
Bob's Oil Well ..Cook Shack ..Garage
 AT THE INTERSECTION OF HIGHWAY 18 AND 28—MATADOR



Mill Iron Camp As It Looked In September 1899



This picture depicts the Mill Iron camp, located on Chain Mountain Creek, in Hall county, September 1899. The photograph was loaned by Mrs. E. B. Kimbell, but it was impossible to identify any of the men. That some pleasure was associated with the early-day hardships, is testified by the two banjos held by cowboys.

Memorial . . .

(Continued From Page 1) from Flomot honored at the service, and the number designates the age when they died: Mrs. Elizabeth Jane Loving, 81, William A. Riddle, 32, Donald Harmon Cooper, 89, Mrs. Mary E. Gunn, 70, Andrew Jackson Hudson, 84, Leonard D. Merrill, 33. Those from Matador included C. B. Whitten, 56, Mrs. Sara Anne Odium, 81, Mrs. J. D. Lawrence, 74, Mrs. C. Cartwright, 62, J. A. Groves, 63, J. L. Moore, 85, Mrs. M. J. Terry, 82, Mrs. L. A. Stearns 15, Mrs. Elizabeth E. Ellithory, 52, Mrs. D. A. Fulkerson, 68, Dr. E. W. McKenzie, 58, Mrs. Olla Belle Fulfer, 72, Mrs. B. F. Moore, 78, Robert S. Wilkinson, 47, G. C. Osborn, 78, Mrs. Mary Frances Griffin, 66, Charlie A. L. Berryman, 25, A. B. Echols, 80, Murdo McKenzie (Denver), 89. From Roaring Springs Residents of Roaring Springs were Mrs. Cora Jackson, 58, Jim Ferguson, 26, Nancy S. Willis, 72, Mrs. Gracie Jane Harmon, 63, Rupert Patrick Harvey, 69, of Afton.

EARLY SETTLERS



The above photo of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Russell and daughter, Corda, now Mrs. James Nebitt, was taken in 1896. The Russells were early pioneers here, and he served as sheriff in this county for twelve years.

HOSPITAL NOTES

Mr. and Mrs. Bill McCaughren are the proud parents of a baby daughter, Cinda Sue, born Tuesday morning at the Trawweek hospital. The little girl weighed almost eight pounds. Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bedwell of Quitaque announce the arrival of an eleven pound boy, born Sunday morning at the hospital. Mrs. Leonard Merrill of Quitaque is a medical patient this week. Glynn Rattan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Dempsey Rattan of Whiteflat, underwent a tonsillectomy last Thursday. Rod White, who received serious injuries following a fall from a 30 foot oil derrick in Lovington, New Mexico recently, has been receiving treatment at the hospital.

RETURNS HOME

Judge G. E. Hamilton returned from a tree weeks' trip to the New York World's Fair last Friday. He was joined by relatives and friends at Washington, D. C., who accompanied him to New York, and from there he returned to Galveston by boat. Mr. and Mrs. Mose Damron of Quitaque visited here last week with relatives and friends.

From Whiteflat were C. D. Garrison, 53, Joe Donaldson, 56, Mrs. L. W. Guthrie, 38. Also honored were Mrs. Emmie Titus, 39, of Whitestar, and Mrs. Becca Martin, 47, and D. G. Wilcoxson, 62, both of Northfield.

Dickens Pioneers

The names of twenty-two pioneers of Dickens county were also read. In the following list, the first number is the age, and the second represents the number of years each person had lived in the county: E. N. Johnson, 45, 38 years in county, Emma Ela Evans, 65, Jessie Napoleon Kimmel, 67, Lawson L. Parks, 36, Charles Practor Ensey, 51, 25, James Wesley Davis 78, 28, Sally Matilda Harkey, 70, 52, Richard Henry Ferrell, 58, 23, J. N. Lawson, 51, 25, Mary B. Benton Sprayberry, 77, 28. James H. Gilmore, 67, 52, Lucy Webb Able, 65, 28, Martha Elizabeth Hext, 62, 29, Obinder McMahan, 70, 28, E. L. Langsten, 90, Mary Ellen Dobbs, 67, 34, Mrs. Nita Perrin, 53, 41, Doc Ellis, 65, 48, Harvey Hickman, 43, 23, Jack Hickman, 79, Poet E. Hagins, 65, 49, Williams Thomas Steadham, 89.

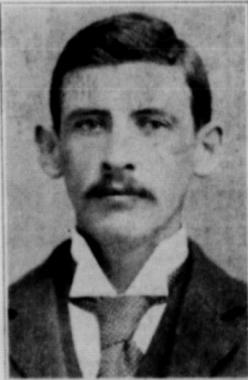
Contest . . .

(Continued From Page 1) Willie, Western Dry Goods; Audrey Cross, Matador Hotel; Leona Martin, Rosie's Coffee Shop; Mrs. Carl Bird, Magnolia Service Station; Jackie Warren, Sanitary Barber Shop; Lela Carpenter, Matador Cleaners; Mary Ola Tipton, Matador Variety; Ethel Damron, Gulf Service Station; Grace Campbell, Matador Tribune. The sponsors from Roaring Springs included Mona Hughes, Dr. Hughes; Dorothy Dunlap, Carpenter Blacksmith; Olive Smiley, Magnolia Petroleum; Goldie Smiley, Thacker Supply; Frances Brown, Campbell Food Market; Joyce Thacker, City Drug Store; Elwanda Godfrey, Super Service Station; Stella Hinson, Brown Hinson Barber Shop; Winnie Pate, Gabriel Dry Goods; Mary Hughes, Spot Cash Grocery; Evelyn Freeman, Freeman Drug.

Board Elects New Teacher For Position

Wilmer Greene of Lubbock was elected to fill the position in the Matador elementary school made vacant through the recent resignation of Paul Eubank, who has accepted the principalship of the South Lockett High School. Mr. Greene is a graduate of Texas Technological college where he was active in student affairs, a good student scholastically, and an outstanding athlete. He lettered the past two years on the varsity Red Raiders at guard position and has had considerable coaching experience with the college freshmen and intramural groups. Pete Cawthorn, head coach at Tech, had this to say about Greene "Here is a fine athlete who is also an excellent student. He will make good." To Coach Football In addition to his duties as teacher of arithmetic in the grammar grades, Greene will coach

Pioneer Resident



Alce Ligertwood, above, is a brother of A. G. Ligertwood, who was manager of the Matador ranch for many years. He came here from his home in England in 1891 when about 20 years of age and worked as a cowboy. Mr. Ligertwood went home for a visit, and when he returned, the J. A. ranch offered him a position as bookkeeper, where he began working in about 1902. Several years later the Englishman returned again to his native country, where he married and has lived since that time. About four years ago, Mr. and Mrs. Ligertwood visited on the ranch here while on a tour of the world.

junior athletics and be assistant high school football coach. Coach Martin, head coach, will direct backfield play, Greene will coach the line, and Bert Ezzell will work with the B string. With this arrangement and with the material the high school will have, our football outlook should be on an optimistic basis. Mr. Greene resigned a position in the Pampa schools to accept this position and will report in Matador today.

L. L. Russell Is Delegate For Legion

L. L. Russell left Saturday with a delegation from Plainview, for Waco, where they attended the state's annual meeting of the Texas Legion, held August 26th and 27th. Mr. Russell represented Fleming Post No. 337 at the meeting. Large delegations from the five Texas divisions of the Texas Legion attended, and a record total attendance of 6,000 was forecast. Leading candidates for the post of state commander, Ed Riesel of San Angelo and Lou Roberts of Borger, were hailed before the "Judge Roy Bean Court" Saturday and fined for taking part in politics. Lou Roberts, being from this division, will receive the support of the Fleming Post delegate.

Amarillo Shipping Increased In 1897

May 15, 1897.—This year will be a record breaker in the cattle business of Amarillo. So far this spring we positively know that over 110,000 head of cattle have been shipped from Amarillo, or will be. This list embraces everything from yearlings up and includes all cattle delivered from or driven over our trail. Indications point that the total will be short of 150,000. This represents at least \$3,750,000, and the market still grows.—Amarillo Champion. (Reprinted from Hall County Herald)

SCHOLIUM . . .

The Tribune comes to your hands this week, humbled by the magnitude of its responsibility. The reception of this special Pioneer Edition by both reader and advertiser has far exceeded our most sanguine expectations. We are grateful to the depths of understanding. Since these pages have been written and printed within four days and nights, excepting some preliminary work, it is to be expected that many errors have been made. We employ your tolerance, please. Many of the pioneers of this section may be disappointed by failing to find any mention within these pages; again we beg consideration. There has been no favoritism, no special consideration; we desire to know and publish some of the history of every pioneer within our territory. Naturally, we can not accomplish this in one issue, in two issues or perhaps half a dozen issues. We have secured as much information as was possible during the limited time in which we had to work. We will continue in the precise manner in subsequent Pioneer Editions; however, we promise more preparation in the future. So if you are apparently neglected in this issue, please bear with us and aid us in securing information for improvement when it is time to again set the history of this country into type for another issue. We hope you enjoy these pages and that you will accept our thanks for the aid you have given us in making the issue possible. Our Apologies As this special issue of the Tribune drops 24 hours behind schedule, we find about 20 columns of pioneer stories still awaiting to be set into type. We regret that it will be impossible to include these late stories in this issue but they will be printed in a supplement in next week's issue and furnished without charge to purchasers of extra pioneer copies. We regret the necessity of handling this material in a subsequent issue, but we have no alternative. All stories have been set into type as the material was secured and written and no selection whatever has been made for the material appearing in this issue. We consider all stories with equal value and again beg the reader's tolerance, after having worked day and night since Monday to make these 20 pages possible. THE TRIBUNE

Scouts Enjoy Watermelon Feast



The above picture was taken about two weeks ago just before the group of cub scouts consumed the 51-pound watermelon. The feast was witnessed by Scoutmaster Garth Close, Henry Pipkin and Randall Whitworth, members of the Matador Lions' club who are shown in the photo. The scouts standing on right are Mack Jacobs, Jameson, Harry Lewis, McElton Skages, Billy Wash, John Farris, Fish. Those seated are Bert Scher, Buster Mize, William Bobby Harp, Charles Payne, Melton Hodges of Houston.

LOCAL ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Russell of Houston, have been visiting here during last week and this, with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Russell. Oscar Hall of Paducah, transacted business here Monday. Mrs. D. I. W. Birnie, with her sister, Mrs. Frank Eiring and daughter, Frances, of Plainview, left Monday for a trip to Dallas. Jack Bradshaw, A. A. A. Assistant at Crosbyton, formerly of Matador, was here during the week-end, to accompany home Mrs. Bradshaw and their son, Jack Calvin, who visited here last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Russell. J. A. Amonett of Flomot, transacted business here Monday. Fred G. Simpson made a business trip to Floydada Monday. W. F. Jacobs transacted business in Lubbock Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Stearns and daughter, Frances, returned home Sunday from a three weeks' vacation trip spent at Manitou and Colorado Springs, Colo. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ford, accompanied by Mrs. J. R. Whitworth, visited in Lubbock Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Noble Groves left during the week-end for a vacation trip to points in New Mexico, including the Carlsbad Cavern. Miss Ruth Groves returned home Sunday from a few days visit with friends and relatives. Claud Wilson, representative for the Sweetwater Sash and Door Co., was a business visitor here Monday night and Tuesday morning. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Timmons, accompanied by his brothers, Grady and Weldon, and Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Thomas, of Northfield, were business visitors in Matador Tuesday.

STUDENTS WILL ENROLL MONDAY AT WHITEFLAT

Opening exercises for the Whiteflat school will be conducted Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock, according to C. G. Rankin, superintendent. An interesting program is being planned, and the public is cordially invited to attend. Pupils will register immediately following the ceremonies, books will be issued, and assignments made. All students are urged to be present at the appointed time in order to avoid delay in enrolling.

TO HUNTSVILLE

Deputy Sheriff H. H. Courtney, accompanied by Mrs. Courtney and their son, Hal, drove to Huntsville, Tuesday to convey Glenn Padgett, prisoner in the county jail here for the past several months.

Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Vernon De children returned here last from Floydada, where they part of the summer on their Mr. Doss will assume the principal of the grade when school starts next week. Miss Billy Nell Pipkin to her home at Lubbock, after a visit here with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. Pipkin, and other relatives. Mr. and Mrs. C. A. P. baby son spent the week-end at Paducah, as guests of Mrs. Mrs. Jack Robinson, former adior residents. Mr. and Mrs. A. A. H. son Bobby, visited relative Kirkland during the week-end. Miss Kathryn Sheets left neday for Dallas, where she assume duties as dietitian at Garth Close visited at during the week-end, home Sunday, accompanying Mrs. Close and their baby sister, who have been visiting there. Mrs. G. G. Wilson and of Yellow House, and Mrs. Smallwood of Levelland, visiting here this week with parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. S. Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. and Mary Frances Hallford called to Amarillo Monday, the serious illness of Mr. Henson's daughter, Mrs. Henson.

DR. E. B. JONE Dentist COMPLETE X-RAY SERVICE Office Over City Drug Telephone 149-J Matador, Texas

WEST TEXAS Gin Company RELIABLE GINNERS

To the farmers of Motley county, to let you know that it is necessary that we know if you want cotton bagging or sugar bagging. I have been informed that we are not sure that you will get pay for your 7 1/2 pounds loss, or about 60 cents per bale on cotton bagging. The government, if the cotton is placed in the loan, will allow you 65 cents per bale, according to my information which is not positive. We will make a shipment of bagging and ties at an early date and we want to buy what you want to use. This is the only way possible for us to find what you want; to get you to come in Saturday, September 2 and advise me or the county agent's office. We are ready to gin your cotton and have gone to much expense of preparing to care for your cotton, of any kind. We gin right, buy cotton right, treat you right and in fact do everything right. If you hear anything about a good turnout, it must be Turn-Out Joe's bale. West Texas Gin JOE M. GAINES, Manager

Best Wishes, Old Timers... We honor and respect you for the great things you have accomplished. It is always a pleasure to serve you. JAMESON'S GROCERY Matador, Texas

Sincere Greetings To The PIONEERS OF Motley-Dickens Counties SUPER SERVICE STATION WARREN CLEMENTS, Mgr.

Pioneer Woman Gives Early History Of Whiteflat In Narrative

Editors Note: We are indebted to Mrs. E. B. Kimbell, deceased, for the following article. She was 71 at the age of seventy-

HISTORY OF WHITEFLAT

I arrived at Whiteflat on my homestead on March 20, 1891. At that time numerous herds of deer and antelope roamed the broad white expanse of country that we now call "Whiteflat." When I first settled here, I could not get out at almost anytime and antelope grazing around Antelope Hill."

Whiteflat was named by Mrs. E. B. Kimbell, a pioneer of Matador. In a very early day, she was driving across the section, and the prairie was covered with needle grass. So she christened the broad prairie, Whiteflat. Later, however, when W. R. Gates applied for a post office, it could not be granted due to the names, therefore, he combined the two words.

Settlers Here
When we came here the only settlers were W. R. Tilson, who lived in a dugout near the old place. W. J. Drace and family, whose dugout was about a mile from Tilson's, and Lal Lewis, who lived near Mr. Echols' ranch.

Soon after we came, several families arrived including E. B. Newman and family, A. B. Goff, Hardin and William Goff, and I think Bro. Billie Goff was among the number that year. Of course, with so few people, we had no post office, school or church building.

School And Churches
My children had school at home until we secured a schoolhouse. The first church service held at Whiteflat was by the Baptists, Rev. J. C. Powers as the first pastor.

He preached in homes and under the trees at which is now known as Latham springs. I think the Baptists organized their church in the schoolhouse in the latter part of 1892.

Matador was a part of Crosby county as it was not organized until 1891. As soon as we had enough children for a school, my husband, E. B. Kimbell, and A. B. Newman went on horseback to

Estacado in Crosby county to secure one. This was about one-hundred miles, and they were gone for three days.

The money for the teacher was secured, but we had to build our house with subscriptions. As usual everyone, including the cowboys, subscribed freely. The building was built in the summer of 1891 and was the first school in the county. The teacher, W. B. Clark, of Floydada, received a salary of forty dollars per month for the six months in which the school was taught each year.

Used For Many Purposes
We were very proud of our schoolhouse. It was used for preaching by all denominations, for meetings of the Motley county singing association which was organized in June, 1892, and for literary society meetings held on Friday nights.

In those good old days, everyone was your neighbor though he lived 15 miles away. Everyone visited the sick from far and near.

We went in wagons and on horseback, and we wore our calico dresses, sunbonnets, and coarse shoes everywhere. In fact, we were very thankful to get anything to eat or wear, what with the drouths, hails, and long distances we had to travel. We had a hard time paying for our houses.

Post Office Established
The Matador and Whiteflat post offices were established in 1893 or '94. Mrs. Cole was the first post-mistress; she lived one-half mile northeast of the old schoolhouse.

My daughter, Loucy, was the first child born at Whiteflat, and this was in June, 1890. Cook Harris and Miss Lizzie Newman were the first couple to be married here. Their wedding occurred in the early part of 1893 at the home of A. B. Newman, which was near the place where Jess Perkins now lives.

Other Families Arrive
From 1890 to 1894, several families arrived, and among them were E. A. Day, Mr. Lisenby, Sam Harris, and J. S. Orr.

This is the early history of Whiteflat as I remember it. If I am not correct, I should be glad for anyone to make corrections.

Dugout Days Told By Mrs. D. C. Keith

Motley's first bride, Mrs. D. C. Keith, is a true pioneer of this section, having arrived on November 23, 1891. Exactly one month later she married D. C. Keith, who had been a cowboy on the Matador ranch since 1888 after working on the Spur ranch for six years.

Mrs. Keith came to the county with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Cribbs, and two sisters, Margaret Amy, who married John Vaughn, and Caroline Virginia, who later married Walter Walton.

Childrens For Furniture
After Mr. and Mrs. Keith were married, they went to Childress to select their furniture and other household equipment. Some of that furniture is still used by Mrs. Keith, and people exclaim over its good condition after almost a half century of constant use.

One set of plain white dishes and some silverware were also bought. The bride, a little inexperienced in keeping house and perhaps excited over the marriage in general, forgot to buy any soupbowls, which were almost a necessity in the early days; therefore, saucers had to be used.

A white table-cloth was purchased by the newlyweds. "It was the only white cloth that I had

for years," said Mrs. Keith. "Whenever we had company for a meal, even if it was just a cowboy, that cloth was spread on the table."

Began Housekeeping
With these few supplies, plus a few lard lids from the ranch in which to bake cakes, the Keiths

moved to their first home, a half dugout on the banks of the North Pease River, at one of the Matador camps. One of the most exciting events that happened while they were living in the isolated spot was the killing of a bear near the house.

After living on this camp for about six months, they were transferred to the Wolf creek camp. Here they lived in a house that was covered with dirt for warmth. In April of 1893, the Keiths were again moved, and this time it was to Rustler camp, located southwest of Matador near the caprock.

Reptiles and Insects

"We lived in a dugout at Rustler for nine years," recalled Mrs. Keith. "Cheesecloth served as wall-paper on the dirt walls. Care had to be taken, or centipedes and stinging scorpions would fall on the table and beds. 'Water-dogs' were also frequent, and we often saw lizards from six to ten inches long about the dugout."

Usually one dugout would suffice for two winters, and then a new one had to be built. In the front of the Keith home, a brush arbor was constructed, which served as a porch, and in the

summer, meals were eaten there. The only refrigeration was a hole dug in the ground with a gravel bottom. This was partially filled with water, and even on the hottest days, milk did not sour.

Shipped For Matadors

Mr. Keith shipped for the Matadors for about forty years. During this time, he accompanied cattle to Illinois, Montana, Canada, Dodge City, Kansas, and Chicago, Illinois. He possessed a true pioneer character and was admired and respected by his fellow-men. In 1933 he passed away after living for fifty-one years in West Texas.

IT WAS WORK, NOT CHIVALRY BACK IN '92



(Courtesy Cattleman Magazine)

W. S. (Shelton) McCall, 1410 N. W. 14th St., Oklahoma City, working on the ranch from the son; 2. Roy McClain; 3. Jake Ballard; 4. Bob Cotton; 5. Rufus Gates; 6. Walter Jackson; 7. Pitchfork Kid; 8. Edd Russell; 9. Alex Lightwood; 10. Joe Jack-Cattleman; Mr. McCall states he was reared on the Matador range, following designation of names Harris; 13. Goff White; 14. Charlie names of the others.

Early Whiteflat Settlers



MR. AND MRS. E. B. KIMBELL

John Jackson Ranch Manager Sixteen Years

A progressive representative of the farm enterprise in Motley and Dickens counties is John Jackson, son of a Confederate soldier who served in the war under Gen. A. Sidney Johnston, having been a member of the 1st cavalry command of Gen. Morgan.

The Jacksons moved to Texas in 1873, the overland journey having been made with team and wagon. The early education of John M. Jackson was acquired in rural schools of Ellis and Dickens counties, and when he was 17 he left home. After working on various ranches in West Texas, he came to Motley county in 1888 and began work on the Matador ranch, where he rode the range for two years.

Superintendent
In 1890, Mr. Jackson was with Espuela ranch at Spur and following year returned here, where he continued on the Matador range until 1908, serving as boss and range boss. He was made superintendent of the Matador ranch and retained this position until 1924, when he resigned.

The pioneer cattleman now has 1500 acre land holdings in Motley, Dickens, and Matador counties. He was married on Oct. 29, 1896, to Miss Annie Baker, who was born in Tennessee and who was young at the time her family came to Texas.

JAMES COLLETT HAS WITNESSED PIONEER DAYS

Born on a large North Carolina plantation in 1861, the story of the life of James C. Collett of Roaring Springs is truly an interesting saga. His father, Orland Collett, was the son of another of the many Confederate soldiers who returned from war only to find their plantations ravaged and depleted. So, like many others they sought a new field of activity by coming to Texas in 1866.

James, about four years of age at the time, was reared under the conditions and influences of the frontier era. In 1882 he was married to Miss Rebecca Hines of Titus county, who died in 1926. In 1900 they filed claim to a tract of land near Roaring Springs, their first home being a rude dugout. Here they lived up to the full tension of pioneer life in the great open country, there having been at that time no farm fences between them and Fort Worth.

Drove Cattle
Mr. Collett drove many cattle over the old trails to the market centers and did well his part in the early industrial and civic development of the region. He is a charter member of the Methodist church at Roaring Springs, served for a number of years as school trustee, and assisted in the selection of the site for the first schoolhouse in his section of the county.

Of their ten children, eight are now living, two having died at an early age.

Who said they did not have drouths then? The first garden planted by Mrs. H. H. Campbell yielded only enough peas for one meal and then dried up.

"Electric Service saves you a lot of hard work, my dear"

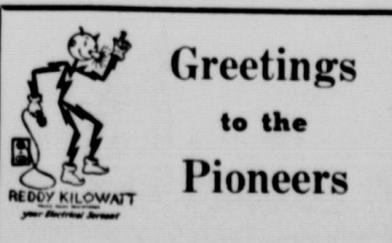
All the people profit from this company's \$45,000,000 investment in Electric Service facilities. Rates have dropped 70 per cent since it built the first transmission line in West Texas just 25 years ago. By paying \$9.75 in taxes per residential customer each year, it lowers the tax levy on individuals who otherwise must necessarily carry the full burden of city, county, state and federal governments. Hundreds of men and women are given employment. Other hundreds are small investors. So widespread are the benefits derived from Electric Service that All the people profit.



"I know, Granny. Women today have it much easier—and the electric company provides jobs and reduces our share of taxes, too."



West Texas Utilities Company



We join in paying tribute to the early-day settlers whose courage and faith in West Texas have been so generously rewarded. This generation is deeply indebted to them for the hardships they withstood.

Thundering Hoofs on the Range



Swift & Company

This drawing of a stampede, thru the courtesy of the Cattleman Magazine, has found wide appeal with old cowboys who remember similar incidents.

The wild nature of early-day range cattle made them more susceptible to fright which often resulted in a stampede. After the gentler breeds of cattle were introduced to the ranches in this section, the stampede was eliminated except in rare instances. Once under way, the stampede

was difficult to stem, despite the waving of oilskin 'slickers' and hard riding of the cowboys. Cattle frequently scattered to the extent that they were more difficult to round-up afterwards than they had been at first.

Rattans Were Among First At Whiteflat

Loved by all who knew them, Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Rattan linger still in the memories of many friends here. Having been born in Fannin county, Texas, in 1861, ordained to the ministry at a church in Parker county 27 years later, and married to Armanda Parker of the same county on New Year's day, 1889, the 30-year-old preacher came with his wife to settle on Tom Ball creek near Whiteflat in 1891.

Following the resignation of Rev. J. C. Powers in 1894, Rev. Rattan became the second pastor of the Matador Baptist church, and for eight years he served as pastor for both the Matador and Whiteflat churches.

Farmed Also

Rev. Rattan was one of the first to produce cotton in the county. It was hauled to the nearest gin at Quanah in the early nineties.

The preacher served as associational missionary for the Staked Plains association which then extended west to New Mexico. The mission tours were made on horseback the first year, and during the second year he was able to purchase a two-wheel road cart, then considered a luxury.

Rev. Rattan passed away on January 7, 1924, and he was followed by his wife in death on December 13, 1935. Both lived true Christian lives, were friendly neighbors, and possessed that pioneer courage and spirit that was necessary to one's character in order to "make a go of it" in the West.

Ten of their twelve children are now living. Two weeks ago, all of these, with the exception of J. C. Rattan of Salinas, California, gathered here for a reunion. Other children are Fred Rattan of Spearman, Texas, Mrs. J. R. Baker of Granbury, Texas, W. W. Rattan of Ft. Worth, Mrs. H. V. Jackson of Afton;

S. D. Rattan of Swenson, Texas and V. A. Rattan, L. Rattan, Mrs. Eldred Seigler, and Ward Rattan, all of Matador.

Glenn Family Prominent In Local History

Judge Was Active In Religious And Civic Work Here

Judge C. L. Glenn, was an indispensable figure in the making and moulding of Matador and

Motley county from the beginning of the century until his death in February, 1938, at the age of 82.

He was born in Georgia in 1855, attended college there, and was married to Miss Julia Braselton of Gainesville, Georgia, in 1879. The Glenn family came here from Weatherford, Texas, in 1900, and he was manager of the Matador Mercantile company with C. M. Currie and Newt Gains as partners in the business.

Move To Plainview

They moved to Plainview in 1911, where they resided for seven years, during which time Judge Glenn was trustee of Wayland college. When they returned to Motley county, he was elected county judge in which capacity he served three terms.

During later years, Judge Glenn served as Mayor of Matador, secretary-treasurer of the Matador Farm Loan association, director-general of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce, and trustee of the public schools here. He also had an active part in securing and locating Motley county's present highway system.

Both Judge and Mrs. Glenn were active in the work of the Baptist church. Altho bedridden for almost four years, Mrs. Glenn possesses an amiable personality and is loved and respected by all her many friends.

Six of their ten children are living and are as follows: Mrs. T. T. Bouldin of Mineral Wells, Mrs. T. P. Metcalfe of Franklin, Miss Sue Kathryn Glenn of Colorado Springs, Colorado, and Miss Amy Glynn, Mrs. J. L. Woodruff, and C. M. Glenn, all of Matador.

Hobbling An Outlaw Steer



The above photograph by Erwin Smith, was made in the fall of 1910 in the east pasture of the Matador Ranch. Walker Williams and Leonard Bean are hobbling

an outlaw steer near Sisk Pens. The photograph was readily identified by Houston Schweitzer, manager of the Schweitzer Saddle Company here who was employed

by the Matador Ranch at the time.

The Tribune is indebted to the Cattleman Magazine for use of the splendid photograph.

Pioneer Tells Of Early Days

By R. C. FORBIS

I was born in Denton county, Texas, in 1876. My father and mother came to Young and Throckmorton counties in the spring of 1877 before Throckmorton or Baylor were organized. They established a ranch and the Spring creek post office. I moved a herd of C. D. cattle to Dickens county and settled at Pecan springs on the head of Duck creek on September 18, 1891.

Mrs. R. C. Forbis, nee Fannie G. Green, was born in Bosque county, coming with her father and family to Stonewall county in 1888. They moved to Dickens county in 1891, and she has lived here since that time.

Married In 1897.

We were married in 1897 and began our married life at Pecan springs near the foot of the plains where I had been batching since 1891. Our four sons are Frank, Clark, Britian, and Stafford, all of whom live near or at the old ranch home we established in 1899 after living at Pecan springs,

One son, Robert, died in infancy; and our daughter, Virginia Sue, is a teacher in the public schools of Lubbock.

Our early experiences were the ups and downs, as well as the pleasant side of life, of every early ranchman in the country. I had to go to Quanah for supplies twice each year, and most of the trips were made with a four-horse team.

My wife and children stayed at home with some girl or boy for company during the eight days that I was gone, and I would not know whether or not they were well and alive until I returned.

Railroads Built

This condition continued for about 18 years until the railroads were built into Dickens and Motley counties. My wife and babies would walk out over the hills to meet me the afternoon I was expected home. Sometimes they would be disappointed the first day, but the next day they would usually meet me.

I always brought a box of apples and a bucket of candy,

sometimes a little rocking chair, or some other article my wife would like so much to have. I believe the family ties were greater in the old days than they are today.

Hauled Lumber

I lived in a dugout at Pecan springs most of the time, and when we were married, I hauled lumber from Quanah to build a house.

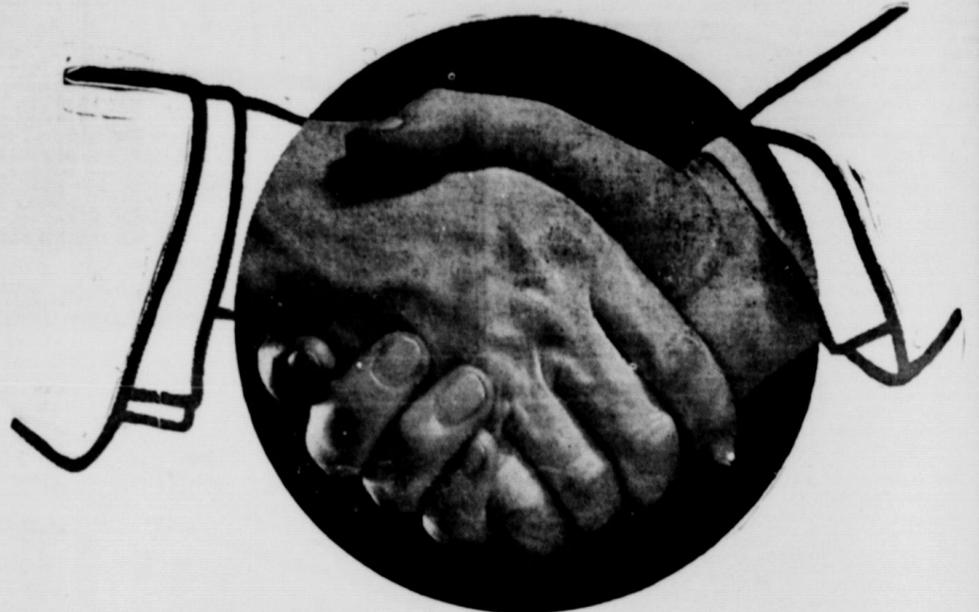
The first house that Mrs. Forbis' father built after moving to Aspermont in 1888 was made from lumber hauled by oxen and wagons from Abilene.

Neighbor Two Miles

Our nearest neighbors at Pecan springs lived two miles away—the Bud Brownings. The Spur ranch was six miles and the S. R. twelve miles. We often had good times visiting with our neighbors for a day, or a day and night at a time.

Dickens was our post office, eight miles from the ranch, but it did not take long to go over those miles in the buggy or by horseback, which were our means of transportation.

Best Wishes MOTLEY-DICKENS COUNTIES PIONEERS



It's A Cinch... Old Friends ARE THE Best Friends

WE ARE PROUD TO NAME AS OUR FRIENDS, THOSE STURDY PIONEERS WHO HAD THE VISION AND COURAGE TO CLAIM THIS RICH EMPIRE FOR POSTERITY.



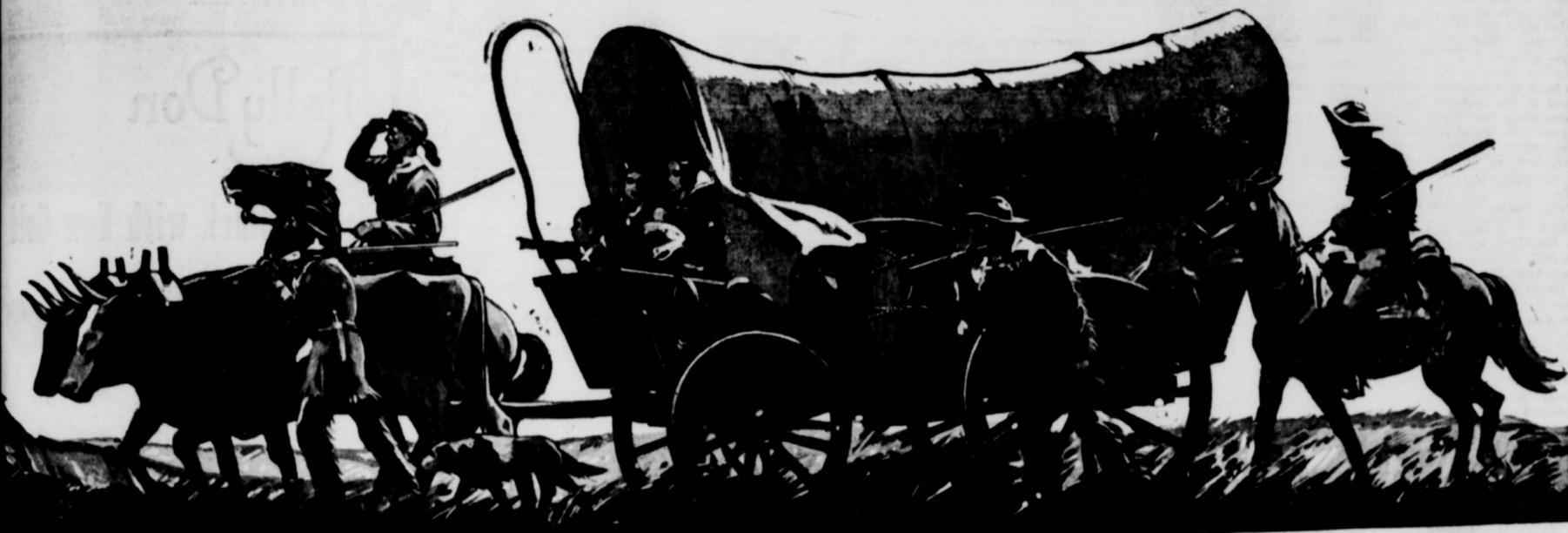
WE TOO, ARE PIONEERS IN
PROGRESSIVE MERCHANDISING

HALL-SCRUGGS & COMPANY

PADUCAH, TEXAS



We Have Traveled A Long Way Together, PIONEERS



... Through Lean and Bountiful Years-
THE MATADORS Have Shouldered Their Part of the Burdens and Shared in the Rewards, Accepting Without Complaint, the Problems of Pioneers. For More Than 60 Years We Have Been Paying Taxes, Salaries... Buying Supplies, Feed and Equipment, in the Counties Where Our Interests are Located.

Last Year the Matador Ranch Paid Over \$100,000.00 Taxes to Counties In Texas

In 60 Years We Have Paid Over \$5,000,000.00 Taxes- (Estimated)

In 60 Years We Have Paid Over \$5,000,000.00 In Salaries, and Operating Expenses In Texas- (Estimated)

Our part has been that of citizens and fellow pioneers, meeting the problems of tomorrow through experiences often embittered by failure. We, like individuals, have many times witnessed our plans dashed to earth, only to salvage new hopes out of the wreckage and carry on to the best of our ability.

In this, our first bid for recognition, we seek no more than our place as pioneers—one of you.

TRIBUTE . . .

WE WISH TO PAY TRIBUTE TO THE HUNDREDS OF LOYAL MEN WHO HAVE RENDERED FULL MEASURE OF SERVICES WHILE IN THE EMPLOY OF THE MATADOR LAND AND CATTLE COMPANY. TO THOSE WHO HAVE LEFT THEIR BED-ROLLS WITH THE WAGON AND HAVE RIDDEN ON INTO ETERNITY . . . WE REVERENCE THEIR MEMORY.

WE SHOULD ALSO LIKE TO PAY HOMAGE TO THE
MEMORY OF

MURDO MACKENZIE

WHOSE VISION, COURAGE, AND GREAT ABILITY HAVE LEFT A MONUMENT UNIQUE IN THE RANCHING INDUSTRY—THE MATADOR RANCH.

Matador Land & Cattle Co. Ltd.

Matador, Texas

Pioneer Lawyer Has Practiced In County For Two-Score Years

Recognized As Leader In The Panhandle Is Outstanding Church Leader; Came Here In '99

Veteran Jurist



Judge G. E. Hamilton is one of the most prominent pioneer lawyers in West Texas, having made his home at Matador for 40 years. He was born in 1870 in Subligna, Georgia, and came with his parents to McGregor county in 1894, where he began the study of law.

Following a short legal practice in Abilene, he came to Matador, where he built up a large practice. After going to Childress in 1906, he was appointed county attorney of Childress county and then served two terms as state representative, both of these offices offering valuable training and experience.

Brother Was Doctor

A brother of Judge Hamilton, Dr. R. L. Hamilton, was a pioneer physician here. He practiced until his death eleven years ago.

Judge Hamilton was married to Miss Edna Earle Cooper here in 1903. She was also an old settler, having moved here with her family in 1897 and settling on Dutchman creek.

Is Church Leader

The judge is a trustee of the local Methodist church and is also chairman of the board of stewards. He is assistant lay leader of the Plainview district and is considered one of the outstanding lay leaders of the northwest Texas conference.

For nearly a generation Mrs.

Judge G. E. Hamilton, above, now celebrates two-score years of practicing law in Matador, after witnessing radical changes in the small cattle-country village where he started his profession as a young attorney.

Mr. Hamilton has had a vital part in the great progress of the country, being active throughout the 40 years in religious, civic and social advancement of the community and surrounding territory.

Hamilton had been active in church, civic, and social circles of Matador and environs. She passed away on November 16, 1936, from injuries sustained in an automobile collision two weeks before. In her death, the community lost one of its most devout Christian characters.

One of their daughters died in infancy. The other children are Howard Hamilton, a newspaperman of Pampa, Texas, John Hamilton, district attorney here, and Mrs. Melvin Meason, who lives here.

Three Families Came To Ballard In 1891

Holland, Burleson, Edmondson Families Homestead Here

Almost a half century ago three pioneer families left in covered wagons from De Leon, Texas, driving some 600 head of cattle. After journeying 230 miles for three weeks, they reached the banks of Ballard creek where they began homesteading school land.

It was difficult to make a living during those first years. First, the cattle gradually disappeared—either strayed or stolen; no one ever knew. There were no fences here except an occasional drift fence, and cattle often wandered away. But rustlers ran a profitable business by driving a herd about ten miles to a friend rustler during the night and returning in time not to be missed from home.

Dry Weather

The second obstacle to progress was the terrible droughts of '92 and '93, which many old timers here consider the worst that ever added destruction to this country. "For miles and miles nothing could be seen but dry grass roots that had been blown up by the wind," recalled T. B. Edmondson. "Our principal food consisted of dried pinto beans flavored with a few skinny rabbits."

But somehow—perhaps through courage and determination—they did live through it all. And it was only the first few years that were the hardest, for from then on crops were good; and the cattle country began to grow.

Hollands Return

Joe Holland, member of one of the three families, was a brother to Mrs. T. N. Edmondson, who brought his wife and four children here. They were not satisfied with the new country, however, and after a few months returned to Comanche county. They have been living in Clarendon for the past 25 years.

Mr. Edmondson was a native of Arkansas, and his wife was from Tennessee, her maiden name being Mary Rhodes. They were married in about 1872 and settled in De Leon in 1875.

Freighted Lumber

When they first came to Motley, they pitched their tent about three miles northeast of Matador and lived there until lumber could be freighted from Quanah and Childress to build a home. The family still owns part of the original farm. Their children, as did the Burlesons, attended the old Ballard school.

Mrs. Edmondson passed away in 1907, and he followed her in death in 1929. Their children, all of whom are well known here, are Mrs. F. M. Jenkins, Mrs. C. D. Pipkin, T. B. Edmondson, local dry goods merchant, and Jim Edmondson, all of Matador, Mrs. Ora Roy of Crosbyton, and A. S. Edmondson of Tipton, Oklahoma.

Another daughter, Mrs. W. E. Ellithorp, passed away on July 3, 1939, at the age of 52, after having lived in Motley county for 48 years.

Burlesons From Alabama

The third family, the J. L. Burlesons, came to Texas in 1883 from Alabama. Both Mr. Burleson and his wife, the former Albina Pope, were born in 1853, and they were married in 1874. The family came to Texas in 1883, settling at De Leon.

Their land was near that of the Edmondsons on Ballard creek. They moved into Matador in 1894, where Mr. Burleson became engaged in a mercantile business with his brother-in-law, Lee Anderson, who with his wife, came in the wagon with them from De Leon.

Was County Treasurer

The first location of their store was north of the square, and then they moved to a building near the present site of the City Drug store. Mr. Burleson was elected county treasurer in 1894 and was a school trustee and a member of the Masonic lodge.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Burleson were charter members of the local Baptist church. He passed away in 1910, and his wife, affectionally known as "Mother Burleson", is still living here at the age of 86.

The six children are John C. Burleson of Duncan, Arizona, Mrs. W. A. Graham of Tulla, Dec Burleson of Wichita Falls, Roy Burleson, Mrs. Margaret Newman, and Mrs. J. R. Moore, all of Matador.

In 1894, D. C. Keith produced the first bale of cotton in the county. It was hauled to the Childress gin by W. R. and Bragg Cammack.

A. J. HUDSON WAS EARLY DAY TRAIL BLAZER

On July 20 of this year, A. J. Hudson of Flomot succumbed at the age of 84. Born in Tennessee in 1855, he first lived in Johnson county when he moved to Texas and then moved to Dickens county in 1900.

Six years later he moved to the Flomot community and was actively engaged in business there for twenty years. A devoted member of the Methodist church for more than 40 years, Mr. Hudson was known as the "Beloved Patriarch of Flomot".

Was Benefactor

Friends throughout this section mourned the passing of the pioneer who was well known for his wisdom, interest in church work, and gifts to charity.

Mrs. Hudson preceded her husband in death in 1914 and was buried at Plainview. Their four daughters are Mesdames Walter Hunt of Flomot, Oscar Vinson of Whitestar, Gabe Garrison of Silvertown, and J. D. Thomas of Sherman, Texas.

Read the Tribune Ads

Pioneers Of Three Score And Ten Years Ago



Picture of Members of Camp 8, B. Maxey, No. 860, U. V. C. Matador, made in front of old Matador Hotel, in early 1900's; Hotel operated about that time by Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hodges, and located near spot where Homer Sheats and R. A. Day now have places of business.

Of these early pioneers of Motley county, none are known to be living.

Back Row: Mrs. P. A. Cribbs, Mr. Anderson, seated; Mrs. Anderson, (Mrs. W. A. Shira); Mrs. T. N. Cammack; Mrs. John Robertson; Mrs. H. H. Campbell; Mrs. F. M. Bain.

Middle Row: Mac Campbell, Math Patton, Sr.; Mrs. Math Patton; T. N. Cammack; John Robertson; W. B. Pipkin; H. H. Campbell; Mrs. J. W. Hamilton; J. W. Hamilton.

Front Row: P. A. Cribbs; Mr. Hearst; "Granddaddy" Haywood; Capt. W. B. Johnston; W. P. Jones.

Greetings...



To Our Pioneer Friends

WE HAVE SERVED MOTLEY AND COTTLE COUNTIES FOR MORE THAN A SCORE OF YEARS AND FEEL THAT WE, TOO, ARE PIONEERS. AMONG OUR CUSTOMERS HAVE BEEN THE EARLY-SETTLERS OF THE TWO NEIGHBORING COUNTIES SINCE THE HORSE AND BUGGY DAYS AND WE WISH TO EXPRESS OUR GRATITUDE FOR THEIR LOYAL PATRONAGE.

OUR MODERN, WELL-EQUIPPED STUDIO OFFERS A PHOTOGRAPHIC SERVICE THAT IS EQUAL TO THE LARGER CITIES; OUR YEARS OF EXPERIENCE PROVIDE ASSURANCE OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY WORK THAT MONEY CAN BUY. OUR PRICES ARE ALWAYS MODERATE.



Parker Studio

Appointments Day and Evening
PADUCAH, TEXAS

WE HAVE WITNESSED Progress...



And Filled A Role In Its Drama

As one of the oldest business institutions in the Panhandle, we have witnessed much progress and we feel justified in our pride of the part we have had in this mighty pageant.

The Matador Hardware and Furniture Company has kept the faith of the pioneer, advancing in service through every possible opportunity until today we hold a position that is second to none in our line of merchandising.

When the hardware department store plan had proven a better means of serving customers of a changing era, we were one of the first in the country to make the radical alteration. We have kept abreast of conditions to better serve an expanding territory and shall follow the same policy in the future.

Our merchandise embraces the standard brands that have been proven of unquestionable quality, and our customers, since pioneer days, have bought with justified confidence of receiving the greater value for their money.

Congratulations To The Pioneers...

MATADOR HARDWARE And Furniture Company

MATADOR'S HARDWARE DEPARTMENT STORE

PITCHFORK KID TELLS YARN



Photo By Erwin Smith (Courtesy Cattleman Magazine)

...coming an expert cowpuncher. Following a trip to Kansas City with a load of cattle, he returned with his real name, Billy Pardlow, which he had discovered through some friends. The Pitchfork Kid was a favorite among cowhands and was

...above picture the Pitchfork Kid (center, standing) is telling yarns to Matador cowboys gathered around a campfire. He was a Kansas City waif of obscure history who came to Texas at the age of 13 and lived for many years, be-

Another Pioneer Passes...

B. Echols; Patriarch Of Texas Ranges

...the ranks of those who came before. A. B. Echols died May 22, at 80 years of age. He was a native Georgian who moved to Jack county in 1847 at the age of 21 with his father, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Echols. Ten years later he moved to Motley county, filed on



...north of Whiteflat; and he purchased the present ranch in the foot-hills of the caprock.

...he married Miss Mary Lasenby on January 23, 1857. She was the twenty-first age license issued in the county. She passed away on June 18, 1891. Three of their four children are now living and are Mrs. Frank Eiring of Pecos and Bob Echols and D. I. W. Birnie of Matador.

...Cattleman served as president of the First State bank here for more than 25 years and as president of the Motley county court for 11 years. He was a member of the Baptist church for more than 60 years and contributed generously to its every need.

...Mr. and Mrs. Echols possessed striking personalities and a love for the land and people of this county where they lived for 50 years. In spite of his 80 years of age, Mr. Echols remained active and frequently rode range on his ranch.

...many men have come and gone through the West itself as a symbol of the true pioneer spirit and his wife as a pioneer woman.

PRAIRIE FIRE

...In the spring of 1886 a big fire came raging from off the hills down on the Matador. The men fought it for days and nights, stopping only long enough to attend the needs of John Jackson. Then the fire returned to fight the fire, and the bridegroom. Much of the land was destroyed as a result of the disaster.

...The land could once be had here for 15 or 20 cents an acre.

...The first county commissioners were A. B. Cooper, Pat Cornett, Judge Gillipin, and A. B. Newman.

Mrs. Williams Gives Vivid Recollections

...Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Williams were among the first settlers on the Dutchman River near Roaring Springs, having come here with their two small sons, Walker and Oscar, from Wilbarger county in 1891.

...They bought a farm on the river about one-half mile east of Roaring Springs. The Williams were among the few pioneers living here at the time of the big drought of 1892-93. "There wasn't a sprig of grass in this section," said Mrs. Williams. "The only green things were on the trees. However, from 1892 thru the 'nineties' we had fine crops."

...Mrs. Williams gives colorful recollections of those early days. "We were practically isolated," she said. "Once when Mr. Williams went to Greer City, I was left at home with only three small children to keep me company. The nearest neighbors were about three miles away, but we had no means of visiting them. Occasionally a traveling cowboy would come to the well for a drink, and this was our only contact with the outside world during the interval."

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FAMOUS DUTCHMAN CAMP



...The above photo was taken at Dutchman camp in about 1910 at the time Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Ford were living there. This is the original house that burned. From left to right are Jewell Ford, who died in 1924, A. W. Ford, who passed away in 1931, Mrs. Ford and Mrs. P. E. Randolph, who died in 1932. The little girl standing by Mr. Randolph is Mrs. Vance Gilbreath, formerly Wynona Ford. The baby sitting by the steps is Christine Randolph. As many houses built at that time, this one is partly under the ground, having been constructed on the side of a hill.

Frank Nall Was Veteran Cowboy

...Two years ago this month another veteran cowboy, Frank (Frankie Boy) Nall, passed away at the age of 82. He had lived in this section for many years and in the early days had worked for the Espuela Cattle company, the J. A. ranch, and the O. X. ranch. He had been employed at intervals over many years by the Matadors.

...Frank Nall had the reputation of knowing all the trails and waterholes in western Texas. Unlike many cowboys, he never married. During the last years of his life he drifted from ranch to ranch, from one line-camp to another, and was a familiar character on the streets of Matador.

...The first county commissioners were A. B. Cooper, Pat Cornett, Judge Gillipin, and A. B. Newman.

Congratulations... MOTLEY-DICKENS COUNTIES Old Settlers



When YOU FIRST CAME TO THIS GREAT WEST, YOU PLANTED ITS FIELDS OF GRAIN AND COTTON, YOU DOTTED ITS PRAIRIE LAND WITH HERDS OF CATTLE, AND YOU BROUGHT WITH YOU PROSPERITY AND A FOUNDATION THAT HAS MADE THIS LAND A PLACE OF BEAUTY AND PEACE AND PLENTY.

Your Courage... Discovered The Great Western Empire That PAYS OFF ITS FAITHFUL



WE HAVE GROWN WITH THE PANHANDLE. ITS VISION HAS BEEN OUR VISION—ITS OBJECTIVES, OUR OBJECTIVES. WE HAVE TRIED TO RENDER A SERVICE COMMENSURATE WITH THE NEEDS OF OUR CUSTOMERS, ALWAYS BEARING IN MIND THAT WE AND THEY ARE WORKING TOGETHER IN A COMMON CAUSE FOR MUTUAL ADVANCEMENT.

WE APPRECIATE OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS



QUANAH COTTON OIL COMPANY

Roaring Springs Warehouse Walter Keahey

Matador Warehouse Joe Gaines

De Luxe Buggy Of Half Century Ago Follows Road To Oblivion

Aristocrat Of Pioneer Vista Covers Trail

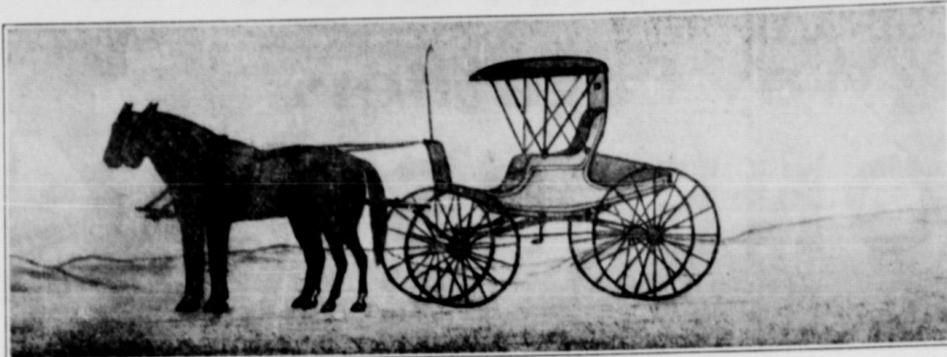
By John M. Hendrix.
Courtesy Cattleman Magazine

None of the tools of the trade of the old time cowmen has so completely dropped from sight as the Hynes ranch buggy. There are none to be found in museums that have made a business of collecting ranch paraphernalia. An inquiry made to the Chamber of Commerce in Kokomo, Indiana, where the buggies were made brought the information that the company was long out of business and no old catalogues were available in the city.

Insofar as the writer can learn, there are only two of these old buggies in West Texas. The one used by S. B. Burnett between Quanah and his King county ranch is now stored at the 6666 Ranch and is in excellent condition, the other being the one used by Creswell and Day on their F ranch near Giles. It was given by them to John Molesworth, now of Sierra Blanca, and is stored on his ranch in a shed built of unused Texas automobile license plates—an anachronism. The gift by Mr. Molesworth is characteristic of the old time cattleman.

Creswell and Day closed their Texas holdings about 1900. Molesworth, a neighboring cowman, assisted them in winding up the details, and when the last of the cattle and horses were loaded, Creswell suggested to Molesworth that he drive the ranch buggy and

Hynes Ranch Buggy Built For Comfort And Endurance



The Hynes Ranch Buggy, the ranch country, it provided comfort and endurance in a land that had little of the former and demanded much of the latter.

Only two of the vehicles are believed to remain in West Texas, altho they were in wide use near the turn of the century.

team out to his home and bring the team back to be loaded with the "F" cow horses.

Good pictures of them are rare. The drawing is of the Paramore Ranch buggy and team, and was sketched by D. D. Parramore, a son of the late Col. J. H. Parramore. In addition to the buggy picture, Parramore has a complete pictorial record drawn by himself of his father's cattle activities, which covered ranching and cow work from Gonzales, Texas, to the San Simon Valley in Arizona. Parramore and Merchant are credited with holding the biggest round-up ever held in the Southwest.

Each ranch or cattleman had a

Hynes buggy used to cover the many miles from ranch to railroad. The buggy seemed to assume the characteristics of the owner after they were in service for a while, and the cowboy riding the ridges could tell as far as he could see one whose it was. Each ranch had its buggy team used for no other purpose. They were long legged hardy horses that could make four or five miles per hour for eight or ten hours. The harness used was light, with no breeching or extra weight.

Occasionally enroute to town, a horse would sicken or go lame, in which case the cowman would ease into the nearest ranch and

borrow a horse. If there happened to be no one at home, he would mount his buggy horse bareback and prowl the ranch horse pasture until he found its buggy team. If it were not to be found he would take any horse that showed collar marks. A note left on the ranch house door explained the matter to owner or boss.

Most of the ranch buggies were built special order by the Hynes Buggy Company, of Kokomo, Indiana, and bore the ranch's brand or cowman's initials. The elder Hynes made a close study of the ranch business, and spent a portion of each year in the cow country studying the strain the buggies were put to on ranch and rough roads. They were built of the best material obtainable, and were finished in pure leather, top, upholstery, and the leather boot covering the carrying space back of the seat, which the ranchman used in carrying groceries needed to supplement the ranch storehouse. They were patterned some-

what after the old time stage coach, having a long side spring that gave them easy riding quality and permitted them to take the strain and inequality of ditch and gullies. Their cost to the ranchman ran from 350 to 400 dollars. In the early 90's, one could make a round of the livery stables in Quanah, Vernon, Childress, Clarendon and Amarillo, and fairly well place the whereabouts of the cowman of the section by checking the buggies and teams left there while the owners were in Fort Worth or Kansas City.

Many a young bride went to her new ranch home in a Hynes buggy. Many a swollen stream was crossed in them, and due to the fact that the cowman had more time to think at five miles per hour with a faithful team in front of him than he does at fifty miles per hour in an automobile, more fortunes were made in those days than in these.

WALTER REEVES WAS AMONG THE FIRST RANCHERS

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Reeves came to Motley county in November, 1892 from Abilene, Texas. They bought a ranch three miles east of Matador, where they lived for many years.

Bird of Midland, Mrs. John Moore of Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, Cliff Bird of Dickens county, and Gus, Glenn, and Carl Bird of Matador. Each of the boys operates a section of the Bird Ranch.

"There was only a post office livery stable, and two stores then," said Mrs. Reeves. "We to do most of our trading in dress and go back and forth wagon."

Smart Cattleman Mr. Reeves was admired of the smartest cattlemen. It is said that he could accurately describe markings of individual cattle out of a herd of a thousand.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Reeves regarded as true pioneers of the section; he also served as mayor of Matador.

On August 30, 1933, the man passed away, leaving five children, Miss Y. Reeves and Elbert Reeves of Matador, Dr. Robert Reeves of Dallas, and Roy Reeves of Oklahoma City, Okla.

Nelly Don

Bright Black with New Gold

Black "looks on the bright side" for Fall... radiant, luminous, more than ever a "must"! Nelly Don combines bright black with new gold in these softly tailored styles. The result—the smart dresses you're wanting now with a busy schedule on your hands!

right—Faille Crepe (rayon) with bodice stitched in gold. Bright black, henna, green, navy. 14-44.

6⁵⁰

left—Club Crepe (rayon) with golden-touched pocket and belt. Bright black, brown, green, navy. 12-44.

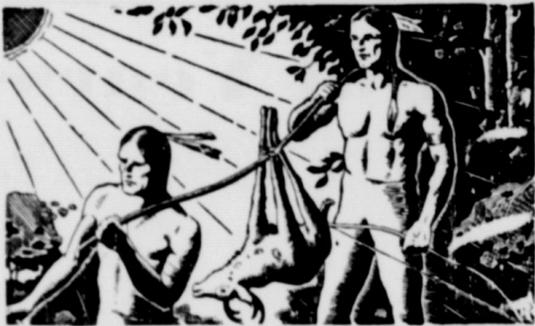
7⁵⁰

right—Tapestry Crepe (acetate & rayon); fine gold embroidery on scarf. Bright black, blue, rouge, green. 12-44.

10⁵⁰

HALL-SCRUGGS & CO. Paducah, Texas

Greetings to the Pioneers...

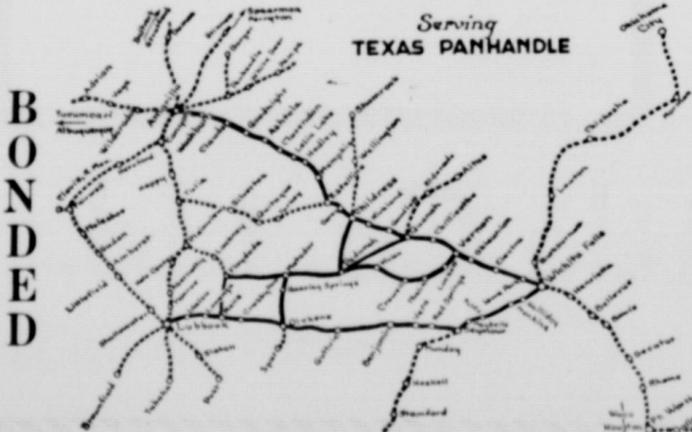


TRANSPORTATION IS VITAL TO LIFE AND PROGRESS

THROUGH THE AGES, PROGRESS CAN BE TRACED BY IMPROVED TRANSPORTATION... UNTIL TODAY'S MODERN, INEXPENSIVE, QUICK AND CERTAIN MOTOR FREIGHT SERVICE BRINGS A NEW ERA TO YOUR DOOR—PROGRESS WITH—

MODERN TRANSPORTATION Miller and Miller

MOTOR FREIGHT



BONDED

INSURED

BLIZZARDS, THE WHIP OF DEATH...



(Courtesy Cattleman Magazine)

This graphic drawing by Wallace Simpson, loaned through the courtesy of the Cattleman Magazine, depicts the terror of the blizzards which once caused great losses to ranchmen.

Because of the lack of feeding facilities and adequate transportation, the sudden blizzard often would leave hundreds of dead cattle in its wake—frozen as they drifted against the drift fences.

The greatest losses were realized following drouth-stricken years, when the cattle were poor and the severe snow and sleet storms covered whatever grass the ranges provided.

During the winter of 1892 and the spring of 1893 most of the ranches in this section suffered great cattle losses after the great drouths which were followed by severe blizzards.

Bird Family Prominent In Ranching Here

The newly-elected president of the First State bank here, C. D. (Charlie) Bird, was another one of the numerous young boys who preferred the glowing tales of the "land of opportunity" to the schoolroom. He began working on the Pitchfork ranch in 1884 and a year later accepted a position as cowboy on the Matador ranch, where he remained for seven years.

Mr. Bird also worked for a time on the "F" Ranch at Quitaque. As a pioneer who helped to pave the way for others, he voted in the county election of 1891. On December 8 of the same year, he married Miss Daisy Blair of Erath county.

House is Moved Their first house was a dugout located on the half section of land they bought two miles south of

Roaring Springs. Then a fourteen-foot box house was built, and when the Birds moved to Red Lake in Dickens county, the house was placed on two wagons and was moved with them.

Eight years later they moved again, and this time it was to the banks of the Tongue river where the vast Bird ranch was founded. Here they lived in a dugout until a house was completed in 1899, half of the lumber having been shipped from Quanah and half from Plainview.

The nearest neighbors to the Birds were the Dardens, who lived in the Darden canyon eight miles away. They came here in 1891.

Director of Bank Mr. Bird was among the original stockholders of one of the county's oldest institutions, the First State Bank. He had been on the board of directors for more than a quarter of a century before being elected president of the bank in June, following the death of A. B. Echols on May 22.

The six children of Mr. and Mrs. Bird are as follows: F. A.

EUROPE FLAMES IN WAR

Mad Nazi Marches Army Into Poland

Advances Force Evacuation From City Of Warsaw

Adolph Hitler, the mad Nazi of Germany, plunged Europe into another great conflict that threatens the very foundations of civilization last Friday morning, September 1, (2 a. m. C. S. T.) when his air forces began a bombardment of small Polish cities along the border.

Following the planes, the German army has made rapid advances into Poland, and dispatches yesterday declared that the capital city of Warsaw was being evacuated because of heavy shelling from the Nazis.

While the German forces were reported to be shelling the city heavily, airplanes conducted continued raids. The government was said to have fled to Lublin, 25 miles southwest of Warsaw.

Diplomatic dispatches said that all Americans already had left the Warsaw by the time of the attack, except an official of the American embassy left behind to protect property of the American government.

The dispatch said that the Germans early yesterday were less than 50 miles from the capital and moving rapidly through a broken Polish front.

It was suggested in the dispatch that if the Poles were unable to stem the advance of the Nazi troops, they would take up positions on the east bank of the Vistula river, which runs through Warsaw.

All legations and embassies were said to have followed the Polish government to Lublin, while the American embassy, headed by Ambassador Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, Jr., had moved to Luck, 60 miles west of Warsaw.

German Deny Western Front Dispatches from Berlin denied any fighting on the western front between the French and Germans, while the French claim gains into German territory.

Legionaires Call Meeting For Tuesday

A meeting of Fleming Post 337 American Legion, to be held Tuesday night at 8:15, September 12 at the band-stand on the court house lawn, has been called by D. P. Keith, Post Commander.

It is urgent that all legionaires in the county attend this meeting, since several matters of importance are to be attended to, including the election of new officers, and tentative plans for activities for next year, it was stated.

Refreshments will be served before the meeting adjourns.

Whiteflat Has Record Number Of Enrollment

With a one-hundred percent "degree" faculty, the Whiteflat school began its new school term Monday with a record enrollment, and every indication for the most successful session of its existence.

For the past three years the Whiteflat School board has made a degree a requirement of every teacher, and, according to Superintendent C. G. Rankin, only nine other two-year high schools in the state require all teachers to hold degrees. Only 161 four-year high schools make this requirement of every teacher, Mr. Rankin stated further.

According to the report of the Deputy State Superintendent the type of work done by the pupils of the Whiteflat school compares

(Continued On Back Page)

PROMISES U. S. PEACE



President Roosevelt told the world of American neutrality Tuesday as he clamped down on the neutrality act's tight embargo on arms shipments to belligerents.

The President said that a flotilla of world war destroyers will be reconditioned and recommissioned to take up the dramatic task of patrolling American territorial waters, presumably to see that they do not become the scene of violations of neutral rights by belligerent warships.

Measures will be taken to combat propaganda aimed at the American form of government, espousing communism, dictatorship and the like, and to prevent the United States from becoming a center for the gathering of information useful to the belligerents.

In all, there were three proclamations, the first, in accordance with international law, notifying the interested nations that America would be officially neutral, the second invoking the arms ban of the neutrality law, and the third dealing with protective measures at the Panama canal.

Denial Unaccepted He made it clear, too, that Germany's denial that a Nazi submarine sank the British liner, Athenia, with many Americans on board, is not yet accepted here.

Investigations are being made, he said, with officials of the American diplomatic corps in England and Ireland questioning survivors and otherwise assembling information. It was plain that a diplomatic protest to the Hitler government was possible.

Houston Man To Speak At Loan Meeting Monday Afternoon

About four hundred members of the Matador National Farm Loan association are expected to gather at the court house at 4:00 o'clock next Monday afternoon for their annual meeting.

An excellent entertainment program has been arranged, according to M. S. Patton, secretary-treasurer of the organization. Joe Breed, assistant secretary of the Federal Land Bank at Houston will give an address.

National-color motion pictures will depict places of historic interest and will also include subjects dealing with farm and ranch

(Continued On Back Page)

France and England Declare Positions

French Fighting German Forces On 100-Mile Front

Both England and France declared war on Germany Sunday after every possible effort to establish peace had failed.

Great preparations were immediately set in progress, while the cities of Paris and London were evacuated of millions of children and infirm as a precaution against air raids.

Tuesday British warplanes laid down a second barrage of propaganda leaflets over Germany, telling the German people that the war is not against them but against their Nazi leadership. Not a single German plane tried to interfere, the British said.

The French army, declared to be the best in the world, is moving in a double-flanking movement, pushing through valleys at two extremities and attacking Germany's west wall along the Moselle valley.

Foreign military experts in Paris expressed belief this is about the only method by which France can fulfill her obligation to aid Poland.

Many Ships Are Sunk In the neighborhood of 44 persons are believed to have lost their lives in the torpedoing and sinking of the British liner Athenia by a submarine which shelled the stricken vessel. Reports said that 1,347 of the liner's 1,418 passengers and crew had been picked up off the coast of Scotland Sunday night.

The British navy has reported the sinking of many German merchant ships, but in most cases the crews have been notified and removed before ships were sunk, the information declared.

Military experts are expecting one of the greatest battles in the history of the world as the armies of France and England move into German territory. However, news of conflict beyond Poland has been declared very scarce.

RATTLERS SHOW GOOD INCREASE

One of the rattlesnakes in Bob Robertson's den of crawling reptiles, maintained for the pleasure and edification of tourists, has presented him with an even dozen tiny snakes. Altho Mr. Robertson declares that he was not aware, or prepared for the approaching event, both the mother snake and little ones are doing well.

While Mr. Robertson has maintained a cage of snakes at his Oil Well filling station for the past three summers, this is the first time that young rattlers have been born in captivity.

He has not announced any plans for the new arrivals.

Class Reunion Is Set For Monday

Attention is called to all members of the 1939 graduating class of Matador High School in regards to a picnic to be held at Roaring Springs Monday night.

Class members are to meet at the local high school at 6:00 o'clock, and cars will be there to take them to the springs. Guests may be brought if desired; all members are urged to attend this reunion. Expenses will be paid from class funds.

VISIT NEW MEXICO

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Bird returned Wednesday from a five-day vacation trip including visits to Carlsbad cavern, Cloudcroft, Taos, Santa Fe, and Ruidosa, New Mexico. They were accompanied by her sister, Miss Frances Arnold, and a friend from Clarksville, Texas, who returned to their home Friday.

Ammonett Stars In Oil Bowl Game

Thayne Ammonett of Flomot, styled as the individual star of the game, was a prominent figure on the field Monday night in the second annual Oil Bowl football game, at Wichita Falls. The tilt was between the East Texas high school all-stars and the Westerners which ended 24-13, in favor of the East, with Ammonett scoring the only touchdowns for the West.

Ammonett carried the ball for a 45-yard touchdown trip that left tacklers sprawled from the line of scrimmage to the goal line, according to a sports review of the game. In a later play, with the ball on the three-yard line for a first down, he ploughed thru to score after three running plays.

Ammonett carried 14 times and made a gain of 96 yards, better than half of the West's 157 yards gained.

A graduate of Flomot High School, Ammonett was chosen on the All-District team this year.

Special Talks Are Given At Local Revival

Special sermons are holding the limelight this week at the Methodist revival meeting which is being conducted by Rev. Alfred R. Wells of Dallas. Tuesday's evening service was designated as ladies' night, the men's night was on Wednesday, and an appropriate sermon will be given for the young people tonight.

A number of conversions have been made, and those who wish will make their membership application Sunday morning, when baptismal services will be conducted.

The prayer meetings that have been held at 7:30 o'clock for the various departments have been combined into one prayer group, and from now until Sunday night Rev. Wells will be in charge of the meetings.

There has been special music at practically every service. Rev. Wells has been in charge of the song services.

The revival will close Sunday night, and Rev. Wells will then go to Mercedes, Texas, where he will be engaged in another meeting.

Parity Checks For \$37,388 Received

Farmers Expect \$105,000 More In Short Time

Three hundred and sixty-one checks aggregating \$37,388 have been received during the past ten days by Motley county farmers as parity payments for cooperation in the 1939 agricultural conservation program.

Remainder of the 680 checks accounting for a total of \$105,075 is expected within the near future. This payment, which represents 1.6 cents per pound on the normal yield of the cotton allotment, is being made to each farmer who did not plant over the cotton acreage allotment.

Farmers who have not filled out their application blanks are urged to do so immediately so that they may be forwarded to College Station, Texas.

Cotton marketing cards are now being issued to producers who have not overplanted their crop. They exempt tax on ginning cotton, thus saving the farmer about \$15 on each bale.

There are only a few farmers in the county who have overplanted their cotton, and they are expected to plow up the surplus crop within the next few days in order to meet the requirements of the conservation program.

4-H Club Has Much Interest

Between 12 and 14 Motley county boys have made arrangements to feed steers under 4-H Club plans according to an announcement made by J. Rufus Emmons, county agricultural agent before the Matador Lions Club at the regular meeting held in the basement of the Methodist church Tuesday.

Mr. Emmons explained the many advantages the work offered and especially at the particular age of 4-H boys. He said the feeding would be done under the supervision of the county through regulation 4-H club instructions.

It was declared that all ranchmen in the county had offered full cooperation by allowing the boys to pick the choice steers from their herds for feeding purposes.

Club To Cooperate The 4-H club work is being sponsored by the Lions club and boys of the county are assured complete cooperation from the civic organization.

School Total Reaches 355 At Enrollment

Enrollment in the local schools was expected to break all-time records by Monday as students continued to register during this week. One hundred and fifty have enrolled in the high school, and the elementary school total reaches 205.

A unique feature of the grade school was that the grades were almost evenly distributed, the maximum enrollment being 35 for the first grade and the minimum being 26 for the fourth and seventh grades.

Until Wednesday 48 seniors had registered, and this class is expected to be the largest in the history of the school. There are 40 juniors, 34 sophomores, and 28 freshmen.

The tenth and eleventh grades from Whiteflat and Fairview and the entire eleven grades from Barton have again become important parts of the local school system.

New text books have been furnished for seven high school courses including American history, two algebra courses, physics, public speaking, bookkeeping, and economics.

All typing students will pay the usual \$1.00 per month fee, and science students will pay a 50c fee. A charge of 50c a year is required of all high school students, and these fees should be paid within the first week of school.

The costs of supplementary materials, such as periodicals, notebooks, and other articles will be determined later.

Boosters For Lubbock Fair To Visit City

More than fifty goodwill boosters will arrive in Matador at 10:30 next Thursday morning on the goodwill tour publicizing the 26th annual Panhandle South Plains fair which will be held in Lubbock September 25 to 30.

A string band and other entertainers will be with the group. Traveling in special chartered buses, the trippers will leave Lubbock Thursday dressed in cowboy regalia. Programs and free souvenirs will be distributed in towns along the route, and each school child will be presented with a ticket to the fair on children's day.

Thursday, September 28, has been chosen the special school day for Matador, and tickets will also be given to B. F. Tunnell, school superintendent, for distribution among the children who do not receive one from the boosters.

Matador has been scheduled as the city in which the trippers will have lunch, and they will be here until 1:00 o'clock.

LIONS WILL SEEK 100% ATTENDANCE

The Matador Lions club will seek 100% attendance Tuesday, September 19 in cooperation with all clubs throughout the International. The perfect attendance is being held in honor of the club president according to the bulletin released.

The 100% attendance week is set for Sept. 11 to Sept. 16, but since the local club does not meet until September 19th, that date will be used.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Frame of Houston, visited here this week with her grandmother, Mrs. D. C. Keith, and other relatives. Mrs. Frame is the former Sue Carrie Allen.

Tom Harris received a arm Tuesday night when he slipped and fell on the sidewalk surrounding the swimming pool at Roaring Springs. The painful occurred above the



RAIL DUST By DOUGLAS MEADOR

...easily in the ham-

...of a fading era, the old

...has practically lost its

...as an instrument active

...The small

...The victim

...The

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Six-Shooter Firing Was Signal For Bucket Brigade To Begin Action

Fire Takes Toll Of Property In Pioneer Days

Fire has rightfully been called "man's worst enemy, yet his best friend." We cannot live without it, but in only a few minutes the "demon" can destroy the work of many years. Today, Matador is blessed with up-to-date fire-fighting equipment, but if we scan some of the annals of time—or the memory of some old timer—amazing facts concerning the early blazes will be revealed.

The only method of fighting fires then was by the "bucket-brigade," thus the expression became an early American by-word

whenever fires were concerned. The system consisted of the grab-a-bucket-and-form-a-line type, and each person passed bucket after bucket until the well ran dry or the fire conquered all.

Water Was Scarce

After a fire once started, water was the major problem, since only a few scattered wells and cisterns provided the necessary moisture.

The fire alarm! The method by which fires were reported was another peculiarity. Of course, sirens were unknown, but the system that was used was just as effective and much more exciting.

Whoever happened to see the fire first, ran like blazes into the street and shot the word thru the barrel of his six-shooter. Many a blood-pressure has risen at the sound of those terrifying shots!

Courthouse Burned

The first major fire in Matador was that which destroyed the old frame courthouse that stood at the present site of the Burton-Lingo Lumber Company. Mystery shrouds this fire, for entwined with the story of the blaze is the story of Joe P. Beckham, Motley's first sheriff and a real desperado.

Beckham was charged with embezzlement in 1893 and was removed from office. Although these facts have not been officially verified, it is believed by most old timers, that Beckham, in order to avoid future punishment, perhaps to get revenge, destroyed the county accounts by fire.

The building was burned to the ground, and many valuable records were destroyed. After using temporary buildings for several years, the present county courthouse was constructed.

Block Burns

The largest fire in the history of Matador was the time when almost a block of business houses burned on Main Street. It was on

December 16, 1914, that the blaze took place; and it spread rapidly, destroying four buildings that stood in a row near the present site of the Commercial Grocery. A dry goods store, grocery store, barber shop, and cafe were included in the group.

The fifth building was a small frame telephone office that was operated by Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Campbell. It was decided that this building must be removed in order to prevent the fire from spreading to other stores on the south.

Is Torn Down

A group of men tied a rope around the store and attempted to drag it into the street. But their efforts were in vain; the stubborn building refused to budge. Then, working frantically, they began tearing it down and finally managed to get it out of the path of the fire that was creeping from the other side.

This must have been one of the most exciting events in the history of the town, and the amazing part of it was that it all took place in the middle of a snow-storm!

"It seems funny to talk of the fire now," recalls Rance Moore, who, together with his brother, the late W. W. Moore, were among the heaviest losers. "The blaze, however, was anything but funny then. A carload of canned goods and salt that had just been shipped here was destroyed."

Judge W. R. Cammack, another witness to the fire, describes the people as "working like ants." "They carried out anything and everything possible," he said. "I watched one woman make trip after trip from the grocery store, and each time she came out, a large sack of flour was tucked safely under her arm." Then people began carrying out huge stacks of dishes to a safe spot in the street. So excited were the fire-fighters, that they unconsciously threw them upon the ground. By the way, no china was saved.

Flames Conquer Hotel

Another major fire was in 1918 or thereabouts, when the old Masonic Hall, formerly the Southern Hotel, burned. This building stood where the post office stands now. It was used for almost everything—a general meeting-house, school building, church, and hotel.

In the year 1928, the city installed modern fire-fighting equipment, and since that time there have been no really serious fires. Two trucks have been used by the department. The first was a Southern truck; and the one being used at the present, a Ford, was bought in 1937.

Excellent Work Done

Twenty fireboys and their chief, Roy Smith, comprise the staff of the local department. They have done excellent work in fighting fires during the past eleven years.

But the glamor and excitement of the bucket-brigade will always be remembered by those who have stood for hour after hour under a scorching sun or in a freezing blizzard to pass the buckets!

Pioneer Landmark Of Matador Razed In 1915



This is a picture of the old Matador Mercantile building which was made in 1915 just a few hours before it was razed. Those in the photo from left to right are Wilbur Patrickly and Dave Standifer, clerks, and Miss Maggie Bryan, Jack Luckett, and W. R. Cam-

mack. The building was built in the spring of 1892 on the present site of the Luckett building by Billy Moses, and several pioneer merchants at various times owned an interest in it. It is interesting to note that the same sidewalk

shown in the picture is still on that corner. Judge Cammack recalls the whole front wall of this building once fell over into the street to an exceptionally strong wind. The entire stock was left until the occurrence was disclosed the following morning.

of the local Baptist church, having served as a deacon for many years. When Mrs. Stearns passed away last August 27, Motley coun-

ty lost one of its friendliest and most lovable citizens. The four sons are Elmer, Vice-President of the First State Bank

here, Alvin, who lives on Stearns ranch, Arthur, a farmer of Meadow, Texas, and Charles, who lives at Houston.



Best Wishes TO THE Old Timers OF MOTLEY-DICKENS COUNTIES

MATADOR AUTO CO.

"WATCH THE FORDS GO BY"

NEW CHIEF



Roy Smith, above, was selected by the members of the Matador Volunteer Fire Department as their new chief on July 31, 1939, after the resignation of former Fire Chief Clay Gilbert.

Matador's modern fire-fighting equipment, supported by the city's adequate water system, and manned by the well-trained fire fighting force, provides the city with the best of protection and saves property-owners a vast sum of money in reduced fire insurance rates each year.



We Set The Epicurean Style

In These Parts...

Pioneers In Quality Foods At Moderate Prices

Served In A New And Modern Cafe

COOL

--AS THE RAIN-DRENCHED PRAIRIE--

GREETINGS TO THE MOTLEY-DICKENS COUNTIES OLD SETTLERS

Fine Chuck...Small Cost

Magnolia Cafe

"Best In The West"

Matador, Texas

R. E. Campbell, Jr., Mgr.

L. A. Stearns Herded Sheep Eight Years

Owner of a large stock farm in the southeast part of the county, L. A. Stearns is one of Motley's most respected pioneers. He is native Georgia, having been born there in 1868; in the following year the family moved to Bremon Texas. They lived in various towns in Texas, and Mr. Stearns herded sheep for about eight years.

He met Miss Cora Burrus and they were married in Iowa Park in 1891, she having been a native of Missouri, coming to Texas at two years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Stearns moved to Motley county in 1898 from Floyd county, where they had made their home for three years.

Bought Land Here

They bought their land from Sam Chalk located two miles from the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Bourland. The first bale of cotton raised by Mr. Stearns had to be taken to Quanah to be ginned.

Two trips were made to Quanah each year in order to buy groceries and supplies. In the spring of 1900 Mr. Stearns, accompanied by A. M. Bourland, had gone to Quanah, leaving his wife and two small sons at home. They were trapped in a severe snowstorm and were compelled to spend 18 days in the wagon yard at Quanah.

Is Church Deacon

Mr. Stearns is an active member



SINCERE GREETINGS To The

PIONEERS



We Pay Tribute...

TO THE MEN AND WOMEN WHO PIONEERED THIS GREAT COUNTRY, ENDURING THE EARLY-DAY HARDSHIPS AND PRIVATIONS AS YOU PURSUED THE CONVICTIONS OF YOUR FAITH—WE APPRECIATE THE HERITAGE WHICH YOU HAVE LEFT TO OUR LESS CAPABLE HANDS—WE ARE THANKFUL FOR YOUR VISION AND COURAGE.

To The Pioneers And New Comers...

WE ARE PROUD OF YOUR FRIENDSHIP AND APPRECIATE YOUR PATRONAGE

NEW, QUALITY MERCHANDISE

PRICED 5c TO \$5.00

Matador Variety

W. F. JACOBS & PERSONNEL