

75th CELEBRATION SATURDAY

Schedule of Saturday's Activities

Registration	8 a. m. to 10:30 a. m.
Parade	10:30 a. m. to 11:30 a. m.
Free Barbecue	12 noon until 2 p. m.
Talk by Atty. Gen. Waggoner Carr	2 p. m. to 2:30 p. m.
Break in day's activities from 3 to 8 p. m.	Members of the Lubbock Pony Club will present an exhibition in jumping at the roping arena east of the school about 3 p. m. and Dudley rides will be open.
Street Dance	8 to 12 p. m.

News About Our Men in Service

The 306th Combat Defense Squadron laid claim this week for a unit skill level progression record for three of their apprentice air policemen.

According to the CDS training section, the three airman third classes: Mark H. Harris, Moses P. Reed III and Lamont E. Carter, completed their air force specialty knowledge test one month after they were assigned in Florida. Four months later, the three airmen passed their five-level test; however, they will have to wait until they have sufficient time-in-grade before the five-level can be awarded.

Mark's flight commander has submitted his name for Airman-of-the-Quarter, which is a rare thing for an airman third class. Mark is the son of Mrs. Dorothy Harris. His address is: A3C Mark H. Harris, AF18731372, Box M-729, McCoy AFB, Florida 32812.

Thalia to Have Annual Co-Op. Meeting Friday

The annual membership meeting of the Thalia Farmers Cooperative Society No. 1 will be held on Friday night, April 29, at 8 p. m. in the Thalia School cafeteria.

Main business of the meeting will be to receive the annual report of the auditor, and the election of directors.

All members are urged to attend.

Grade School's Honor Graduates Are Announced

Principal Gordon Erwin of the Crowell Junior High School has announced the following honor students for the 1965-66 school year:

Valedictorian, Murry Bullion, with a 97.5 average; salutatorian, Carolyn Nichols, 97.0; honor students, Rosalie Halsell, Linda Foster, Lanette Franklin, Linda Gray, Janette Nickel, Anthony Powers and Buz Raspberry.

Parade to Begin at 10:30 with Attorney General Carr to Speak at 2:00 P. M.

Foard County residents are planning an all-day birthday party Saturday, and a large number of visitors and former residents are expected to be on hand to celebrate the seventy-fifth birthday of the county. Officially designated the Foard County Diamond Jubilee Celebration, plans have been underway for several months in preparation for the big day.

Decorations have been put up on the court house and over the streets on the two highways in the downtown section.

Featured speaker for the day will be Attorney General Waggoner Carr who will speak at 2 p. m., just after the free barbecue dinner to be served. Mr. Carr is expected to arrive about 10:30 or 11 a. m. Two Crowell High School students will act as hosts to Mr. Carr and will escort the Attorney General during his Crowell visit.

The pioneers who attend will be honored by the Woman's Service League at the City Hall on the south side of the square where they will be provided seats and also refreshments. Registration for all guests will be conducted by the WSL, also at the city hall.

The parade is scheduled to begin at 10:30 a. m. Among the features of the parade will be the clowns of Maskat Shrine Temple in Wichita Falls, the famed Palomino Riding Club of Vernon, several bands and a number of riding clubs from this area. Antique cars, wagons and teams and horse drawn cars are also expected to be in the parade.

The parade will form at the Farmers Elevator south of town, will make its tour through town, and disband at McLain Equip.

The senior class is planning to set up a stockade on the square and dish out punishment and fines to all who attend not wearing western clothes.

Jubilee Chairman Robert Kincaid said Tuesday that the closing of local businesses Saturday will be strictly on a volunteer basis.

Some stores are planning to be closed all day, others part of the day and some will remain open.

All events including the barbecue, except the afternoon entertainment at the roping arena, will be around the square.

Invitations Sent Out

The Woman's Service League has sent out over 400 invitations to those whose names were turned in to them. However, all former residents are cordially invited.

Free Barbecue

Frank Cooper is general chairman of the free barbecue and he said last week that a large bell will be sounded when the dinner is ready to be served. Members of the Lions and Rotary Clubs will assist in serving and in cleaning up after the dinner.

Four out-of-town judges will be on hand to select the winners of the Home Demonstration Club exhibits. Appropriate prizes will be awarded and each riding club and band participating in the parade will receive a token of appreciation from the people of this county.

Whiskers

Dixon Studio of Seymour will be in Crowell all day to snap pictures of the events taking place and will take a group picture of all the men with whiskers just after Mr. Carr's address.

George Self, who has served as general chairman of several Foard celebrations in the past, will introduce the attorney general and be master of ceremonies.

The judges are expected to do their judging at random among the crowd during the day and to then name the winners.

Dudley Bros. rides will also be set up during the day to provide entertainment for the young people. Also, the local riding club is planning play-day events primarily for youth during the 3 to 6 p. m. period before the street dance. A Lubbock girls riding horse unit will provide additional entertainment during this period.

Dance That Night

Gene Weldon of Vernon will be the caller for a square dance from 8 to 12 p. m., and the Cates Brothers will provide music. The dancing will not be limited to the square dancing and everyone is invited to attend.

GENERAL RAINS BOOST AREA CROP PROSPECTS

General rains over this area last Thursday night have boosted crop prospects in Foard County and caused many farmers and ranchers to rejoice.

The rains have totaled about two inches here in Crowell, and the entire county has received about the same amount.

Official total for the rains beginning Thursday night and ending Monday night was 1.9 inches.

The wheat crop in Foard County had been suffering from lack of moisture for several weeks, and the rains will undoubtedly improve wheat prospects.

Also, the rains will be of immeasurable value to pasture lands and row crop land.

Although the county received heavy rains last fall and several wet snows during the winter, the windy, hot weather of March depleted the moisture supply.

All in all, it was a fine present for Foard County on the eve of the 75th Diamond Jubilee celebration.

CHS's TIL Entries Do Well at Regional Meet in Denton

Crowell's entries in the regional interscholastic League competition at Denton Saturday gave a good account of themselves despite continuous rain which fell Friday and Saturday.

The following boys represented Crowell in the track meet: Randy Adkins, mile relay; Paul Campbell, sprint relay and mile relay; Dan Mike Bird, 100 yard dash, 220 yard dash and sprint relay; T. F. Lambert, sprint relay and mile relay; George Myers, 880 yard run and mile relay; Lee Looney, sprint relay; Baldeemar Brown, mile; Don Bill Stater, mile relay and alternate Randy Smith.

The mile relay won fifth place honors. Dan Mike won fifth in the 110 yard dash and sixth in the 220 yard dash. There was a light drizzle throughout the day and some of the races were delayed as much as 30 minutes because of downpours. The races were run with part or all of the track under water.

These boys were accompanied by Coaches Thayne Amoret and L. H. Wall Jr. and Manager Jimmy Gillespie.

Tennis Finalists

Joe Ray Burkett and Jackie Eddy, Crowell's entries in the boys' doubles in tennis, advanced to the finals by defeating Cedar Hill and Wolf City on Thursday. They were defeated in the finals Friday by Burnet. This match was played in the gym.

Wins Second

Karen Shirley won second in extemporaneous speaking and will be an alternate to the state meet. Only first place winners in tennis and literary events advance to the state meet. These students were accompanied by Mrs. Moody Barsey.

Truscott Elevator Sets Annual Meet

The annual stockholders meeting of the Farmers Cooperative Elevator of Truscott will be held at 4 p. m., Friday, April 29, at the Truscott school house.

At the 1965 stockholders' meeting it was voted to elect the directors at the annual meeting instead of ballots by mail. Members must be present at this meeting to elect 1966 directors.

Baccalaureate Services to Be Held May 8

The baccalaureate services for the Crowell High School graduating class will be held at the Crowell Methodist Church Sunday, May 8, at 2:30 p. m., Supt. Henry Black announced Monday.

Rev. Merriel Abbott, pastor of the church, will give the address.

There are thirty-four seniors in the graduating class this year.

Commencement May 20

The commencement exercises will be at the high school auditorium on Friday evening, May 20, at 8 p. m., with State Representative W. S. (Bill) Heatly of Paducah scheduled to deliver the commencement address.

Saturday's Parade Route Selected

The route for the parade Saturday morning has been set and announced by Walter Ramsey, parade chairman.

The big parade will form in the vicinity of the local elevators on South Main street, proceed north and turn east on California Street, then one block north on First Street to the Vernon highway. There the parade will turn east on the highway and proceed to the Baptist Church, then north two blocks, and back west to the Quanah highway.

Turning south at the Quanah highway, the route will move one block and turn one block east and south one block past the hospital to the Vernon highway. Turning west, the parade will go one block and then back south where it will be disbanded near McLain Farm Equipment.

Mr. Ramsey again urged that anyone wishing to participate in the parade is welcome to do so, and should notify him in advance so they can be recognized as they pass the reviewing stand.

Mr. Ramsey is also anxious for all old-timers who were here at the time of the organization of the county to ride in cars in the parade, with a sign on the side of the car giving the name of the pioneers riding inside.



Local Teacher Wins Grant for Advanced Study in English

Mrs. H. C. Justin of Vernon and a member of the faculty of Crowell Elementary School, has been awarded a National Defense Education Act scholarship grant for advanced study in English at Midwestern University in Wichita Falls.

G. Thomas Fairclough, director of Midwestern's scheduled NDEA English Institute, made the announcement.

Under the grant, Mrs. Justin will be awarded \$90 weekly for eight weeks of study between June 13 and August 5. She expects to be credited with nine hours toward her master's degree.

A native of Vernon, Mrs. Justin received her bachelor's degree at Midwestern in 1956. She has taught in Lockett schools for a number of years and in Crowell for the past three years.

She has one son, Robert, who attends Arlington State College.



Charlotte Drabek Wins Trip to Washington, D. C.

Miss Charlotte Drabek, student in Crowell High School, was named one of the two winners of all-expenses-paid two-weeks trip to Washington, D. C., as the result of her essay on "Rural Electrification—Good for All Americans."

The contest is sponsored by the Southwest Rural Electric Association, and Miss Drabek and Miss Donna Sue Dunn of Tipton, Okla., were selected as winners from 7 finalists. Announcement of the winners was made at a banquet in Tipton last Wednesday night.

The trip will begin on June 3 and continue through June 13. The winners also received transistor radios.

Miss Drabek, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. J. Drabek, is an honor student in Crowell High School. She is a member of the Choral Club, on the annual staff and member of the pep squad. She has held an office in the Sub-Junior Adelphean Club for two years, and has been a 4-H Club member for seven years. She is vice president of her 4-H Club and has held some 4-H office during all of her 4-H years. She has won a trip to the 4-H Roundup at A&M, but will be unable to attend due to her trip to Washington. She was 4-H Gold Star award winner last year, and won a trip to the 4-H Junior Leadership Training Lab at Lake Brownwood. She carried numerous 4-H projects and has also won many awards in her 4-H work.

This is the third consecutive year that a student of Crowell High School has won this trip. Other winners have been Mike Manard and Miss Gayle Smith, who is now Mrs. Charlie Mack Gidney.

Lubbock Pony Club to Present Exhibition Here

The Lubbock Pony Club, composed of teen-age Lubbock girls, will ride in the parade in Crowell Saturday morning, and will also present an exhibition in jumping at the roping club arena east of the school about 3 p. m.

Some of the young ladies have placed in national competition, and the public is invited to attend the exhibition.

Garden Club to Have Flower Show Here Saturday

The Crowell Garden Club will have its annual spring flower show on Saturday, April 30, at the City Hall in Crowell.

Several classifications of flowers will be open for judging, and located at the City Hall.

All are cordially invited to participate.

In addition, the club members will exhibit some of the crafts they have made during the year.

They invite the public to view and also to participate in the flower show.

Children's Library of Methodist Church to Open

The Children's Library of the Methodist Church will be opened with a church supper Wednesday, May 4, at 6:30 p. m. The Children's Department will present a special program followed by the older group.

After this, the children's books will be displayed, and the library open for inspection. Mrs. Ed Huskey is the librarian.

All members of the church are urged to be present for this special occasion.

Bank Deposits Show Increase over End of Last Year

Deposits took almost a \$100,000 jump at the Crowell State Bank over the first of the year, a bank statement appearing in this issue reveals.

At the close of business on April 5, total deposits were \$2,711,879.41 while on December 31, last year, deposits totaled \$2,637,699.14.

Deposits are up nearly \$200,000 over the same period last year when they were \$2,522,841.93.

Two years ago, deposits were practically the same as they are now—\$2,712,993.33 on April 15, 1964, and \$2,711,879.41 on April 5 this year.

ANNUAL RED CROSS DRIVE STARTS MAY 2

The week of May 2 through 7 has been designated as Red Cross fund drive week for Foard County. R. C. McCord, Foard County chapter chairman, said this week.

A house-to-house campaign will be conducted on Thursday, May 5, with a kick-off breakfast slated that morning for the volunteer workers.

Attending the breakfast and helping with the drive will be Mrs. Paul Cargill of Wichita Falls, a volunteer consultant on the National Red Cross staff.

Mrs. Cargill cited the heavy expenses incurred during the past year by the Red Cross with their activities for the benefit of U. S. servicemen in Viet Nam. She said the Red Cross has spent \$18 million in assisting victims of Hurricane Betsy last year.

Foard County has received help from the Red Cross in time of need, graphically illustrated by the Crowell tornado pictures reprinted in this week's paper. A total of \$47,000 was spent by the Red Cross here at that time—all of which was a gift of American people.

Foard County is also a member of the Red River Regional Red Cross Blood Program, and part of the money collected in this drive will be used for Foard's share of operating this program.

A quota of \$1,200 has been set for the county, and every effort will be expended by workers in trying to reach this amount.

Play Presentation Set for Thursday and Friday Nights

The Drama Club of Crowell High School will present "She Was Only a Farmer's Daughter"—a one-act melodrama—in the school library Thursday and Friday at 7:30 p. m.

The cast includes Shirley Raspberry, Connie Whitley, Nancy Ketchersid, Martha Villerreal, Ann Russell, Monty Smith, Paul Stapp and Joe Mike Fish.

This production will be "in the round" with the audience sitting at quartet tables around the acting area. Other members of the club will be ushers and waiters. The audience will be limited to 60 for each performance. Mrs. Moody Barsey is the director.

Special Church Service Set for Saturday Night

A special service sponsored by the churches of Crowell will be held at 7:30 p. m. Saturday at the Methodist Church. Rev. R. T. Breedlove of Quanah is slated to be the speaker for the service, which will be in keeping with the day's pioneer theme.

Joe Ward will be in charge of the song service.

H. D. Clubs Have Fine Exhibits on Display in Windows

Some outstanding exhibits have been set up in the windows around the square in Crowell for the Diamond Jubilee Celebration Saturday.

Several Home Demonstration Clubs have set up exhibits recalling by-gone days, and the clubs and individuals have posted many interesting pictures of past years.

Bring Your Rain Gear Saturday!

Come prepared to the Jubilee Saturday and bring your rain coat, umbrella and overboots. There is no suitable auxiliary place to have the Jubilee should it rain, so Robert Kincaid, general chairman, suggests that everyone bring their rain gear, and enjoy the Jubilee, rain or shine.

Riverside

MRS. CAP ADKINS

Louis Pyle of Floydada visited Mrs. L. H. Hammonds Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ward have returned to their home in Santa Rosa, Calif., after an extended visit with his mother and sister, Mrs. T. L. Ward and Mrs. Sam Kuehn, and husband.

Mrs. G. K. Smith and children, who are living on the farm of Mr. and Mrs. Gotchie Mints in this community, went to Lubbock last week and met their husband and father who had just returned from service in Viet Nam.

A baby girl, Kimberly Ann, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Shultz of Euleus April 19. Mr. and Mrs. Shultz are former residents of this community.

Mr. and Mrs. Arlos Moore and children of Plainview spent the week end here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Grover Moore. They all attended Six Flags at Arlington and visited their sister and aunt, Mrs. R. B. Ripley, and husband of Dallas.

Mr. and Mrs. Weldon Hammonds

and daughters of Floydada spent the week end with his mother, Mrs. L. H. Hammonds, and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. John Tole of Tulla visited his brother, Ira Tole, and wife over the week end.

Visiting in the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. K. Smith and children Sunday were her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gotchie Mints and Ronnie, and her aunt, Ida Mints, all of Paducah; also a sister, Mrs. Sarah Estes, and two sons of Abilene.

Ida Mints of Paducah visited Friday with Mrs. L. H. Hammonds and Mrs. Robert Hammonds, and Sunday with the Charley Grays.

Kenneth Bradford and son, Mrs. Ben Bradford, of Knox City visited Mrs. Bradford's brother, Bob Miller, and wife, Sunday. Mrs. W. W. Carr, who had been visiting the Bradfords, returned home.

Edward Kajs has returned from a visit in Waco.

Mrs. Monroe Karcher visited Mr. and Mrs. Sam Tole in Wichita Falls Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alton Farrar and Terry spent the week end with their children, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Morton and children and Nadene Foerster, all of Amarillo.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Richter visited last week with their children, Rudolph Richter of Hurst, Floyd Richter of Euleus and Clarence Richter of Arlington, and families.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Byers and daughter, Janell, of Dalhart visited their daughter, Mrs. Charles Chism, and family over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bowers visited their daughter, Mrs. Joe G. Baker, and family of Acme Thursday.

Mrs. L. H. Hammonds is spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Weldon Hammonds and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Pyle and families of Floydada.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Tole visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Tole of Wichita Falls Saturday. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. John Tole of Tulla.

John Matus Sr. is a patient in a Vernon hospital for treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Billy Cleveland and Don of Rayland and Mrs. Jean Lanham and son, Charles, of Vernon visited Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Matthews Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Moore have recently purchased a new three-bedroom house in Lubbock and had it moved to their place here.

Mrs. Robert James and Mrs. Robert V. James of Vernon visited the Charley Grays Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Pebley and son of Vernon spent Sunday with the R. N. Swan family.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Ward of Chillicothe visited his mother and sister, Mrs. T. L. Ward and Mrs. Sam Kuehn, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Donnie Graf and

daughter of Vernon visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hammonds and Jimmy Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Karcher visited their aunt, Mrs. E. B. Schur, in a Vernon hospital Friday.

Earl Hopkins and grandchildren spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Harley Hopkins and family of Fritch. Mrs. Earl Hopkins, who had been visiting her son, returned home with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Kajs visited Mrs. George Petrus Sr. in Vernon Sunday.

Mrs. W. W. Kinney of Vernon and Mrs. Walter Gaebler of Five-in-One visited the Charley Grays Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Chism and Robin of Frederick, Okla., visited his mother, Mrs. Luther Chism and family Sunday.

John English, who is employed at Post, spent the week end with his wife and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Justin of Vernon visited Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Bowers Friday.

Truscott

AND GILLILAND
MRS. H. A. SMITH

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Glassecock visited Byron Bates and Mrs. Geo. Solomon in the Quanah hospital Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Kincaid of McCamey spent the week end with her sister, Mrs. Bill Owens, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. V. W. Browning of Stephenville visited relatives here Thursday.

Mrs. Royce McLaury and daughter, Mayme Lou, from Triangle ranch visited Mrs. H. A. Smith Thursday.

Mrs. Geo. Solomon was taken by ambulance to the Quanah hospital Wednesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. H. King, former Truscott residents now of Houston, visited here Wednesday.

Sam Bullion of Plainview visited his mother, Mrs. John Bullion, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Abbott of Odessa are visiting their son, Sammy Abbott, and family and her mother, Mrs. George Solomon, at the Quanah hospital.

Mrs. Lester Hickman spent the week end with her sister, Mrs. Irwin Eubank, in Methodist Hospital in Dallas.

Mrs. Elmer Horne and son,

Paul, visited her sister, Mrs. Tom Bursey, in Crowell Monday.

Earl Horne of Shallowwater visited in Gilliland Tuesday.

Mrs. Ray Dillard of Lockney and Mrs. Bobbie Kinnibrugh of Floydada visited their mother, Mrs. J. R. Spivey, Wednesday.

Tommie Williams of Crowell visited his mother, Mrs. H. H. Williams, Wednesday.

Mrs. J. R. Spivey visited her brother, Byron Bates, at the Quanah hospital Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Adcock visited Mrs. Geo. Solomon in Quanah Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. McRoberts of Odessa spent the week end with her sister, Mrs. Bill Owens.

David Kimberly of HSU, Abilene, preached Sunday at the Baptist Church here.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Mascinek of Abilene visited her parents, Rev. and Mrs. Fred Hankins Sunday.

Ministry . . . through Us!"

Ray J. Cates of Fort Worth, assembly director, anticipates a statewide registration of 4,500 from more than 300 of 479 member-churches of the Association. About 1,350 official delegates and alternates are expected to take part in business sessions, Cates said.

Mr. Cates is the son of Mrs. Frank Cates of Crowell.

Warden's First Aid Saves His Own Daughter

Game Warden Jay Pemberton paid an early and precious dividend on the first aid training he received at the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department preparatory school.

The first aid course basic lesson on "lower the head and gag the mouth" was successfully applied when Pemberton's baby daughter, Renee, choked on a piece of rock candy.

The child's breathing was interrupted when the warden put into action what he had been taught in school. Out came the obstruction and the only aftereffect was a definite disinterest in the morsel involved.

On Honor Roll at UT

Jerry Lynn Setliff of Crowell is one of 222 students placed on the honor roll the first semester of the University of Texas College of Engineering.

Setliff is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ennis Setliff of Crowell.

Re-ELECT
JACK HIGHTOWER
OF WILBARGER COUNTY
State Senator
FOR THE 30th DISTRICT

Democratic Primaries

- ★ Well-known and respected leader in Texas government. An active Democrat.
- ★ An experienced, capable and dedicated legislator who has served in both House of Representatives and Senate.
- ★ World War II veteran. Native of Hall County. Wife is native of Swisher County. Three children.
- ★ An effective Senator who works with individuals and communities of his district on problems and projects of all kinds.

(Pol. adv. paid for by Jack Hightower)

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Christian Churches to Have State Meeting Apr. 27-30

Some 2,500 ministers and lay leaders from throughout Texas are expected to attend the 79th annual assembly of the Texas Association of Christian Churches (Disciples of Christ) April 27-30 in the municipal auditorium in Wichita Falls.

Assembly there is "Christ's

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HI-WAY MARKET

SPECIALS FOR APRIL 28-29-30
WELCOME TO THE JUBILEE!

TOMATOES	303 can	2 for 29¢
HUNT'S PEACHES	2 1/2 can	29¢
MELLORINE	1/2 gallon	3 for \$1.00
VANILLA WAFERS	29¢ pkg.	2 for 49¢
FOLGER'S COFFEE	lb.	79¢
Spaghetti & Meat Balls	4 cans	\$1.00
TOMATO JUICE	46 oz. can	3 for 89¢
Duncan Hines CAKE MIX		3 for \$1.00
FROZEN POT PIES	Each	19¢
WILSON'S OLEO	lb.	19¢
FROZEN CHICKEN BACKS	5 lbs.	98¢
NAVEL ORANGES	dozen	29¢
CARROTS	2 bags	19¢
WRIGHT'S SAUSAGE	2 lb. roll	89¢
PICNIC HAMS	pound	39¢
WEINERS	3 pounds	\$1.00
BOLOGNA	3 pounds	\$1.00
BEEF RIBS	3 pounds	\$1.00
SLICED BACON	pound	49¢

Thalia


MRS. MAGGIE CAPPS
 and Mrs. Jerry Bolen of Grove, Calif., visited her Mrs. Glen Swan, and fam- few days last week.
 Wanda Cates visited in Monday.

Thursday visitors in the home of Mrs. O. M. Grimm and Jesse included Mrs. Ruth Abston of Vernon and Mr. and Mrs. Liter Cook.
 Visitors of Mrs. Cap Adkins over the week end were her daughter, Mrs. Mary Matthews, and Pete. They all visited Mrs. Butch Tabor and family of Goodlett in the Houston Adkins home in Crowell Sunday afternoon.
 Robert Abston has returned home after several months employment at Vega.
 Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Grimm visited Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Tole in Wichita Falls Monday.

Joe Johnson of Harvey, La., and Roland Taylor of Wichita Falls visited Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Taylor one day last week.
 Mrs. T. R. Cates Jr. and Terri visited the Elmer Laurance family in Wichita Falls Tuesday.
 Mr. and Mrs. Lowell McKinley of Perryton spent from Thursday until Sunday with his grandmother, Mrs. Buna McKinley. They took Mrs. McKinley to Wichita Falls Friday and bought her a new car. Another week end visitor was Mrs. Mildred Roseberry of Amarillo who was here to visit her father, M. C. Adkins of Vernon.

Paul Ford of Dodson, Okla., visited his cousin, Oran Ford, and wife last week.
 Lowell McKinley of Perryton spent a few days last week with his mother, Mrs. Buna McKinley. Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Casada of Abilene visited Miss Irene Doty Saturday. Mrs. Celeste Johnson of Vernon visited here last week.
 Mrs. Flora Short returned Monday from Dallas where her infant grandson underwent very serious surgery. The baby is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Glover of Crowell. The infant is reported to be doing very nicely and it is

hoped and expected that he will be brought home within a few days.
 Mr. and Mrs. Lyndal McBeath and children of Amarillo spent the week end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Homer McBeath and Mrs. Flora Short.
 Mr. and Mrs. Jim Moore and Jimmie, Mrs. Buck Hudgens and Neal Johnson went to Hobbs, N. M. Friday to visit Jesse Moore, son of the Jim Moores, and grandson of Mrs. Hudgens, and family. Jesse is a patient in Lea General Hospital as a result of a truck accident and is reported to be improving satisfactorily from the serious injury.
 Mrs. Bonnie Bell accompanied the Bill Bells of Crowell to Lubbock to visit the John Lee Black family and to Crosbyton to visit Pete Bell and family and to Santa Fe, N. M., to visit R. B. Bell. They also visited in Albuquerque and Plainview.
 Mr. and Mrs. Bill Moore, Miss Odessa Moore and Mr. and Mrs. Jim Moore attended the funeral of their uncle, Collie Ramsey, at Spur Sunday.
 Ralph Mason of Vernon and Charles Roberts of Burkburnett visited their uncle, Ben Hogan, and wife last week.
 Dallas Texas McCarty of Vernon spent the week end with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Oran Ford, and his grandmother, Mrs. Jessie Gamble.
 Visitors in the Ed Payne home this week were her sister, Mrs. Ann Langston of Emity, Ark., her niece, Mrs. Jim McGeehee of Dallas; a nephew, Newt Samuels of Sherman.
 Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Johnson visited the Forrest Durhams in Littlefield, Tom Moore of Olton in an Amherst hospital and Mr. and Mrs. Waldon Johnson and children in Amarillo last week.
 Mrs. G. A. Shultz accompanied Curtis Schoppa and Lori to Paducah Monday.
 Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ramsey spent the week end visiting their daughter, Mary, student at Hardin-Simmons University in Abilene.
 The Cecil Carpenters visited the Newell Looneys at Truscott last Tuesday night.
 Roy and Dave Shultz of Vernon visited the Lee Shultzes last week end.
 Mrs. Beatrice McCarty of Vernon spent Monday night with her mother, Mrs. Jessie Gamble.
 The Ralph Shultzes of Vernon visited the Lee Shultzes Sunday.
 Mrs. David Carpenter and children of Quannah spent Thursday with her mother, Mrs. G. A.



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WELCOME from WEHBA'S to Foard County's 75th Diamond Jubilee Saturday, April 30!

BODY SET
 Hair Spray
 Extra lg. size
 Reg. \$1.59
ONLY \$1.29

Folger's Coffee 2 lb. ca **\$1.49**
SUGAR with \$10.00 purchase **79¢**
 10 POUNDS

SNOWDRIFT SHORTENING **69¢**
 3 lb. Can

Flour GLADIOLA **\$1.89**
 25 lb. Sack

MELLORINE OAK FARMS **\$1**
 All Flavors
 3 1/2-gals. for

GREEN BEANS lb. **19¢** | **SQUASH** lb. **15¢**
RADISHES cello bag **5¢** | **CALIF. PURPLE TOP TURNIPS** lb. **9¢**

FRESH FRYERS U. S. D. A. Extra Good lb. **29¢**
GROUND BACON Ebner Cowboy Thick Sliced 2 lbs. **\$1.39**
BEEF STEAK ARM ROUND lb. **65¢**
SAUSAGE Ebner's Cowboy 2 lb. sack **98¢**

AUNT JEMIMA PANCAKE MIX 2 lb. box **35¢**
TEA Instant Nestea Extra Large Jar **\$1.29**
DEL MONTE—46 OZ. PINEAPPLE GRAPEFRUIT 4 cans **\$1.00**
GOLD INN PINEAPPLE JUICE 46 oz. 4 cans **\$1.00**
DEL MONTE FRUIT COCKTAIL 4 cans **\$1.00**

STOKLEY FROZEN DINNERS each **39¢**
GREEN BEANS 6 cans **\$1.00**
GRAPEFRUIT JUICE No. 2 Can 2 cans **35¢**
NO. 2 1/2 CAN SWEET POTATOES 4 CANS **\$1.00**
VAN CAMP'S VIENNA Sausage 4 cans **89¢**
POT PIES 4 for **89¢**
HUNT'S TOMATO JUICE 8 cans **\$1**
HIGH PLAINS TOMATOES 8 cans **\$1.00**
GOLD INN PINEAPPLE 5 cans **\$1.00**
MISSION PEAS 6 cans **\$1.00**

Shultz.
 Leotis Roberts of Crowell has been doing some repair work on the Will Johnson residence.
 The Duane Capps family of Vernon visited Maggie Capps Sunday.
 Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Cates Jr., Terri and Pat, visited the Marshall Messicks of Odell Thursday. It was Lissa Messick's birthday.
 Lee Sims visited his sister, Mrs. Effie Nash and M. C. Adkins in Vernon Thursday.
 Terri Cates attended the banquet for the elementary graduates of Crowell school Monday night at the Susie Q Cafe, Vernon.
 Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Moore and small son of Odell visited her father, O. C. Holland, and family Sunday.
 Mrs. Cap Adkins and Mrs. Iona Adkins visited the Ray Pyle family in Vernon Thursday.
 Mr. and Mrs. J. L. McBeath Jr. of Seymour visited his parents, the J. L. McBeaths Sr., Sunday.
 The Cecil Carpenters visited the Newell Looneys at Truscott last Tuesday night.
 Roy and Dave Shultz of Vernon visited the Lee Shultzes last week end.
 Mrs. Beatrice McCarty of Vernon spent Monday night with her mother, Mrs. Jessie Gamble.
 The Ralph Shultzes of Vernon visited the Lee Shultzes Sunday.
 Mrs. David Carpenter and children of Quannah spent Thursday with her mother, Mrs. G. A.

ANTIQUE SHOW
 AT THE CITY HOTEL
 April 30, Starting at 9 a. m. till?

a lifetime of good meals prepared on an ...



ELECTRIC RANGE

It's a real joy to cook on an electric range. Exact, even temperatures assure you of "just-right" tenderness... whatever the dish. And, in many new electric range models — you can simply set the dial and your range does the rest.

Don't fight the flame another day. Switch to low-cost, modern electricity. It's clean and convenient — safe, too. There's no finer way to cook!

\$40.00 CASH BONUS
 to Southwest Members for first time installations.
HURRY! FIRST 100 QUALIFY!



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Southwest

Subscriptions to News

Subscriptions to the News received since April 4 follow:
I. J. Jackson, Route 2, Crowell; Walter Ramsey, Thalia; Mrs.

IF YOU KNEW ALL THREE, YOUR CHOICE WOULD BE

CRAWFORD MARTIN

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL

Frank Cates, Crowell; Fred Bommar, Crowell; Mrs. Ed McDaniel, Crowell; C. L. Cavin, Crowell; Mrs. Roy Ford, La Puente, Calif.; Mrs. R. P. Kachelhoffer, Amarillo; Lynn McKown, Memphis; Mrs. Clara Cox, Crowell; Bill McClain, Hale Center; G. H. Ferguson, Lubbock; Mrs. R. H. Kampen, Houston; Leon Pechacek, Quanah; Mrs. Wm. G. Smith, Mullins, S. C.; Mrs. J. F. Ewing, Crowell; R. N. Hodge, Iowa Park; Carroll Chowning, Odessa; Mrs. E. F. Henry, Corpus Christi; Mrs. Jim Cates, Vernon; Houston Adkins, Crowell; Mrs. Paul Johnson, Lubbock; Mrs. Mac Coker, Dallas; L. W. Adams, Fort Pierce, Fla.; C. D. Sellers, Crowell; Jack

Turner, Crowell; L. G. Simmons, Crowell; C. A. McNeese, Truscott; Mrs. Tom Dockins, Crowell; Mrs. Doyle Callaway, Crowell; G. T. Knox, Crowell; W. T. Ross, Flomot; Mrs. C. E. Quinn, Winchester, Mass.; M. L. Speer, Bloomington, Ind.; C. E. Flowers, Vernon; Bill Nichols, Crowell; Merrit Carruth, Route 2, Crowell; Mrs. Irene Gerald, Truscott; Edmund Tomanek, Truscott; W. V. Favor, Quanah; W. M. Wisdom, Quanah; P. D. Ferguson, Amarillo; Mrs. G. W. Pogue, Truscott; Mrs. G. W. Hay, Waco; Mrs. A. B. Cummings, Quanah; W. R. Moore, Thalia.
Mrs. J. H. Stapp, Burnet; Mrs. H. E. Davis, Waco; James Sand-

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hill, Canyon; Paul Cooper, Lewisville; R. E. Sparks Jr., Fort Worth; A. F. McMillan, Tyler; Henry Dixon, Quanah; Jack H. Murphy, Andrews; Mrs. C. H. Hough, Crowell; Mrs. Minnie Milburn, Crowell; Weldon Hammonds, Floydada; Mrs. Andrew Hollis, Abilene; Garnet Jones, Crosbyton; Mrs. C. W. Barker, Crowell; DuWayne Elliott, Route 2, Crowell; John A. Greening, Crowell; Mrs. Cecil E. Dunn, Crowell.

Drivers Who Smoke

Drivers who smoke are involved in four times as many accidents as nonsmokers, a recent Columbia University study showed. No explanation of the increased rate was given, but James L. Malfetti, Ph. D., director of the school's safety education project, said that smoke fumes can impair vision, and that trying to light a cigarette, cigar, or pipe while steering a car "is an invitation to disaster."

SUBSCRIBE TO THE NEWS
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Foard County News

Crowell, Texas, April 21
YOUR news is what we want to call us when you have town visitors, or you are town visiting relatives or



Typing Paper—\$2.04 for 500 Sheets at the News Office.



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HUGE SELECTION BETTER QUALITY LOWER PRICES
WELCOME TO THE JUBILEE!



FRESH COUNTRY EGGS 3 DOZEN FOR \$1.00
SWEETHEART FLOUR 39¢
5-Pound Bag
WHITE SWAN COFFEE 69¢
1 pound can

White Swan Yellow HOMINY 11 cans \$1.00
DEL MONTE PEACHES Big 2 1/2 29¢

"TWIN-PAK" SPECIAL Haase's STUFFED OLIVES BOTH JARS ONLY 79¢
2 POUND BAG PINTO BEANS 3-88
CHUCK WAGON CHARCOAL BRIQUETS 5 lb. bag 39¢

MEADS BISCUITS 4 for 33¢
PLUS S&H GREEN STAMPS!

BUY YOUR INSECT SPRAY NOW BY GULF
PINT SPRAY **29¢**
QUART SPRAY **49¢**
BOMBS **69¢**
PLUS S&H GREEN STAMPS!



HUNT'S STEAK HOUSE CATSUP Bottle Only 19¢
PLUS S&H GREEN STAMPS!

STRAWBERRY PRESERVES Big 18 oz. Jar 45¢
PLUS S&H GREEN STAMPS!

Garden-Fresh VEGETABLES
TOMATOES 2 lbs. **29¢**
GREEN ONIONS **2-11¢**
RADISHES **2-11¢**
POTATOES 10 lb. bag **49¢**
BANANAS **2-27¢**

PETER PAN FLOUR 25 lb. bag (with towel) \$1.95
TUNA Haase's White Albacore 2-59¢
FINEST OF FINE TUNA!
SUGAR 5 Pound Bag 49¢
MORTONS CREAM PIES 2 for 59¢

Finest Quality MEAT
Ground Fresh Every Hour!
GROUND BEEF 2 lbs. 79¢
WE SLICE IT BACON 2 lbs. \$1.00
FRESH DRESSED FRYERS lb. 39¢
WILSON'S LOIN STEAK lb. 79¢
WILSONS CHUCK ROAST lb. 59¢
BOLOGNA 3 lbs. \$1.00

S & H Green Stamps KING'S FOOD STORE S & H Green Stamps
DOUBLE ON WED. With \$2.50 Purchase Prices Good Thursday, Friday, and Saturday With \$2.50 Purchase DOUBLE ON WED.



CROP HAIL INSURANCE

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HAIL WISE—WE SPECIALIZE

Don't Delay—Get It Today!

Hail Policies Include Fire Protection!

PENCER & OLIPHANT

INSURANCE AGENCY

34-4481 Office North Side Square

My handwork will be on display and for sale at Womack's during the Jubilee.—Maye Andrews. 40-2tc

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Fox of Borger spent the week end here visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Fox.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Allen Zeibig of Lubbock spent the week end here visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Zeibig.

Mr. and Mrs. Weldon Hammonds and Ann and Gaye of Floydada visited Mr. and Mrs. George Davis Saturday and Sunday.

For Sale—Mahogany paneling, \$4.25 sheet.—Cicero Smith Lumber Co. 32-tfc

Mrs. John Edd Stepp of Houston spent the week end visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Fish.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Tanner of Fairbanks, Alaska, spent Sunday and Monday with his sister, Mrs. R. S. Haskew.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Austin and daughters of Oklahoma City visited over the week end with her mother, Mrs. J. A. Brown, and other relatives.

Septic tanks cleaned or installed. Plumbing supplies and repairs. Pump sales and service.—Joe Smith, phone 684-2731. tfc. 33-tfc

Earl Watson of Broken Bow, Okla., who was injured in a car accident last week, is now a patient in a Texarkana hospital. He will be in traction for five weeks. His address is: Earl Watson, Room 337, Wadley Hospital, Texarkana, Texas. He is the son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Golden of Crowell.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Terrell of Maitland, Fla., visited Mr. and Mrs. George Davis last week.

Mrs. A. W. Barker, C. N. Barker, Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Barker and Mr. and Mrs. Doc Callaway attended the funeral of Mrs. A. W. Barker's brother, B. S. Cudd, of Durant, Okla., last week.

Mrs. Emma Belle Bounds and Mr. and Mrs. Milton Hunter, accompanied by Mrs. Florence Hunter, who is visiting here from Abilene, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Moore in Wheeler.

A letter from Mrs. T. C. Porter of Wichita Falls to the News states that Mr. Porter is still real sick and would appreciate hearing from old friends at Crowell. He has been confined to his home for 16 months. His address is: T. C. Porter, 2407 Avenue I, Wichita Falls, Texas 76309.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Tanner and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Vance Tanner and son of Dallas spent the week end with Mrs. R. S. Haskew, en route to Carlsbad, N. M., to attend the funeral of Jack Tanner's sister, Esper Juanita Flowers.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Fox have returned home from Nevada after a visit with their daughter, Mrs. J. E. Rodgers, and family. They all went on to California and visited Mrs. Fox's cousin, Mrs. Richard Straight, and family in Claremont, Calif., and also Mrs. Monroe Englett and Sue of Huntington, Calif.

Mrs. Clyde Hollingsworth of Abilene, Mr. and Mrs. Preston Brock of Fort Worth, Darthel and Mary Evelyn Hardin of Levelland, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Burden and Tom Russell of Dallas, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Russell and Joe Mark and Hardin Russell of Vernon, Mrs. Myrtle McCreary of Goodlett and Mr. and Mrs. Tom Goodman of Quanah all visited here over the week end with their mother, Mrs. J. F. Russell, who was a patient in the Foard County Hospital.

Every 80 acres of timberland in full production provides employment for one man.

Lions Club Meeting

A history of Foard County that was written by the late Joe W. Beverly and printed in the Foard County News on October 3, 1930, was read at the Tuesday meeting of the Lions Club.

Larry Hunter of Childress was a visitor.

Card of Thanks

I would like to express my deep appreciation to everyone who helped me or offered to help during the time I was in the hospital. I also appreciate the services of the doctor and nurses at the hospital. Thanks to you all.

J. W. Golden.
41-1tc

Card of Thanks

I would love to express my thanks to my friends for all the lovely cards, flowers, food, visits and kind words of sympathy during the heartaches in the loss of my sister. May God bless you is my prayer.

Minnie Milburn.
41-1tp

Mrs. H. E. Thomson and Mrs. H. C. Duncan attended the ninth annual W. M. C. missionary convention of the North Texas District last week in Fort Worth and visited their daughters, Mrs. Bill Underwood and Mrs. Fay Albus. Mrs. Underwood is the former Miss Joyzelle Thomson of Crowell.

First Things First

Joe Skubitz, U. S. Representative from Kansas believes that, "Promoting the welfare of our people at home, safeguarding the health of our nation, cleaning up our rivers, beautifying our highways, and purifying the air we breathe are all worthy projects. But let us first give our undivided attention to removing the bridges that carry supplies to our enemies in Viet Nam, clean up the gunsmoke-polluted air that hovers over our boys in Viet Nam and threatens their lives, and take care of the immediate and future needs of our young men who are risking their lives to preserve our freedom!"



The children and grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Roberts (above), will honor them on their fiftieth wedding anniversary with open house on Sunday, May 1, from 2 to 5 p. m. in their home at 1323 N. 7th Street in Wichita Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have two children and five granddaughters. The children are Raymond D. Roberts of Pueblo, Colo., and Mrs. L. A. Thurlow of Iowa Park. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts formerly lived in Margaret. He is a retired foreman of SAFB. Friends of the honored couple are cordially invited to attend.

Farmers, according to the Texas Forestry Association, own 21 per cent of the commercial timberland in East Texas. When you go visiting or have company, call the News office and tell us. Your news is what makes The Foard County News.

—Page 5—
Foard County News
Crowell, Texas, April 28, 1966

YOU KNEW ALL THREE,
YOUR CHOICE WOULD BE

RAWFORD
MARTIN

ATTORNEY GENERAL

PERSONALS

I have handmade pillow cases, aprons, waste paper baskets, diaper shirts for sale at Womack's.—Maye Andrews. 40-2tc

Mr. and Mrs. Pat Pittillo spent Sunday in Olney attending a meeting of the Texas Archaeological Society. Mr. Pittillo said Monday that he and his wife plan to set up an exhibit of their rock collection down town during the celebration.

ANDY ROGERS FOR SENATOR

State Senator Andy Rogers of Crowell has issued the following announcement pertaining to his candidacy:

As you know, the federal court's ultimatum, your Texas Legislature forced to re-district. The old District I have represented nearly 14 years has been enlarged—300 miles. My job of State Senator belongs to you, the people, not to any other candidate. The object of filling this post is to elect the person best qualified to serve you—not necessarily the most popular, best known and best liked, but the one who will spend the most money in a campaign.

I wish very much to see and personally with everyone, will do so, as much as is possible. However, the huge size of our district, very limited money resources and the work and responsibility my seniority places on me in this personal contact by quite severely.

Therefore, I sincerely request to examine my record, satisfy yourself and help me spread word to others.

I am a farmer, stockman and businessman, 41 years of age. I have been active in church, civic work and farm and business organizations. My wife, Mrs. J. W. Rogers, and one daughter are native West Texans, of area including our Senate district. I served three years in the United States Army during World War II and have seven years of experience—Texas A&M and the University of Texas.

It is dangerous in our State legislature not to be a "go along with the crowd" person. It is dangerous to speak loudly and firmly and not to agree with them. Some of our programs you have harmful to your district. It is dangerous to seek really stop pollution of our water and ground waters. It is dangerous to seek to stop corruption in high places when it arises. It is dangerous to oppose the great out-of-state corporations who have so much power in Austin—those who seek to evade their fair share taxes and seek to shift an ever increasing burden to the worker, farmer and Texas-owned business.

Andy Rogers has done all of this and therefore is on their list for re-extermination. When I first ran for the State in 1952—there was then a great hue and cry to clean up the mess in Washington. I was a oddity among candidates then. I charged that "Austin is as crooked as Washington" and that moral integrity is needed most. I further demanded a law to require state officials and legislators to file for public record, a

statement showing their income and its source.

This wasn't, and still isn't, the way to be very popular in Austin and certain other circles.

In 1954, I, and a few others, urged investigations into several matters, including the Insurance Commission, certain land transactions and certain state contracts. For our efforts we were slandered.

A few months later the lid blew off.

I have authored and passed legislation against obscene, dirty literature, pep pills and narcotics.

Yes, I have made many good friends among those who work for the interests of our district. I have also made many good enemies of those selfish minority blocs whose interests conflict with those of our district.

In two of my more recent races they have used every trick: deceit, slanderous anonymous mail and threats to me and my closest friends.

During this race they have, so far, at least, been more subtle. But their money and power behind my opponents become more obvious each day.

This is not to say that my two opponents would employ or use these tactics—they both seem like nice guys—but they don't have to use them—some others will gladly and freely do this for them if they think it will work.

The methods of deceit, etc., have been perfected to an art. And, as has been said, "the perfection of art is to conceal art." But look closely—it is obvious they are at work—not necessarily because all of them love my opponents, but because they seek to destroy an old and proven enemy, Andy Rogers.

I and my family and some friends have suffered economically and politically at the hands of some powerful lobbyists and others. But, I have not run from them in the past—I will not do so now, or in the future.

Issues
1. So the first real issue in this race for the 30th Senate District post is, can those who deceive the people and try to manipulate the people and try to manipulate the Legislature and other state officials to their advantage, finally succeed with their tactics and limitless money.

2. In Wichita Falls, the main population center of our district, a group there, several of their number extremely wealthy, pretty well control their city and county. Now they intend to control your Senate representation in Austin. Recently, a banker, and very rich oilman, among their number called a "secret" meeting in Wichita Falls to rant and rave how horrible Andy Rogers was and to raise money for one of his opponents.

The truth is that in 1959 your then Senator George Moffett and other leaders in Wichita Falls

asked me to sponsor a law creating a pollution authority to control oil field pollution as Wichita Falls had to seek a new water supply and the proposed new lake would be worthless until firm pollution control was initiated.

I passed this bill for Wichita Falls and neighboring towns and it has brought wonderful results.

3. "The Iron Curtain Press." In my eighteen consecutive years in politics I have never encountered any news media as slanted and biased as the Wichita Falls newspaper.

They have persisted in making "news" for their favorite son and denied every opportunity possible to let their readers know there are even other candidates running.

4. Seniority. If a candidate has a voting record to please most of the voters, the next most important thing in his ability to represent them, is his seniority.

Andy Rogers now ranks 6th in seniority in our Texas Senate by virtue of 4 years in our House of Representatives and nearly 14 years in our State Senate.

Seniority in our Senate is the most important factor in determining which committees a Senator will serve on and the ones of which he will be chairman—and therefore his ability to serve.

Nothing else can take the place of experience and seniority—it can't be purchased at the supermarket or acquired by taking a pill.

This job belongs to the people, not me or any other candidate. The people of our area have an 18-year investment in the experience and seniority of Andy Rogers. To elect either of his opponents would mean at least a 12 year wait to again have another Senator with this important asset.

Should the voters throw away this most valuable asset they already own?

There are many other subjects I would like to discuss, but I will close by saying it has been a privilege to co-author and work for the bill that made Midwestern a four year state-supported school, to co-author and work for the bill that changed the name of West Texas State to a University and to have had a vital role in the efforts to place Texas Tech where it stands today.

Yes, check my record—ask those who know.

Andy Rogers' long record of service for the people of our area is clear. You can know where he stands—while many have been known to falter and wail in the terrible heat and pressure of the jungle of Austin politics.

Why trade a record for a promise?

I need your vote and support. It will be deeply appreciated.

Sincerely,
ANDY ROGERS.
(Pol. adv. paid for by Andy Rogers.)

WELCOME

TO THE
FOARD COUNTY DIAMOND JUBILEE

APRIL 30, 1966

CROWELL, TEXAS

We, the people of Foard County,
Are busy as a bee,
Making plans and preparations
For our Diamond Jubilee.
We are sending invitations to our
Friends who've moved away,
Asking that they come and join us
On our Seventy-Fifth birthday.

And we say to all the people
Come, and join us as we fix
For the thirtieth day of April,
Nineteen Hundred Sixty-Six.
Let this be your invitation,
And the thing for you to do,
Is to tell your friends and neighbors,
To come and bring the children, too.

We'll have an old-time street dance
Right in the middle of town,
Where you'll see the jolly couples
Swing their partners 'round and 'round.
Here you'll see Grandpa and Grandma,
Dad and Mother, Nell and Joe,
Uncle Ben and Aunt Melissa,
Trip the light fantastic toe.

Here you'll see the old chuck wagon,
Where all the folks will go to eat
From tin plates, like cowboys used to
When at round-ups they would meet.
But you know, we just can't tell you
All we'll have, nor whom you'll see
So make your plans to come to Crowell
TO OUR DIAMOND JUBILEE.

(Copied in part from a poem
by S. P. McLaughlin.)

REPORT OF CONDITION OF Crowell State Bank

of Crowell, Texas
at the close of business April 5, 1966, a state banking institution organized and operating under the banking laws of this State and a member of the Federal Reserve System. Published in accordance with a call made by the State Banking Authorities and by the Federal Reserve Bank of this District.

ASSETS	
Cash, balances with other banks, including reserve balance, and cash items in process of collection	877,944.64
United States Government obligations, direct and guaranteed	598,000.00
Obligations of States and political subdivisions	216,917.45
Securities of Federal agencies and corporations not guaranteed by United States	149,000.00
Other securities (including \$9,000.00 corporate stocks)	9,000.00
Other loans and discounts	1,238,453.50
Bank premises, furniture and fixtures, and other assets representing bank premises	26,700.00
Other assets	337.95
TOTAL ASSETS	3,116,353.54

LIABILITIES	
Demand deposits of individuals, partnerships and corporations	2,224,712.73
Deposits of United States Government	4,114.57
Deposits of States and political subdivisions	483,052.11
Other deposits (certified and officers' checks, etc.)	None
TOTAL DEPOSITS	\$2,711,879.41
Total demand deposits	\$2,578,142.01
Total time and savings deposits	\$133,737.40
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,711,879.41

CAPITAL ACCOUNTS	
Common stock—total par value	100,000.00
No. shares authorized—1,000.00.	
No. shares outstanding—1,000.00.	
Surplus	200,000.00
Undivided profits	104,474.13
Reserve for contingencies and other capital reserves	None
Total Capital Accounts	404,474.13
Total Liabilities and Capital Accounts	3,116,353.54

MEMORANDA	
Average of total deposits for the 15 calendar days ending with call date	2,676,544.75
Average of total loans for the 15 calendar days ending with call date	1,223,643.72
Loans as shown in item 7 of "Assets" are after deduction of valuation reserves of	23,602.83

I, Lee Black, Cashier, of the above-named bank do hereby declare that this report of condition is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

LEE BLACK,
We, the undersigned directors attest the correctness of this report of condition and declare that it has been examined by us and to the best of our knowledge and belief is true and correct.

C. C. MC LAUGHLIN,
MERL KINCAID,
ROBERT KINCAID,
Directors.

State of Texas, County of Foard, ss:
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 28th day of April, 1966.

VETRICE GENTRY,
Notary Public.

(SEAL)

Society

PHONE 684-4311

Miss Marcia Carroll Becomes Bride of David Allan Lockwood

Miss Marcia Elaine Carroll of Crowell became the bride of David Allan Lockwood of Sheppard Air Force Base and Ranger, Sunday at 3 p. m. in a ceremony read by Rev. H. B. Friesking, pastor, in Saint Paul's Lutheran Church in Wichita Falls.

Parents of the couple are Mr. and Mrs. Milburn Carroll of Crowell and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Lock-

wood, Ranger. The bride wore a three-piece white butte knit suit with all white accessories. Her corsage was gardenias with tropicana rosebuds.

A 1962 graduate of Crowell High School, the bride attended Midwestern University, Wichita Falls. She received her diploma from Medical Assistant Schools of Texas, Ranger, in 1963, and was a member of the faculty for one year.

Lockwood is a graduate of Ranger High School and Ranger Junior College.

The couple will live at 2307 1/2 Avenue I in Wichita Falls. Attending the wedding were the bride's parents, the groom's parents, the bride's brother, Milburn Carroll Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Owen Wagner, S. A. F. B., Wichita Falls.

Carroll Chowning and Miss Sutphen Married April 10

Following their wedding trip to points of interest in Texas and Oklahoma, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Chowning have established their home at 225 Orchard Drive in Odessa. The couple was married April 10 at 4 p. m. at the Kingston Avenue Baptist Church in Odessa.

The bride, the former Miss Janis Ann Sutphen, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Sutphen Jr., Odessa, and the bridegroom's parents are Mr. and Mrs. Marion Chowning Jr. of Truscott.

Rev. Ed Welch read the double ring ceremony. The church was decorated with baskets of mums, stock and gladiol.

Music was provided by Miss Sandra Chowning, sister of the bridegroom. The bride wore a white satin floor length gown with lace motif and train. Her bridal bouquet was of carnations and gardenias.

Mrs. Douglas Moore of Houston was her sister's matron of honor. She wore a red princess dress with matching shoes. Her flowers were white carnations.

Mr. Chowning served as his son's best man.

Mrs. Aubrey Sutphen hosted the reception following the ceremony, assisted by Mrs. Roy E. Day. The wedding cake was cut and served with punch.

Mrs. Chowning is a graduate of Odessa High School and is presently enrolled in night school at Odessa College.

The bridegroom is a graduate of Crowell High School and Texas Barber College, Abilene. He is a former student at Tarleton State College, Stephenville, and Abilene Christian College, Abilene. He is employed by Sherwood Barber Shop, Odessa.

Picnic and Program Complete Year for Kindergarten Class

Mrs. Jack Turner's kindergarten class held its annual spring picnic last Wednesday. The group went to the Vernon park to play, but because of cold weather returned to the Country Club house here at Crowell for their picnic lunch.

Members of the class gave a short program for their families and close friends at the community center Friday. They were awarded diplomas after finishing eight months of kindergarten work. They were served refreshments after the program.

Members of the class were Melissa Jan Brown, Theresa Drabek, Jackie Lynn Gann, Lisa Harris, Don Johnson, John Klepper, Doug Pruitt, Randall Russell, Norma Jan Reeder, Lynn Simmons, Christi Smith and Jay Wall.

George Brown, John Lee Thomas and Mike Williams attended part time.

Flower Show Slated in Wichita Falls

Mrs. Eugene F. Post, flower show chairman, invites the public to view "Our Universe in Bloom." This annual flower show is presented by the Wichita Falls Florarama Council of Garden Clubs, and is to be held in Midwestern University, Clark Center ballroom.

The two day show begins April 30 from 2:30 to 8 p. m. and continues through May 1, from 1 to 7 p. m.

Miss Linda Chandler and Tim Brasher to Marry on June 3

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Sellers announce the engagement of their daughter, Linda Chandler, to Tim Brasher of Eastland. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. George Brasher of Eastland.

The wedding vows will be exchanged June 3. Miss Chandler will graduate May 20 from Crowell High School and the prospective groom is a 1963 graduate of Seymour High School.

The couple will make their home in Breckenridge.

County Federation

Mrs. Bernice Huskey was elected president of the Foard County Federation of Women's Clubs at the meeting Wednesday, April 20, in the Adelphi Club house.

Serving with her for the next two years will be Mrs. Clarence Garrett, vice president; and Mrs. Glenn Jones, secretary-treasurer.

The 1965 library committee report and recommendations were read and accepted.

Mrs. Virgil Johnson presented the program. She displayed several old pictures of Crowell and Foard County scenes and told stories concerning them.

The FCFWC voted to set up a display of club yearbooks. Mrs. Robert Kincaid was named chairman of the exhibit committee. She asked that yearbooks and pictures for the display be brought to her by Thursday, April 27.

Refreshments carrying out the diamond jubilee theme were served by the Adelphi Club to twenty-five members.

Mrs. Huskey has made the following committee appointments: Mrs. Clara Brown, library chairman and adult non-fiction section chairman; Mrs. John Ray, adult fiction, and Marie Hofmann, children's books.

Honored on Birthday

Mrs. Allie Moorhouse and Mrs. V. W. Browning were hostesses for a birthday dinner at the home of Mrs. Moorhouse in Benjamin Sunday honoring Mrs. H. A. Smith elder sister of the hostesses.

Guests present were Mrs. Agnes Rushing Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Rushing of Odessa, and daughter, Marie, of TWU, Denton, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Savage and 3 children, Stephenville; Jim Woods and Mrs. Lois Jordan, Paducah, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Parsley, Guthrie; and both hostesses' families and the honoree.

Two of the ladies' sisters were unable to attend on account of sickness and other relatives were prevented on account of high water. Several called in the afternoon.

Columbian Club

Mrs. John S. Ray, president of the Columbian Club, entertained its members at her Riverside home April 13. "Today's Youth" was the subject for the afternoon study with Mrs. R. C. McCord as leader.

As the first guest speaker, Miss Marilyn Cates reported on the August 1965 youth conference on crime in Austin. Miss Kathy Eubanks reviewed a story, "The Last Prom," which was a part of the

conference program. Misses Cates, Eubanks and Karen Shirley were the three young ladies from Foard County who were sponsored on this trip by the Lions Club, the Rotary Club and the Crowell State Bank.

A dessert plate was served by the hostess to the above mentioned guests and to the club members following a question and answer period.

Foard City H. D. Club

The Foard City Home Demonstration Club met Tuesday, April 19, in an all-day meeting at the Foard City Church with Mrs. Fred Traweck as hostess. Mrs. Traweck read "Anatomy of an Accident" for opening exercise. Roll call was answered by 5 members with "what mental health means to me."

The program was on "mental health." A recorded speech by Dr. Murray Banks, a professor of physiology at Long Island University and Pace College, New York City. He is a graduate of New York and Columbia Universities, and did his psycho-pathology study at Bellevue Hospital in New York City.

His recorded speech was "Just in case you think you're normal." A very entertaining and thought provoking speech.

Morning session was spent in sewing. Next program will be on May 3 on "buying and cleaning of carpets" with Mrs. Glenn Jones as hostess.

Cafeteria Menu

Crowell school cafeteria menus for the week of May 2-6 follows:

Monday: hamburgers, french fries, ice cream, whole milk.

Tuesday: fried chicken and gravy, mashed potatoes, english peas, hot rolls, prune pudding, whole milk.

Wednesday: lima beans or corn, barbecued weiners, corn bread, lettuce-tomato salad, whole milk, cherry cobbler.

Thursday: hot dogs, potato chips, apple cobbler, whole milk.

Friday: roast or fish, sweet potatoes, green beans, Jello salad, bread, whole milk, peanut butter cookies.

John Edd Stepp Jr. Honored by Legal Fraternity at U. H.

John Edd Stepp Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. John Edd Stepp of Quanah and son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Irving Fisch of Crowell, has received a letter of recognition of academic excellence from the Phi Alpha Delta, the legal fraternity to which he was recently initiated at the University of Houston Law School.

Stepp, whose grades include him on the Dean's List, was commended for academic excellence.

He was one of 13 freshmen of over 160 who were selected as Law Review candidates. In order to be selected for this honor, one must make at least a 75 average and be invited by the dean to become a candidate. After he has

FOARD COUNTY FARM BUREAU

FURNISHES FOLLOWING SERVICES

- LIFE INSURANCE—all types of policies.
- FIRE INSURANCE—Standard fire policy, owners and farm and ranch owners.
- CASUALTY INSURANCE—Cars, trucks, pick-ups, etc.
- C. P. POLICY—Farm Liability Insurance.
- GENERAL LIABILITY—Owners, Landlords, Tenants.
- CARGO INSURANCE—Trucks.
- HAIL INSURANCE on wheat and growing crops.
- COMMERCIAL INSURANCE—Buildings and contents.
- HOSPITALIZATION—Blue Cross, Blue Shield and C. I. E.
- TAX REFUND ON GAS.

NOTICE!

Should the voters of Precinct No. 2 elect me to the office of County Commissioner, I will carry out the duties and assume the responsibilities in a manner deserving this important office.

JESSE WHITFIELD

(Pol. adv. paid for by Jesse Whitfield)

FOUL WEATHER FRIENDS

Wonderful in fair weather, too. When the weather is foul, as it is so often in winter, an automatic washer and flameless electric dryer guarantee a constant supply of fresh-smelling, fluffy-dry clothes. With your own automatic electric laundry, you just pop the family wash in the washer, set the dial and go about your other chores. Drying clothes is no problem either—pop them in—set the dial—then do some other little chore for the family, you have been "putting off." So remember, in fair weather or foul, your best friends are an automatic washer and flameless electric dryer.

SELECT YOUR LAUNDRY PAIR FROM YOUR ELECTRIC APPLIANCE DEALER

FREE WIRING—to WTU residential customers who purchase their electric dryer from a local appliance dealer.

West Texas Utilities Company

TUNNELL

RAILROAD COMMISSIONER

VOTE FOR EXPERIENCE AND INTEGRITY MAY 7!

CRAWFORD MARTIN

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL

THIS BANK WILL CLOSE AT 11 A. M. SATURDAY, APRIL 30

CROWELL STATE BANK

Gentry Feed-Gro.-Hdw

SPECIALS THURSDAY, FRIDAY, APRIL 28 AND 29

WELCOME VISITORS! TO THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY JUBILEE! CLOSING ALL DAY SATURDAY TO PERMIT PERSONNEL TO ATTEND ALL ASPECTS OF CELEBRATION!

BACON Cowboy 2 lbs \$1 39	OLEO Silver Bell lb. 19¢
COFFEE Folger's drip or reg. lb. 75¢	
RADISHES Bag 5¢	POTATOES Red 10 lbs. 49¢
	SQUASH Yellow Banana lb. 15¢
SHORTENING Snowdrift 3 lbs. 69¢	Pinto Beans 4 lbs. 49¢
SUGAR 5 lbs. 59¢	
CHEER Giant Size 69¢	DOG FOOD Top Kick 3 cans 25¢
	BISCUITS Mead's 3 cans 25¢
SLICED APPLES 4 cans 89¢	Carnation Mellorine 3 1/2 gal. \$1 00
Frozen Bar-B-Q 14 oz. box 89¢	

—Page 6—
Foard County News
Crowell, Texas, April 28

WAGGONER CARR

Legislator:
5 terms;
Speaker of House, 2 terms;
Led legislative effort for improved care for mentally and physically ill; worked to gain improved education at all levels; led way to better care for Senior Citizens, adult blind, and homeless children;
TWICE ELECTED ATTORNEY GENERAL by the largest total vote in Texas

VOTE FOR DEMOCRAT WAGGONER CARR FOR U.S. SENATE MAY 7TH DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY

(Ed. for by Carr in Senate Comrs. Tansie Butler, Clerk)

From the News . . .
THIRTY YEARS AGO

News items below were taken from the Thursday, April 23, 1936, issue of The Foard County News:

Foard County's Forty-Fifth Anniversary Jubilee in observance of the county's forty-fifth birthday will be held in Crowell Monday and Tuesday, April 27 and 28.

A letter from President Franklin D. Roosevelt's assistant secretary, M. H. McIntyre, to Ah Fox of Crowell gave the President's regret that he will be unable to attend Foard County's 45th Anniversary Jubilee.

More than 30 people from Crowell in a motor caravan of a dozen cars made an advertising and good will trip Tuesday to Childress, Kirklind, Quanah and Paducah.

Two women attired in costumes most typical of the 80's and 90's at the Rialto Theatre Friday night will be awarded prizes by the local office of the West Texas Utilities Company.

The Crowell High School cast was awarded first place in the District Four Interscholastic League one-act play tournament held in the high school auditorium Friday and Saturday.

Crowell's second April shower within a week came Monday night to bring the month's and the year's total to almost two inches.

Work on the Crowell city lake and the spillway was recently completed and the raising of the pump house equipment and the machinery was finished last week.

Ringgold Variety has made arrangements to retail ice cream made by the Gate City Creamery of Childress.

New flowing cold coils were installed in the electrical refrigeration equipment Monday at Haney-Rasor Grocery and Johnson-Greening market to make their cooling system one of the most modern to be found anywhere.

A social gathering and auction sale will be held at the Good Creek school house Saturday night sponsored by the Home Demonstration Club.

Miss Geraldine Carter, a freshman at North Texas State Teachers College at Denton, has been elected to represent the school as queen in the annual May fete.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fox and Henry Ashford spent the week end in the home of friends and relatives in Knox City and Rochester.

For information concerning our special reduced rates for reducing exercises, call 202 or see me at Ringgold Building on Mondays. —Winnie Warner.

The Truscott baseball nine trimmed Crowell 8 to 3 Sunday in the season's opener. Henry Moss, centerfielder for Truscott, was the afternoon's sensation with outstanding fly catching and a home run in the eighth with the bases loaded.

Mrs. John S. Ray attended the district PTA conference at Olney Tuesday and Wednesday of last week.

Tax Man Sam Sez:

Every year the Internal Revenue Service has thousands of refund checks returned because the taxpayer moves after filing his tax return. If you have moved since filing your tax return, send your new address to Internal Revenue so they can forward your refund check.

It is also a good idea to include your social security number so they can make sure that you are the person to whom the refund check belongs.

Down Town Bible Class

Leslie Thomas taught the lesson at the Sunday morning meeting of the Down Town Bible Class. Twenty-three men were present. Special music was brought by Mmes. Howard Ferguson, Leo Cates and W. W. Lemons. Miss Lanette Lemons played piano accompaniment and Bill Bell led the group singing.

FOR SALE—Carter's Marks-a-Lot. Writes on anything, 59¢ ea. —News Office.

WELCOME! VISITORS TO --

75th. Anniversary

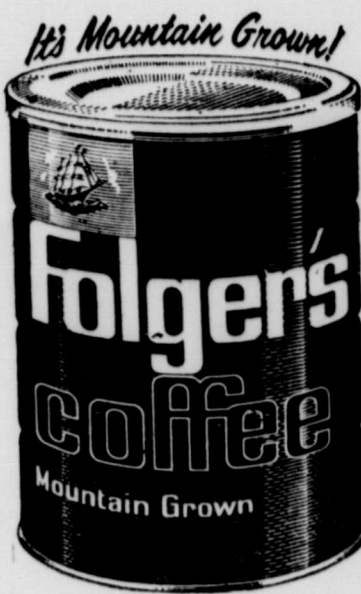
Orange Juice

SHURFINE
 Fancy Frozen
 6 CANS

1 Cake Mix

Betty Crocker
 White, Devils Food,
 Yellow, etc.
 3 FOR

Folger's



1 Pound Can **75¢**

APRICOTS

Hunt's Whole
 Lg. 2 1/2 Cans
 4 FOR

\$1

Preserves

Bama 12 oz. Jars
 Peach, Pineapple,
 Grape and Plum
 5 FOR

\$1.00

Tomato Juice

Del Monte
 303 Cans
 8 CANS

\$1

Fruit Drinks

Del Monte—46 oz.
 Orange, Grape,
 Punch, Apple
 3 FOR

89¢

SHURFRESH

COOKIES 6 cans **49¢**

Butter Milk

Oak Farms
 1/2 Gallon

43¢

Vienna Sausage

HORMEL All Meat
 5 FOR

\$1

Cottage Cheese

OAK FARMS
 Pint Ctn.

27¢

Dr. Pepper

King Size Ctn.

37¢

Tomatoes

Small Mexico
 Vine Pink
 lb.

15¢

Pickles

Sweet Sliced
 Kitchen Style
 FULL QT.

39¢

Large Crisp Heads
LETTUCE ea. **19¢**

YELLOW—Fresh, Tender
SQUASH lb. **15¢**

Green Beans

Fancy Ky. Wonders
 lb.

19¢



Crisco

3 lb. can **79¢**

SPUDS

BAG RED
 10 Pounds

49¢

FREE FREE

Ice Cold Dr. Pepper
 Served all day Friday!

Spaghetti & Meat Balls

Chef Boy ar Dee
 300 Can
 4 FOR

\$1

Miracle Whip

FULL
 QT.

53¢

Fryers

Grade A Fancy
 Fresh dressed
 lb.

33¢

COCKTAIL

Del Monte Fruit
 303 Can
 4 FOR

\$1

Bacon

Ebner's
 Chuck Wagon
 2 lbs.

\$1.43

SHAMPOO

Extra Special!
 Reg. \$2.15 size
 ONLY

79¢

Chuck Roast

Tender
 & Juicy
 lb.

49¢

Flour

Light Crust Fancy
 5 lbs.

49¢

GROUND BEEF

Pound

39¢

ARM ROAST Lean and Tender

lb.

59¢

MELLORINE

OAK FARMS
 3 1/2-gal.

\$1

SUGAR

10 lb. bag

99¢

D. and T. FOOD WAY

AG

Big Enough to Accommodate * Small Enough to Appreciate
 Crowell, Texas * Daily Deliveries 9:30-11:00-1:30 * Phone MU-0-2171

Thursday
 Evening,
 Friday and
 Saturday

SHURFRESH
OLEO
 lb. **19¢**

Margaret

MRS. L. B. ROBERTSON

Mr. and Mrs. Jimmy Hudgens of Rayland and Mr. and Mrs. Benzie Smith and Ray of Crowell



For Your Next Termite Spraying Job, Call Leotis Roberts Licensed Exterminator Pd. thru Oct.

WHEN YOU THINK OF JEWELRY

THINK OF O'NEAL'S HOME OF FINE WATCH REPAIR!

O'NEAL'S JEWELERS

1131 Fannin St. VERNON, TEXAS

FORD TRACTOR AND IMPLEMENTS

SALES & SERVICE

Factory Trained Mechanics and Genuine Ford Parts.

Paducah Motor Co., Inc. Phone 492-3578 Paducah Texas

LAWN MOWERS

SPRINKLERS

GARDEN TOOLS

We have the best assortment south of Beaver Creek!

CICERO SMITH Lumber Co.

Yours absolutely FREE! hybrid tea rose bush

Everblooming, top quality, full-size rose bush from one of the nation's leading nurseries!



with every 1-gallon of famous BPS VINA-BOND interior latex wall paint. Beautiful decorator colors!

It's spring! Time to paint...time to plant.

With every gallon of easy-on, quick-drying BPS latex wall paint you get a beautiful hybrid tea rose bush—ready to bloom this summer. Paint every room in the house—and plant a whole rose garden, FREE! Vina-Bond comes in exactly the colors you want. Easy to apply on all dry wall surfaces. BPS semi-



Cicero Smith Lumber Co.

visited their parents, the Robert Hudgens, Sunday.

Ray Smith of Crowell spent two days last week with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hudgens, while his father, Bennie Smith, was in the hospital. Ricky Eavenson of Thalia spent Thursday night with his grandparents, the Coy Paynes, and Regina Eavenson spent Friday night and Saturday with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Blevins and family of Keller visited her sister, Mrs. Jack McGinnis, and husband Sunday night and Monday. Mrs. August Rummel received word Monday of the death of her nephew, Robert Patton, 21, of Dallas, who drowned Sunday night in White Rock Lake when he accidentally slipped and fell off a sailboat which he and 4 other college students were on. The body was recovered late Friday.

Loran Robertson visited his mother, Mrs. G. W. Neel, at the home of her son, J. C. Robertson, and wife in Vernon Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. August Rummel visited their daughter, Mrs. Chas. Coker, and Daphne in Wichita Falls Friday. Daphne returned to spend the week end with her grandparents and her parents came for her Monday.

Mrs. Loran Robertson visited Mrs. Nona Garrison in Vernon Sunday evening and attended the open house of a new motel and fish house on the new expressway.

Loran Robertson and Ed Mechell visited L. E. Stamps in Vernon Saturday evening.

Mrs. Ed Mechell visited her mother, Mrs. Tom Vecera, in Crowell Saturday.

Ray Hysinger was admitted to a Wichita Falls hospital where he had eye surgery Tuesday and was dismissed Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Monkres and daughters of Garland visited his aunt, Mrs. Ray Hysinger, and husband Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Hysinger

visited Mr. and Mrs. Carl Roberts in Wichita Falls Wednesday.

Roscoe Smith and daughter, Mrs. George Tressler, attended the funeral of his brother-in-law, John Woogenraft, in Olton Monday.

Mrs. Raymond Sikes of San Angelo and Mrs. Ivada Blevins of Quanah visited Mrs. Green Sikes Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Ingle visited his brother, Carl Ingle, and wife in Quanah Sunday.

Dave Shultz and J. T. Tamplin visited Mr. and Mrs. Will Tamplin Saturday.

Mrs. Olive Denton of Crowell and Mrs. Edna Owens and their mother, Mrs. Ella Ingle, visited Mr. and Mrs. Lee Blevins in Vernon Thursday.

Mrs. Eva Orr of Groom visited her mother, Mrs. W. S. Carter, Thursday night and Friday.

W. S. Carter of Amarillo visited his mother, Mrs. W. S. Carter Sr., Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Carter and son, Larry, of Houston spent the week end with his mother, Mrs. W. S. Carter.

Lonnie Halenack of Lockett visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Halenack, Monday.

Mrs. Arthur Bell attended the HD club in the home of Mrs. Johnnie Wright in Crowell Friday.

Mrs. L. B. Robertson visited Mrs. John Cagle in Rayland Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Lawson of Rayland visited Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Hudgens Monday.

C. E. Blevins of Thalia visited his daughter, Anna Lou Hudgens, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Hudgens visited their nephew, Larry Hopkins, in the Vernon hospital Sunday.

Lewis Lozano and Augustine Lozano of Lubbock spent the week end with homefolks.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Halenack visited Mr. and Mrs. Anton Kubicek in Thalia Wednesday.

Mrs. S. B. Middlebrook of Vernon visited Mrs. W. R. McCurley Saturday.

"Four Way Tests" Given at Rotary Club Meeting Last Week

Essays written on Rotary's "Four-Way Test" were read by four students of Crowell High School at the Wednesday meeting of the Rotary Club Wednesday of last week. Giving essays were Dickie Stotter and Misses Renee Cooper, Jo Driver and Harriet Halbert.

Rotarian Gordon Erwin was in charge of the program.

Subscribe to the News \$2.55 in Foard and adjoining counties. \$4.08 elsewhere.

HOSPITAL NOTES

FOARD COUNTY HOSPITAL

Patients In:

Glenn Shook. Mrs. Jena B. McAdams. Billie Joe Dishman. Jodie Brown. Mrs. E. Swaim. Mrs. Olive Carroll.

Patients Dismissed:

Mrs. Carlon Ribble. Daniel Tucker. Mrs. Cyrena Thompson. Jimmy Dean Werley Jr. Merriel H. Abbott. Mrs. Maggie Wheeler. Beth Welch. Gail Sillemon. Mrs. Earl Ford. Bennie Smith. Zeta Moore. Larry Kerney. Mrs. Sherman Nichols. Mrs. Ora Russell. Sally Gamble. Milburn Carroll Jr. Frank Flesher. Rada Dunn. Roy Fox. Sam Mills. Mrs. Lillie Merriman. Mrs. J. R. Beverly.

Two Rural Accidents Reported in County During March

The Texas Highway Patrol investigated two accidents on rural highways in Foard County during the month of March, according to Sgt. Floyd Etheridge, Highway Patrol supervisor of this area.

These crashes resulted in an estimated property damage totaling \$700.00.

The rural traffic accident summary for this county during the first three months of 1966 shows a total of six accidents resulting in no persons killed, no persons injured, and an estimated property damage of \$1,575.00.

Career employment in the uniform services of the Texas Department of Public Safety is now being offered young men between the ages of 21 and 35. "More than 100 of these positions of trust and public service are open for qualified men," the sergeant said. "They include opportunities for advanced education, excellent physical conditioning and a permanent career of serving mankind."

Applications and full information can be obtained by contacting any Department of Public Safety patrolman or station. June 6 is the deadline for accepting applications for the examination to qualify men for the August 9 training school.

Thalia Cemetery

The following have contributed to the Thalia Cemetery since the last report of Mrs. Cap Adkins. Mrs. Adkins says that anyone who has contributed and their name is not in this list, to please call her:

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Self, \$5.00; Mrs. T. M. Haney, Vernon, \$10.00; Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson, Vernon, \$2.50; J. K. French and Ruby McLeister, Watsonville, Calif., \$20.00; Ebb Seales, Pecos, \$10.00; John Warren, \$10.00; Robert Hammonds, \$10.00; Mrs. R. H. Cooper and Irene Doty, \$5.00; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Johnson, Mrs. Leroy Henry, all in memory of Mrs. Ewald Schroeder; Mrs. Cap Adkins, in memory of Cora Gray.

Mrs. Adkins added, "We will appreciate your contribution since our caretaker has started work."

Musical Program

An outstanding musical program was presented by the Midwest Christian College Choir at the First Christian Church in Crowell last Thursday night.

Miss Sandra Ellis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Ellis of Crowell, is a member of the choir, but was unable to make the trip with the choir due to illness. Miss Ellis is a freshman student at MCC.

Cemetery Donation

The estate of Mrs. C. E. Dunn has donated \$15.26 to the Crowell Cemetery.

Want Ads in the News GET RESULTS!

VOTE FOR 20 YEARS OF PROVEN STATESMANSHIP! CRAWFORD MARTIN FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL

Lodge Notices

Crowell Chapter No. 916, OES

Meets second Tuesday night of each month. The next meeting will be April 12, 8 p. m. Members please take notice. We welcome all visitors.

ALYENE PITILLO, W. M. MARIETTA CARROLL, Sec.

THALIA LODGE NO. 666 A. F. & A. M. Stated Meeting

Fourth Monday of each month. May 23, at 8 p. m.

Members urgently requested to attend. Visitors always welcome.

CHARLES BURSEY, W. M. J. F. MATTHEWS, Sec.

CROWELL LODGE NO. 840 A. F. & A. M. Stated Meeting

Second Monday each month. May 9, 8 p. m.

Members urged to attend and visitors welcome.

ROBERT KINCAID, W. M. D. R. MAGEE, Sec.

Gordon J. Ford Post No. 130

Meets every third Tuesday in each month at American Legion hall at 7:30 p. m.

H. E. MINYARD, Commander. RAY SHIRLEY, Adjutant.

Allen-Hough Post No. 9177

Veterans of Foreign Wars

Meets every 1st and 3rd Thursday evenings at 7:30 o'clock in the Community Center.

FREDDIE RIETHMAYER, com. T. O. ELLIS, Quartermaster.

Half-Sister of Mrs. R. S. Haskew Died in New Mexico

Mrs. R. S. Haskew of Crowell attended the funeral of her half-sister, Esper Juanita Flowers, in Carlsbad, N. M., April 2.

Mrs. Flowers was born Aug. 11, 1919, at Vivian daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Tanner.

Most Terrible Bomb Is "Population Bomb"

A Michigan State University professor of political science says the most terrible bomb in the world is not thermonuclear but the "population bomb." Lawrence Battistini declared the world's population has grown to about 3 billion people today; will double to 6 billion by the year 2000; and then will double again to 12 billion human beings by the year 2030. He also said, "It's a terrifying thing... very frightening."

Got something to sell. Try a News classified ad.

For COLDS take 666

Registered Public Surveyor O. H. Bartley Phone 888-2454 SEYMOUR, TEXAS

HAIL AND FAREWELL ... To crop income if hail flattens a field. Insure your income today with Farmers Union crop hail insurance.

W. F. STATSER Ph. 684-3662

Wanted

WANTED—Custom plowing. Bobby Daniel, ph. 474-2433. 37-24-tp

WANTED—Copper deposit large or small. Send complete details to Tide Steel Company, P. O. Box 15155, Fort Worth, Texas. 40-2tp

PERSON WANTED to supply Rawleigh products to consumers in Foard Co. or Crowell. Good time to start. Write TX D 340 28, Rawleigh, Memphis, Tenn. 41-4tp

For Rent

New 2-bedroom apartment for rent.—Texan Courts. 25-tfc

Political Announcements

For State Senator: JACK HIGHTOWER. ANDY ROGERS.

For Judge, 46th Judicial District: TOM DAVIS.

For State Representative: W. S. HEATLY.

For County Judge: LESLIE THOMAS.

For County and District Clerk: CORNELIA MC DANIEL.

For County Treasurer: MARGARET CURTIS.

For Justice of the Peace: BERT W. MATTHEWS. MRS. LUM (OPAL) HAZELWOOD.

For Commissioner, Precinct No. 2: JESSE WHITFIELD. R. L. HUGGINS. COY PAYNE.

For Commissioner, Precinct No. 3: C. N. (STY) BARKER.

For Commissioner, Precinct No. 4: R. T. (BOB) CARROLL. WARREN EVERSON.

Trespass Notices

NO HUNTING or trespassing on H. G. Teague land. 7-tfc

NO HUNTING, fishing or trespassing on my land or land leased by me.—Juanita Gafford. pd. 6-66

NO TRESPASSING of any kind or trash dumping on John S. Ray land.—Mrs. John S. Ray. pd. 1-67

TRESPASS NOTICE—No hunting or fishing or trespassing of any kind allowed on any land owned or leased by us.—Johnson & Ekern. pd. 1-67

NOTICE—No hunting, fishing or trespassing of any kind allowed on our land.—Furd Halsell & Son. pd. 1-67

NO HUNTING, fishing or trespassing of any kind allowed on land owned or leased by C. N. Chatfield Estate. pd. to 9-66

NO TRESPASSING—Positively no hunting or fishing on any of our land. Trespassers will be prosecuted.—Leslie McAdams Estate. pd. 1-67

TRESPASS NOTICE—No hunting or fishing or trespassing of any kind allowed on any land owned or leased by me.—Merl Kincaid. pd. 1-67

TRESPASS NOTICE—No trespassing of any kind allowed on my land in the Margaret community.—Mrs. R. T. Owens. pd. 1-67

NOTICE TO PUBLIC—Any non-members caught fishing in the Spring Lake Country Club will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law. This lake is for members only and others will please stay out.—Board of Directors.

Life Belt Infraction Nips Sports

The new trend in trying to help water sports enthusiasts have fun and avert tragedy is reflected in the latest arrest report by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department.

Ten different cases were made for failing to have life jackets for each person in the boat.

A Department spokesman said the operator of a boat is held responsible in such cases. This is a comparatively old infraction that

lacked general attention. The safety code, now being enforced by game wardens and other men, calls for rigid compliance with the life belt provision.

Ten cases made by wardens as largest reported by the Department in a single month.

One person was prosecuted for failing to appear in court as ordered by a game warden in issuing a ticket for the life belt requirement.

The arrest report also noted that 173 persons got tickets for failing to have the regular individual fishing license.

one person was filed on for failing to back date a fishing license.

The old problem of trying to hunt when the hunting is all over or to hunt when they aren't supposed to snagged thirty quail or ducks in the closed season.

Heaviest fines were levied against two San Angelo men of whom were assessed \$200 plus costs for hunting out of season. Each forfeited his hunting license for one year.

The total levied in fines for court costs was \$10,482.05 the month.

GRIFFITH Insurance Agency General Insurance OLD LINE LEGAL RESERVE COMPANIES

For Sale

FOR SALE—Mahogany piano \$4.25 sheet.—Cicero Smith, ph. Co.

FOR SALE—My home, 4 rooms, 2 baths.—Mrs. Jack on.

FOR SALE—1962 Honda bike. Call 655-2146 or see Gray.

FOR SALE—1953 Chevrolet door, standard shift, 6 cylinder, 1-owner. Real clean.—Jack 34-tfc

FOR SALE—Nearly new Krause tandem disc and Case tandem rental plow.—Farm Equip.

FOR SALE—H. G. Teague 800 acres \$100.00 per acre. Jewell Solis, 684-2272, 10 o'clock.

FOR SALE—Kimball piano organs, sheet music, string instruments and amplifiers.—St. & Co., 1920 Wheeler St., Texas.

FOR SALE—Several used tractors, traded in recently. Includes a used butane Comfort King 650 International.—McLain Equipment.

FOR SALE—About ten used in chisel plows—from 16 to 20 lever type, to 15 shank type models with tall, thick tires. Some are extra good plows.—Lain Farm Equip.

FOR SALE—1956 Chevrolet automatic transmission, top condition, \$495.00. New Map and scope \$50.00. See Johnny Robertson, Margaret 2194. Reason for selling, got into the Marines.

FOR SALE—Sweeney's Gun and Market on Highway 17 Paducah. Doing good business. Will sell fixtures, or lease and rent building. For more information call 492-3328. 41-3tp

Historical booklets for sale: thia Ann Parker, Texas Rangers Texas' Indian folklore with photographs, maps, \$1.00. Order Truscott Camp Fire Girls, 307, Truscott. Add 10¢ at orders.

FOR SALE—My place north of Crowell. One refrigerator, air conditioner, 1-ton, gas powered pump jack, 1/2-ton jack. Cushman motor scooter. Vernon Garrett, 684-3311. 37-tfc

FOR SALE—Good stock of tra quality (Nickols) sweeps, feet and spikes. Cheaper by set, or several sets. Full one-fourth inch thickness guaranteed against break. They are also "right for the plow." You might buy cheap tools, but none better.—Farm Equip.

NOTICE—Septic tanks cleaned, installed. Plumbing supplies repair. Pump sales and service. Joe Smith, ph. 684-2731.

8 pounds dry cleaning \$1.50. Huffman's Coin-O-Matic Dry, 1001 West 11th St., Hwy 287, Quanah, Texas. Wash your clothes in plenty soft water or we will wash for you.

NOTICE—Will do custom painting and planting; one-way, board, chisel, sweep and row also will take some land to on seasonal contract from here through planting. Call 684-3311 see Vernon Garrett.

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THE FOARD COUNTY NEWS

Serving Foard County
for 75 Years!

and Crowell Index

CROWELL, FOARD COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1966

SEVENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY EDITION

Foard County Organized April 27, 1891

Settlers in Area Arrived During "Period of Organization"

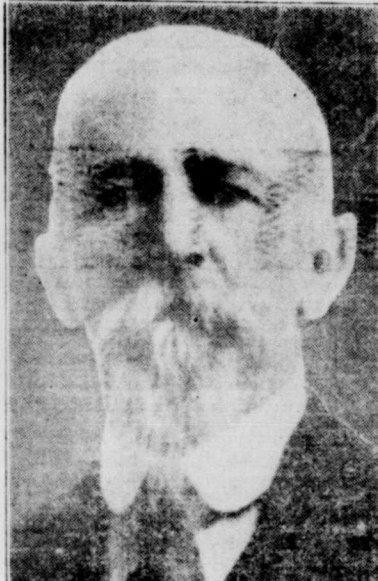
First settlers in the area, the Dunns and Snyders, arrived at a time which might well be called the "period of organization" within a period of some years, they experienced the organization of two counties. On March 17, 1836, all of the Texas along the Red River was divided into what was known as Fannin County, but it did not become organized until the following year. Because such large subdivisions were hard to administer, the area known as Fannin County was divided and Fannin and Bowie Counties were created on December 14, 1837. Fannin County was created; but later, it became organized from Fannin County, twenty-two counties were created. One of these was Hardeman County, which was created on January 21, 1858. The act which created Hardeman County stipulated that the county seat should be the same name; however, six years went by before the county was organized and self-governed. Evidently, the people who moved into the county knew of such instructions, for the county has yet been named "Hardeman." Hardeman County received its name from Bailey and Jones Hardeman, who moved to Texas in 1835. Both were in the service for Texas. Bailey Hardeman's name appears as one of the signers of the Texas Constitution in 1836. The Texas Almanac features a map of Texas in 1870 which shows Fannin County to be the western boundary of counties. All of the area west to the New Mexico boundary and the area north which included all of the Texas Panhandle was known at that time as "Young District." The census of 1850 showed that five families in all of Hardeman County: J. N. Coffees, the Williams, the Fred Ditmans, the Lowers, and the John Wesleys. All of these families lived on the Pease River in what is

now Foard County with the possible exception of the Coffee family. The 1880 census showed that fifty people were living in Hardeman County. Besides the members of the five families, the census was made up of single men, between 18 and 49, who, without a doubt, were employed by the R2 Ranch, on Wanderers Creek, near the present town of Chillicothe. The Wesleys had located near the geographic center of Hardeman County, seven miles north of the present town of Crowell. Here, they established the first post office in Hardeman County in 1881. This post office served an area of several counties. Hardeman County was attached to Wilbarger County for judicial purposes. A certificate of J. P. Orr, County Judge of Wilbarger County, certified that on December 30, 1884, an election was held, locating the county seat at Margaret on Section 365, Block A. It was later found that the section number was 326. By the time of the election, some one hundred people lived in Hardeman County. Forty votes were cast for Margaret. Margaret was named for Margaret Wesley who was born on May 14, 1881, and was believed to have been the first white child born in Hardeman County. She later married Sam Taylor, and died in 1909. The first county officials were County Judge, W. L. Gordon; County Clerk, John Wesley; Sheriff and Tax Collector, John Bland; County Attorney, A. L. George; County Treasurer, W. T. Dunn; Tax Assessor, John Stogdill; County Surveyor, W. J. Westmoreland; Commissioner, Precinct One, H. J. Farnham; Precinct Two, W. C. Black; Precinct Three, T. C. Gibson; and Precinct Four, C. H. Scott. The February, 1885, Commissioner's Court set the salary of the county judge at \$600 annually; County Clerk, \$100 annually; Sheriff and Tax Collector, \$300

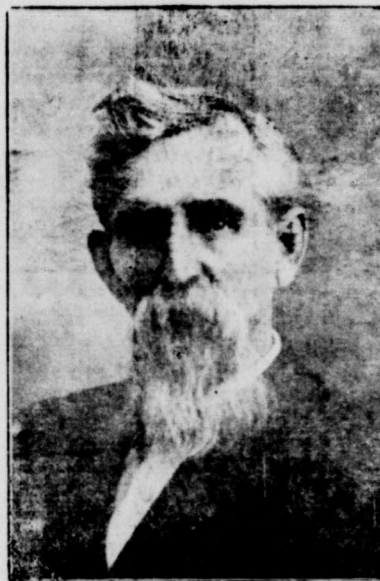
These Three Men Organized Foard County in 1891



J. H. SELF
(1859-1935)



J. C. SANDERS
(1848-1910)

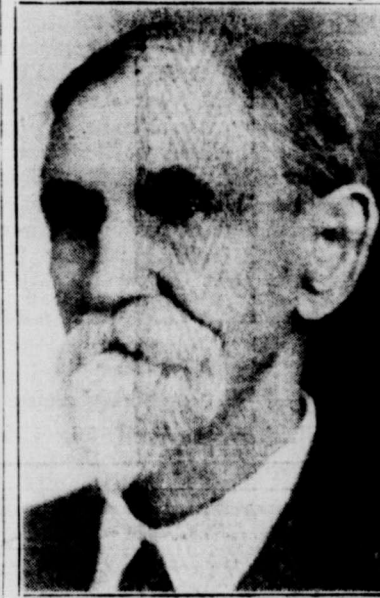


J. A. WRIGHT
(1854-1931)

annually. His area included that of Cottle County for as yet, it was unorganized. The sum of \$150 was allocated to W. J. Westmoreland for transcribing records from Wilbarger to Hardeman County records. The February meeting of Commissioner's Court ordered that a court house be built. The specifications were drawn up in great detail. The records specified that the building be constructed of first grade pine lumber, and stated that the dimensions should be 20 feet wide, 44 feet long, 12 feet high from bottom sill to top of walls. The court room was designed to be 20 by 24 feet, sealed overhead. A. Schutz was awarded the contract. The completion date was May, 1885. The building was completed on schedule and furnished ample office facilities. The County Clerk shared a room with the Sheriff and Tax Collector; the County Judge shared the room with the County Treasurer, and the County Attorney shared a room with the Tax Assessor. Two upstairs rooms were rented, one for \$6.00 per month and the other for \$8.00 per month. The March meeting of the Commissioner's Court required the County Clerk to transfer \$1,100 from third class fund to the court house fund. The commissioners were allowed \$15 per month for five days of service. The August meeting of the Commissioner's Court ordered that roads be built in all four directions from Margaret. A river crossing was made somewhere near the present rail road crossing, but it was never bridged. That fall, the court ordered that a brick jail be built. The contract was awarded on September 10, 1885, to Pauley Jail Building and Manufacturing Co. for \$9,946. A. C. Swinburn was the brick contractor. The building was finished in four months and was accepted on January 9, 1886. By completion time, rumors were flying that the rail road would be extended from Harrold to Quanah which would make Quanah an important shipping point. Suspicion ran high in Margaret

that Quanah would challenge them for the county seat, so the people at Margaret decided that a solution to the matter was to build such an expensive court house that it would be impractical to move the county seat. The February, 1886, meeting of Commissioner's Court ordered a \$4,000 court house to be built of brick and rock which would force the county seat to remain at Margaret. Much opposition to such an expensive court house arose in Quanah. Every man in the county went to Margaret to attend the April meeting of Commissioner's Court; cowboys with guns, Captain Bill McDonald, a Deputy U. S. Marshall, deputy sheriff of Hardeman County and Texas Rangers were there. Originally, Captain McDonald had moved to Quanah to stop cattle rustlers from chasing cattle across Red River into the Indian Territory. They asked Commissioner's Court to rescind their order of the fine court house which they did with one exception. W. C. Black, Commissioner, Precinct Two, did not vote to rescind the order. The rail road reached Quanah in 1887, and was the rail terminus for two years. Quanah experienced a phenomenal growth. Because Pease River was a barrier to the residents to its north, there was little doubt at Margaret that the county seat would be moved. In December, 1889, Commissioner's Court was petitioned to call an election between the two towns, County Judge J. J. Combs issued an order for the election to be held on February 7, 1890. This caused repercussions in giant proportions in Margaret. They sought an order for the removal of Judge Combs from office and an order for his arrest. They planned to arrest him, depose him in court and appoint his successor who would be anti-Quanah. Their order was granted by District Judge G. A. Brown. The men who went to Quanah to make the arrest first went by one of Quanah's "famous places" and when they came out, they gave their secret away. Meanwhile, Quanah got busy, sent out riders and rounded up the county commissioners. Early on the morning of January 11, 1886, court convened in Margaret. Judge Combs immediately tendered his resignation, which was accepted, and T. H. Faulkner was immediately appointed to fill the vacancy. Judge Faulkner filed his bond, which was approved; the election would go off on schedule. Not many people of voting age lived in Quanah, but the way they construed the law along the rail road, a man became a citizen with voting rights "if he had his washing done in Quanah for six consecutive weeks." Laundry business became big business for the next few weeks and every man from Fort Worth to Texline qualified. The three saloons in Quanah kept open house, and if a man voted right, he was welcome to free drinks, provided he could take them standing. Irish rail road workers yelled "hooray for Quanah," and exercised their votes accordingly. Records show that 688 votes

Founder of County



J. G. WITHERSPOON
(1844-1926)

were cast for Quanah, 164 for Margaret, and 1 for Chillicothe. The move was made, but not without ill feeling. Margaret claimed that Quanah cast 480 fraudulent votes, but if they were thrown out, Quanah had 208 votes against 165 for Margaret. Immediately, three big wagons loaded with furniture and county records were hauled to Quanah and placed in a building until a court house could be erected. Everything was moved in the wagons except the big, fire-proof safe, which was too clumsy to be moved in a wagon. A contractor built a strong frame of heavy timbers around the safe after which it resembled a big barrel. To the ends of the barrel-like apparatus, he rigged huge axles and pulled it to Quanah. The people south of Pease River did not long remain in Hardeman, for it was in the following year, 1891, that the Texas Legislature created a new county for that area. On January 6, 1891, the Hardeman County Commissioners accepted the new bridge across Pease River which was the first bridge and was located near the

J. G. Witherspoon has been called the father of Foard County, a name he is worthy to bear, for he was the governing force which led to the organization of a new county.

The State Constitution provided that no county could be created with less than a land area of 700 square miles. Cottle County was yet unorganized and Knox County was a sparsely settled group of ranch people. Mr. Witherspoon was personally acquainted with practically everyone in Cottle and Knox Counties, so he acquired the area of Hardeman County which lay south of Pease River, a three-mile strip from the east side of Cottle County, and enough south of Wichita River in Knox County and a tip of King County to make up the necessary land area. All expenses of abstract work were paid with his own personal funds.

He was acquainted with James Browning, State Representative, and with John J. Stephens of Vernon, who was the State Senator. Likewise, he had a personal acquaintance with Gov. James S. Hogg. Mr. Witherspoon secured the petition for the new county which would be known as Beaver County.

Meanwhile, some interesting things were going on here at home as it was general knowledge that a new county was to be organized. Several townsites companies were organized previous to the creation of the new county.

Sand Rock, a few miles southwest of Crowell on the Kenner farm (now Richard Johnson farm) was already an established post office. Dr. H. B. Stovall built a house in which he had a fair stock of groceries and a few bottles of medicine. He saw no reason why Sand Rock should not become the county seat of Beaver County. While he was busy getting circulars printed which advertised his "infirmary" and fine mineral water, a surveyor came up from Decatur and claimed the land on which his store was located, so the Sand Rock Co. bought a tract of land on Section 484, now owned by J. W. Bruce, across south from the J. A. Bell home. Upon completion of the 10 by 12 foot building, they heard of confusion in Austin; the new county was not to be named Beaver at all, but Foard County. This being the case, the town site was named Foard City, so Foard City was in the race for the county seat.

The Crowell Townsite had been organized by M. F. Thacker, Homer Pack, J. F. Witherspoon and C. A. Andrews. Mr. Thacker had moved in from Margaret, locating at the Jim Henry place in the south part of Crowell. Mr. Thacker was Crowell's first merchant and postmaster. What happened in Austin gave reason for anger and rise in blood pressure, but time is a healer of

all wounds. On February 12, 1891, John H. Stephens of Vernon introduced the bill to call the new county "Beaver;" however, in a committee, another Senator had a law partner whom he wished to honor. Senators Wells Townsend of Columbus, Texas, struck out the word "Beaver" and substituted the name "Foard." The bill authorizing the creation of the new county was finally passed on February 16, and was signed by Gov. Hogg on February 21. At this time, Foard City was designated as the temporary county seat and three men were appointed to handle the affairs in the organization of the county. The three men were J. H. Self, J. A. Wright and J. C. Sanders.

When the vote was taken in Austin which created Foard County, a number of people believed that it was in honor of Colonel Rip Ford, who was in command of the Texas Cavalry at the last battle of the Civil War, but it was learned later that Senator Townsend was honoring Confederate Major Robert Foard, who had set up law practice in Columbus, Colorado County, Texas, following the Civil War.

On April 4, this committee of three men met at Margaret and laid out boundary lines for four commissioners' precincts, selected voting places and named presiding officers for an election to be held on April 27, to determine the place of the county seat and to elect officers.

Voting places, presiding officers, and votes cast for the two candidates for county seat, Crowell and Foard City, were as follows:

Margaret, N. G. Ayers, Crowell 60, Foard City 2.
Crowell, R. A. Wells, Crowell 26, Foard City 2.
Thalia, W. H. Vaughan, Crowell 60, Foard City 25.
McLarty (Diantha), H. M. McCroory, Crowell 6, Foard City 10.
Sand Rock, T. M. Latham, Crowell 12, Foard City 39.

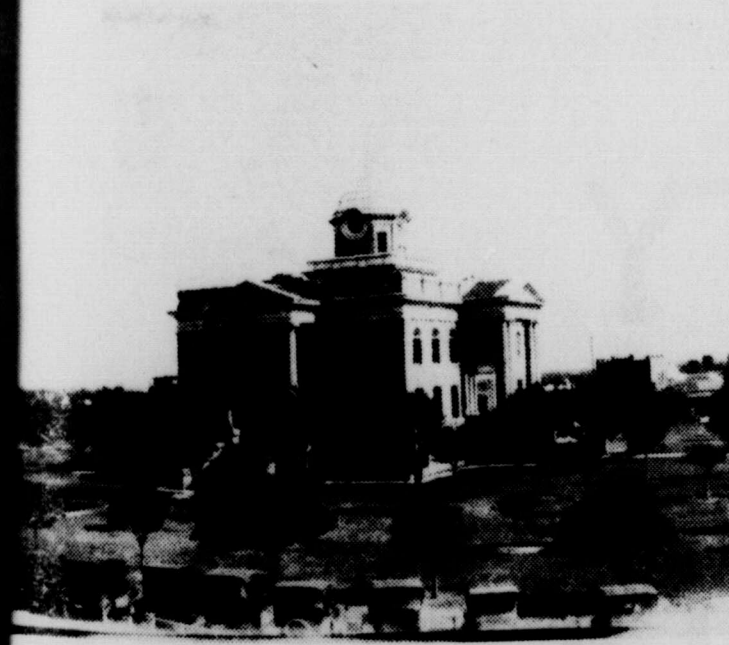
Foard City, H. C. Hamelton, Crowell 8, Foard City 20.
Pealorville (Vivian), J. W. Perkins, Crowell 11, Foard City 8.
When the votes were cast and counted, Crowell was the new county seat with 183 votes while 106 were cast for Foard City. Election results as they were, Foard City passed off the scene and Crowell has not yet been challenged for county seat.

The following officials were elected:
County Judge: Judge J. C. Roberts.
County and District Clerk: G. W. Thompson.
Sheriff: S. J. Moore.
Tax Assessor: J. A. Wright.
Surveyor: Harry Sappington.
Animal and Hide Inspector: T. H. Benson.
Commissioners: Precinct 1, John Wesley; Precinct 2, J. B. Stegar; Precinct 3, J. W. Moore; Precinct 4, W. T. McDaniel.

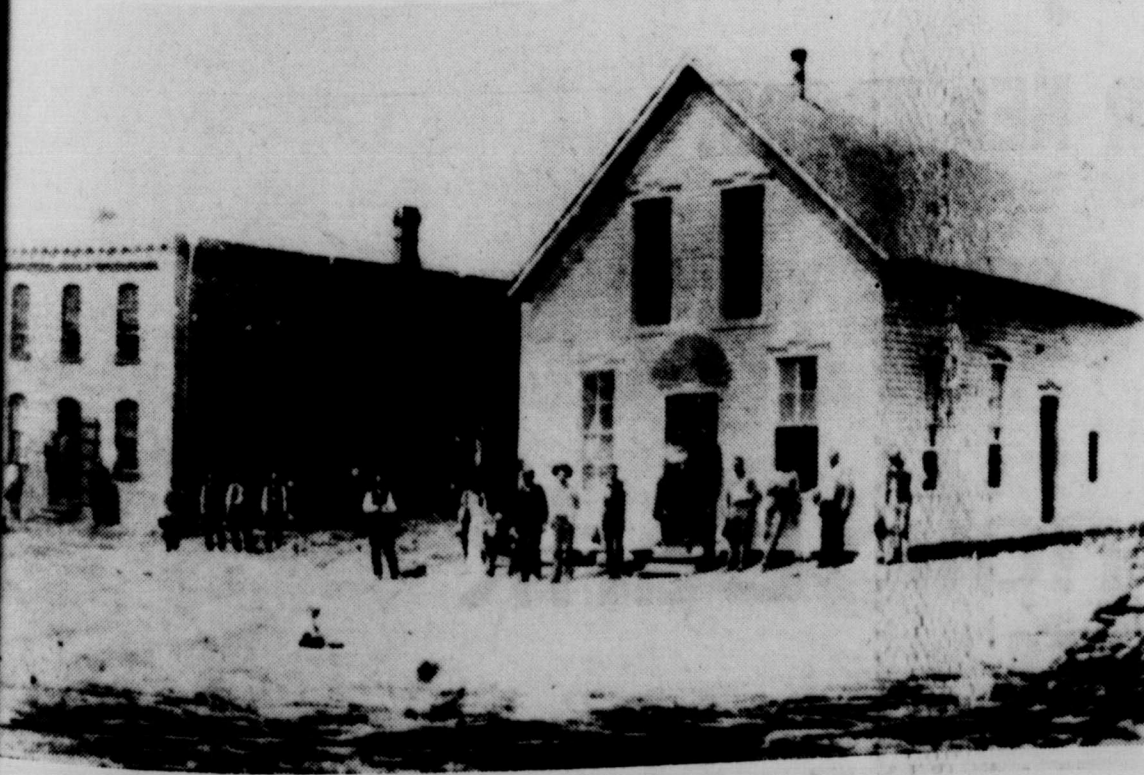
Section 446 which was owned by G. T. Crowell, and Section 445 which was owned by Crowell Townsite Company, divided in half to make up the section of the selected site. The court house was to be placed on the dividing line of the two sections. Contract for the first court house was let in 1892 at a cost of \$4,250.

present crossing. On June 5, 1891, a flood came which completely destroyed the bridge. Since no agreement between the two counties had been made for such unforeseen disaster, a straw bridge was used for many years before the bridge was replaced.

Court House from 1910 Until April, 1942



Court House and Jail at Old Margaret Prior to 1891



Foard County Court House Until 1910



Buffalo Hunters Once Roamed This Area

Prior to the westward migration of the pioneer, the buffalo hunters invaded the Indian domain and there is substantial proof that Foard County furnished hunting grounds for buffalo hunting, an occupation that was considered good in those days.

Hunters, destined to annihilate the buffalo, unconsciously exterminated the Indian by destroying his chief source of food. The buffalo was his commodity. It supplied food, they drank its blood, they made guns, traps, spoons and trinkets from its horns. From its hide they fashioned teepee coverings, robes, beds, bow strings, and lariats; they wore hair into realia, hats, etc., and chips were used for fuel on the treeless plain.

In 1850, the buffalo divided into Northern and Southern herds and by 1870 the grass land south of Red River was the principal

range for the southern herds.

The annals of time have left very few names of men who hunted buffalo in this area; fortunately, there are a few. H. J. Farnham, W. R. McCarty, W. E. Perryville, and H. C. Justin are men whose names have been recorded. Farnham lived at Antelope Springs (Rayland) and Uncle Charlie Justin lived at Vernon. Both Farnham and Justin had vivid recollections of the Indian wars of 1870 at which time the Indians killed Joe Earle, who became the first person to be buried in the Quaker Cemetery. Mr. Farnham recalled that he and a friend, Alex Dawson, were doing some plowing at that time and for several days following the Indian attack, they plowed with their guns swinging on their plow handles. When Hardeman County was organized, Farnham was elect-

ed the first commissioner, pro-

ject 1.

More is known of Mr. Justin's buffalo hunting days, because he spent a greater part of his life in Vernon and his son, Robert Justin, resides in Vernon at the present time.

The best part of the hunt in this area was from 1872-1875, and he hunted from a territory which extended from Red River to Beaver Creek as far west as Crowell. A buffalo outfit was made up of "killers" and "skinners" and it was seldom that a "skinner" was allowed to try his luck at shooting. During the first part of his hunting years, only bulls were killed. The old bulls were driven out of the herd by the young ones and many times from 80 to 100 old bulls were killed in one bunch.

A boom! boom! in the distance was a signal to get ready for buffalo usually drifted south and would likely arrive at the hunters' camp within a few hours. When they were found, the "killers" set up their guns which was an art within itself. Those on the outskirts were killed first; thirty to forty buffalo was considered a day's kill, but often that was done on a spot no larger than a city block. The guns weighed from sixteen to twenty-five pounds and used a bullet about the size of a .45. Each hunter had a couple of sticks about thirty inches long and fastened together about three inches from the end. When he was ready to shoot, he got off his horse and used the sticks for a "rest." Mr. Justin said that it was not uncommon for their guns to get so hot that they would have to stop firing to let them cool off, unless water was available. Bone sights were used as metal sights would glare when hit by the sun. A good "killer" aimed for the heart or a shot that would break

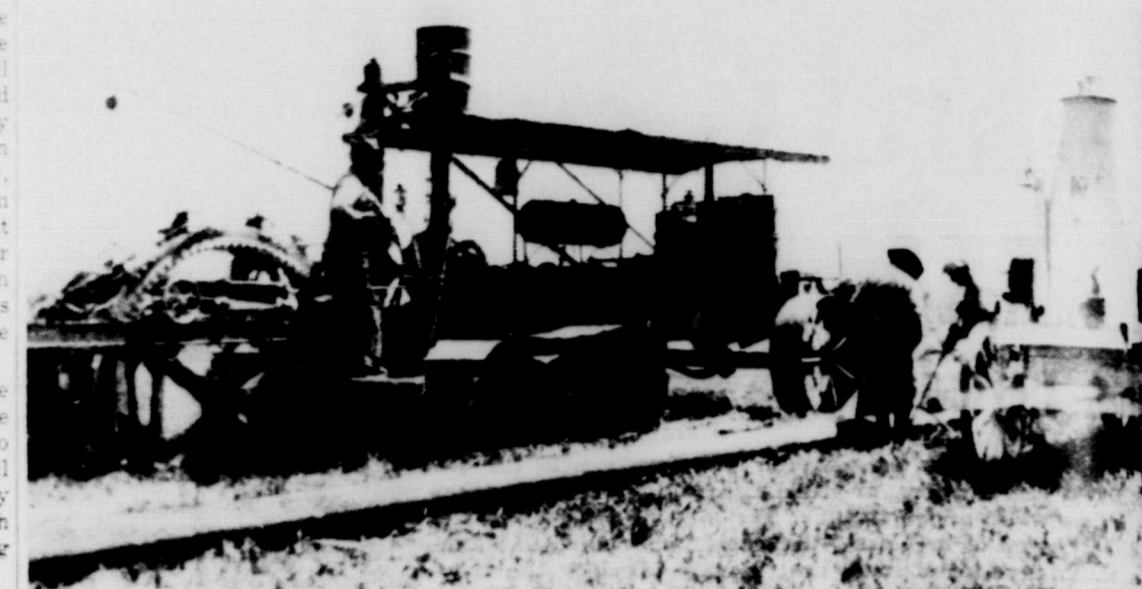
the animal's neck.

The "skinners" followed the "hunters" and the skins were pegged to the ground with small wooden pegs driven all around the edge of the hides. When they were dried they were stacked in racks to cure until another crew, the freighters, came to haul them to market which was usually at Gainesville or Fort Griffin, near Albany. At first they were taken in oxen wagons, but later, horses and mule-drawn wagons were used.

To show the volume of the hide business, it is said that in a single year more than a million buffalo hides were hauled over the trail from Fort Griffin to Dodge City in enormous freight wagons, each pulled by ten yokes of straining oxen.

According to Mr. Justin, the buffalo went largely by smell and always grazed facing into the wind. The smell of "enemies" would start them running and could lead to a stampede, a thrilling sight to see. Other herds would join in until many times a stampede consisted of thousands of buffalo. The calves would fall out of the stampede, but the mothers returned for them and always gave a grunting sound which might have been described as a satisfying, sigh of relief. Their drinking and wallowing habits were interesting, according to Mr. Justin. One animal drank and stepped aside for another who was waiting his turn; the same system was used in a buffalo wallow, one would wallow and get up, another would wallow in the same spot. Mr. Justin recalled that once while hunting in this section that his outfit lost a number of hides on account of wet weather.

Mrs. Bertha Doan Ross, in her history of Wilbarger County, tells of Jones Vaughan having 7,000 buffalo hides burned by the Indians west of Crowell in 1877. Vaughan is reported to have killed the last herd of buffalo in the Medicine Mound vicinity; however, Jim Moody, who lived across the river in Knox County, killed the



NATURAL GAS LINE—This is a portion of the gas line that crossed Foard County, extending from a big line near Chillicothe to the Stamford area. The company that promoted this line tried to get a Crowell franchise, but its request for Crowell to provide the expense

of connecting with the line 4 or 5 miles to east was rejected in favor of granting a franchise to the company that "asked to work" in supplying Crowell with gas from Thalia area.



OLD REBEL—T. D. Bull, a Confederate veteran who often visited Crowell relatives, posed with Mrs. Charlie (Jimmie) Kolp, aviatrix from Electra, before taking his first airplane ride from a farm field east of Crowell. Mack Boswell, who identified the people in this picture and also many of the others in this edition, said that the last he knew of Mrs. Kolp, widow of a Wagoner official, she was still flying. She was with a Texas aerial tour through Brownwood about 10 years ago.



GEORGE SELF, general chairman of the 40th anniversary celebration in 1931, looked as handsome as any Western fellow hero while piloting this rig in the big parade.

—Page 2—
Foard County News
Crowell, Texas, April 28, 1966

First Judge

J. C. Roberts was the first judge of Foard County and the second judge of Hardeman County. He was born in 1840 and died in 1912.

Congratulations

TO

FOARD COUNTY

ON YOUR

75th Anniversary Jubilee

WE'RE GLAD TO BE YOUR NEIGHBORS!

IT HAS BEEN OUR PLEASURE TO SERVE YOU SINCE 1899!

Herring National Bank

VERNON, TEXAS

Remember the Pony Express to California Back in 1939?

An annual venture, and one that perhaps Crowell people have not thought of in some time, was the Nocona-Golden Gate Pony Express.

Each rider was to carry one of Sam's regulation mail pouches and stop at each town on the route to take the mail to the U. S. postage Pony Express stamps which sold for cents each. These stamps were to become treasured to collectors because it was felt that would be the last Pony Express mail carried in the U. S.

The route to be traveled by riders was the old Overland Trail established in 1849 by Captain B. B. Marcey, as a route to the gold fields of California. The Overland Route led from Texas at the old Colbert on Red River and led west through Gainesville to El Paso, Tucson, Phoenix, Yuma, Los Angeles, up the coast to San Francisco.

—Page 3—
Foard County News
Crowell, Texas, April 28, 1966

Each rider would be allowed two months to finish the race. He would be allowed two horses and must finish the race on the same two horses on which he began. Relays of twenty-five miles would be ridden before a change of horses would be permitted. Each entrant would furnish his own horses and his own transportation for the horse not under the saddle.

George Cates, an experienced and seasoned horseman, made his decision weeks before the starting date. Crowell entries were sponsored by Hobbs Trailer Co. and Shirley Commission Co. of Fort Worth, and Olsen-Seltzer Boot Co. of Henrietta. Bob Moyer decided at the last moment to enter the race so Mart Ebeling of Dallas and owner of the Big Four Ranch in Foard and Knox Counties furnished him mounts. The two entries were supported by a large number of Crowell people.

Leon Speer was chosen business manager for the venture. Delton Coffey and Goodloe Meason traveled with Cates, and Wil-

burn Johnson and W. W. Gleason of Truscott traveled with Moyer. Frank Gilland and Pete Collins joined Moyer's group in Olney.

It was interesting to learn that Cates' father, the late I. M. Cates, had at one time been a Pony Express Rider. In the first part of 1878, he secured a contract to carry U. S. mail from Marysville, Cooke County, to Tishomingo in the Indian Territory and also to Spanish Fort. Things were wild along the Red River at that time. He saw four men killed before breakfast one morning at Spanish Fort. He made the trip from Marysville (headquarters) to Spanish Fort and returned the following day. When he went to Tishomingo, he was on the road three days.

This route could be made only on horseback as there was merely a trail to follow. On his way to Tishomingo, he sometimes saw bands of Indians, numbering from 25 to 72, but they would file out of his trail until he could get ahead; then the Indians would fall back into the trail. They never bothered him, but there was always the chance of meeting an unfriendly band of Indians.

Pouches containing letters to be mailed in San Francisco were tied on their saddles; the two Crowell men were among the sixteen who gathered at Nocona, the starting point for the long, grueling Pony Express race to San Francisco. On the morning of March 1, 1939, a pistol shot fired by the late Amon G. Carter of Fort Worth, started the race. Some left out in a dead run.

On March 9, the group had reached El Paso, an average of some eighty-five miles a day. Cates had entered the race after weeks of planning and the race was started without overlooking the slightest detail. Moyer had entered the race at the last minute and at one time he was so far behind that it was believed his race was hopeless, but his mounts were classed among the best in the race. Buster Davidson, Bill Drabek and Joe Eddy went to El Paso to accompany Moyer on to California, however, word reached Moyer that the race had closed and he did not finish the

race. Cates crossed the finish line of the Pony Express race from Nocona to Treasure Island, California, on March 25 to win third place in the 2,000 mile horseback ride. King Kerley of Quanah was second place winner and finished the race the night before Cates did. Shannon Davidson rode bareback through the race at noon the day before and was given 750 new silver dollars by Miss Justin.

Cates made the last part of the race, from Los Angeles to Oakland, with one horse. One horse began to weaken at Phoenix and became useless between Riverside and Los Angeles. After losing his horse within only one week of his goal, Cates trotted twelve and one-half miles and rode twenty-five miles until he completed his race. The horse which he secured from the Pitchfork Ranch finished the race in good condition. Cates praised Coffey and Meason for the excellent care they gave his horses, and Speer for going ahead and making provisions for them.

Edgar Kinsey, close friend, and Mr. and Mrs. Jim Cook and Elsie met Cates in Los Angeles. They attended the World's Fair while on the West Coast. Moyer, Drabek and Collins returned to Crowell together.

It was an experience long to be remembered. In Tucson, they were greeted with a native Texas string band. In Phoenix, the governor was one of the welcoming committee. Just out of Tucson, Cates remembered that after several days hard riding, "Ole Pitchfork" threw him flat of his back in the big pile of rock.

Upon his return home, V. V. Parr of the Pitchfork Ranch gave Cates permanent ownership of his horse, which he took on to the World's Fair in New York the following month. For his second mount, he secured a sorrel from the Stepp ranch, but at the last minute it became ill, and one was secured from the W. B. Johnson ranch.

Cates trotted right through Los Angeles in a black suit. Photographers were everywhere. Until then, he was called "Smiling George," but his name changed to "Iron Man." He never saw a stranger; how people knew him, he did not know, but people everywhere said, "Hello, George!" At Pismo Beach, California at Hotel Olsen, he fell asleep in the bathtub and when Jim Cook took him out, he fainted. That night he got two and one-half hours sleep; he said it took all he had to get on the horse the next day, but the support of his home-town people spurred him on. When he found out that he had only one horse, he said he cried like a baby, but he felt that he could not let the people in Crowell down.

"Pitchfork Boy and I learned to love each other," Cates said. Meason also went on to New York to the World's Fair and returned in July of the same year. He was a member of a parade which was reviewed by the King and Queen of England and he was close enough to get a good look at the royal couple.

This material came from The Foard County News, beginning Feb. 23, 1939—March 30, 1939.

A race on somewhat smaller scale took place the same year (1939). It was a 35-mile pony race into Seymour. The race started two miles west of Benjamin. Each rider was allowed two horses to be ridden in five-mile relays. The same saddle was used at all times.

The winner, a Jackshoro rider, covered the distance in one hour and thirty-five minutes; a Benjamin rider was second. Bill Drabek and Miss Peggy Minnick finished in third and fourth places. Drabek was given a ten dollar John B. Stetson XXX beaver hat. Imagine that!

Crowell Fields First Football Team in 1921

In 1921, Dow W. Tate, Athletic Director and Coach for Crowell's first football team, issued the following statement in regard to his team:

"The new High School squad is whipping into shape with surprising punch and speed. For more than an hour each afternoon, the husky new pigskin plungers may be heard ripping off the snappy, mysterious numbers and symbolic jargon that characterize this most wonderful of all outdoor sports.

"The casual observer who happens to drop in at the ball park, where the football field and goals

have been put in perfect shape, is apt to find the muscles tightening and his nerves tingling to see this vigorous bunch hurling strings and squares of muscle, brain, and brawn at some imaginary opposing eleven, or flashing into brilliant, heady forward passes or end runs into enemy territory."

Following is the lineup and weight of the Crowell squad:
Juck White, fullback, 180 lbs.
Travis Hays, center, 171 lbs.
Crawford Burrow, right back, 157 lbs.
George Cates, quarterback, 164 lbs.
Norman Cook, left guard, 152 lbs.

John Clifford, left tackle, 152 lbs.
Ernest King, left tackle, 150 lbs.

Alton Nicholson, left back, 150 lbs.
John Carter, right tackle, 150 lbs.

Garland Shults, right guard, 146 lbs.
Walter Thomas, left back, 145 lbs.

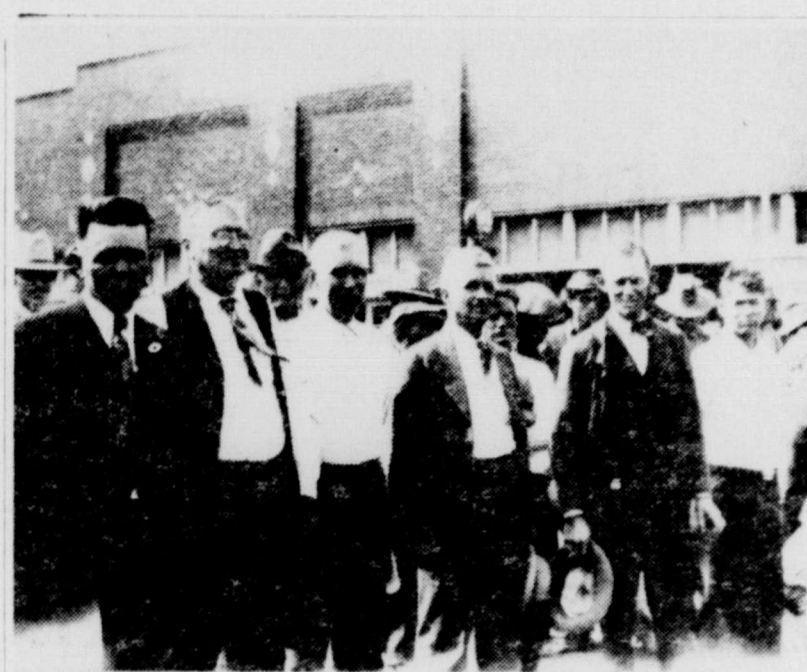
Merl Kincaid, left guard, 135 lbs.
Richard Walling, right tackle, 133 lbs.

Edwin Byrd, left end, 123 lbs.
Juck Roberts, left tackle, 121 lbs.
Sidney Collins, right end, 120 lbs.

Tom Beverly, left end, 115 lbs.
Fred Byrd, left end, 116 lbs.

Their first game was played on the home field in October, 1921. Paducah defeated Crowell 32 to 7 in the first football game played by a group of Crowell boys.

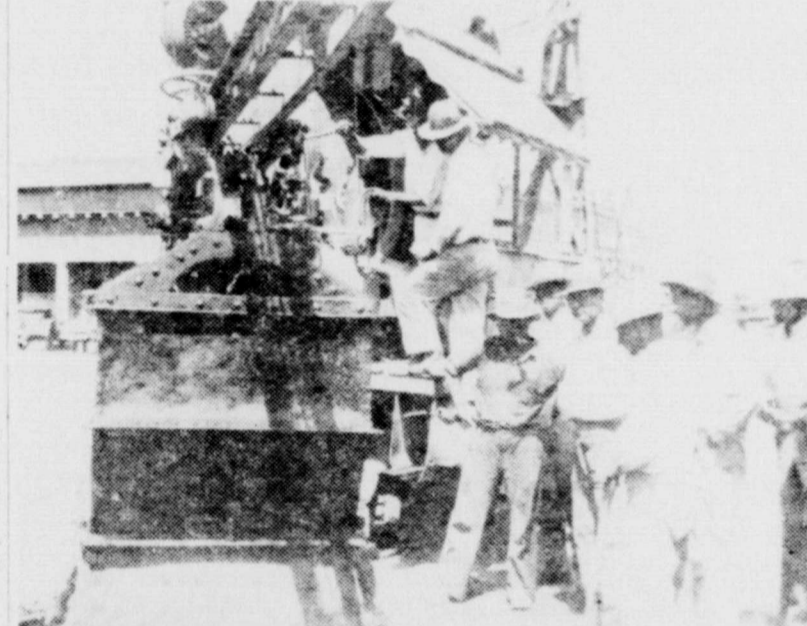
Sidney Collins made the touchdown and George Cates kicked the extra point.



CONCRETE CONNECTION—A crowd gathered at the northeast corner of the court house square when concrete was poured that linked Crowell city pavement with highway pavement to the east—providing the first all-paved route from this area to Fort Worth, Dallas and other points.

Among those on hand for the historic event, above, were Jesse Owens, former county judge and early advocate for paved highways; J. W. Bell, pioneer good roads booster and Chamber of Commerce highway committeeman; Frank Thomson, county commissioner; J. E. Atcheson, county judge, and Byron Reese, resident engineer for the State Highway Department in the county's first highway paving program. Joe Eddy of Crowell is on the extreme right.

The picture below is of a similar situation on the connection west.



Pioneer Doctor

Dr. W. H. Adams was Crowell's and Foard County's pioneer doctor. He was born in 1842 and died in 1922. He was a typical country doctor of the eighties and nineties, traveling far and wide to attend the sick.



THALIA IN DAYS GONE BY—The above picture of Thalia is facing north and pictures best some of the autos of that day. The picture was made before the highway was built.

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There may not be any cigar store Indians left, but there's an old-fashioned "Welcome" for you to attend the big celebration in Crowell Saturday, April 30.

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ABSTRACT CO.
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WHEN YOU COME TO CROWELL
FOR

FOARD COUNTY'S BIG
75TH ANNIVERSARY JUBILEE
SATURDAY, APRIL 30
BIRD DRY GOODS CO.
MIKE D. BIRD

Cynthia Ann Parker Recaptured from Indians on December 19, 1860

—Page 4—
Foard County News
 Crowell, Texas, April 28, 1966

One of the most appealing and best loved stories in Texas history is the dramatic story of Cynthia Ann Parker. At the time when Texas was fighting for its independence, Parker's Fort in Limestone County was being raided, and the little girl was captured by Comanche Indians. She became Indian in habits and customs by marrying a mighty warrior and becoming the mother of one of the greatest leaders among the Plains Indians. She was recaptured by Captain Sullivan "Sul" Ross in what is now Foard County on December 19, 1860. In 1936, a marker was erected at the scene of the re-capture of Cynthia Ann which had occurred during a battle fought at the confluence of Pease River and Mule Creek, nine miles northeast of Crowell.

The story of Cynthia Ann in Texas began when several families migrated from Illinois in 1833 and settled on the west side of Navasota Creek, near the present site of Groesbeck, in Limestone County. This group of settlers included the Parker family, consisting of the elder Parkers and their seven sons and daughters, six of whom were married and had large families of their own. In 1834, they established Fort Parker, a rude fortification built of rough logs, which furnished meager protection against the marauding Indians.

On May 19, 1836, the fortification was attacked by a band of Comanche warriors. The settlement was all but annihilated. A few of the Parkers escaped, but many were slain, and some were captured. Among the captured was little blue-eyed Cynthia Ann, nine years of age, and her six-year-old brother, John. They were children of Silas M. Parker who was slain in the attack. The children were taken by separate tribes into the vast stretch of the Texas Plains known only to the Indian. John was stricken with smallpox, and his Comanche friends were about to abandon him when a beautiful Mexican girl, Dona Juanita, asked to remain with him and nurse him back to health. After his recovery, they were united in marriage. John never again visited Fort Parker.

In the succeeding years, many attempts were made to locate Cynthia Ann. Five years after her capture, when she was fourteen years of age, Col. Len Williams and Trader Stoot, with the Delaware Indian guide, Jack Harry, found her with an Indian family on the Canadian River. They were allowed to talk with her, but they could not persuade her to respond. They found a touching devotion between her and the Comanches, for when they offered a ransom for her, they were told that no amount of money could buy her. Ten years later, another at-

tempt was made to return her to the white people. A group of hunters who visited the Comanche village on the upper Canadian learned that she was the wife of Comanche War Chief, Peta Nocona. She bore him children and was at his side in various battles.

The Indian reservations, established in 1855, did not solve the Indian problem. Terror seized the land. In 1860, a trading party brought back word that a white woman had been seen riding with an unusually daring chief who was posing a serious threat to the safety of the white settlers. Late in November, 1860, a band of Comanches and Kiowas came to Jacksboro and killed several people. As they made their exit, they came to a settler's home in western Parker County. They seized the wife, Mrs. Ezra Sherman, tied her to the ground, and left her for dead. Before her death, however, she gave birth to a child who died also. As the Indians went through her house they took books as they served as protection against bullets.

The organized unit of Rangers heard about the depredation, and Governor Houston ordered that Lawrence S. Ross recruit a company of seventy-five and to proceed to Fort Belknap, J. H. Cureton, a seasoned frontiersman, Ross, and their recruits were strengthened by twenty regular Cavalrymen from Fort Cooper. Col. Charles Goodnight, a frontier cowman, was one of the number. They were told at Fort Belknap that the Indians in a large number were headed west, and their plan was to get ahead of them and to surround them, but a herd of buffalo made their trail impossible to follow. It was not until they reached Pease River, near what is now Vernon, that they found that they were on close trail with the Indians.

On the bitter cold evening of December 18, 1860, the organized unit camped on Pease River, some on the south side and some on the north. As they broke camp the next morning, Col. Goodnight noticed something in the dust, and when he picked it up, he found that it was Mrs. Sherman's Bible. As he re-mounted his horse, he noticed some chittam trees in the sand hills along the south side of the river. These trees bore berries distasteful to whites, but sought by the Indians. Here the Rangers found the Indians' trail which led west, and the fresh signs indicated that they could scarcely be out of sight. Even so, the men knew full well the Indian's technique of swooping in swift forays and quickly fading into inaccessible retreats; the men knew, too, that Mule Creek was a fresh water tributary on the south side of Pease River, a few miles south of Medicine Mound where Indians gathered

herbs, says legend, for medicinal purposes that restored health and happiness to the princess.

Climbing to the top of a sand hill, Ross located the Indians, packed to leave, and he signalled some of his men through a chain of sand hills to cut off their retreat, and the others were commanded to make the charge. In a blinding sandstorm, the Rangers made the surprise attack. The Indians fled to their horses, and even small children mounted their ponies and fled, only to find that they were hotly pursued. Tom Kelliher, Ross' Irish Lieutenant, pursued a warrior with a girl mounted behind him. Kelliher's first shot killed the chief from the horse, but he fell on his feet. His arrow hit Kelliher's horse, but Kelliher's second shot broke the chief's arm. The wounded chief walked to a small tree and began to chant a weird song, whereupon, Kelliher commanded his Mexican aide to kill the chief. During the fury of the battle, a squaw with a two-year-old girl in her arms fled on a grey horse. When she realized that she was surrounded by Rangers, she held up her little girl to Kelliher in surrender. He complained in disgust to Ross, "Captain, I rode me horse most to death and captured me a squaw."

After the fight, they all came to a cottonwood grove along the river. The squaw was in deep grief as she believed that her husband and two sons had been killed. Her skin was leathery and dirty, but Col. Charles Goodnight, trying to console her, exclaimed, "This is not an Indian! Indians don't weep and Indians don't have blue eyes."

Although the woman could speak no English, they were convinced that she was, without a doubt, Cynthia Ann Parker. She and her daughter, Prairie Flower, were taken to Fort Cooper; at this time her uncle, Isaac Parker, was notified. He was eager to have her recall her early life. He said, "My niece's name was Cynthia Ann." "Cynthia Ann," the woman declared, slapping her chest, "Cynthia Ann!"

At the time of her re-capture, she was thirty-four years old and had spent more than twenty-four years with the Comanches. Isaac Parker took her and her baby daughter with him to his home in Tarrant County, near Birdville. An old tree near his home marks the place where she went daily to offer sacrifices of her broken heart and to pledge her faithfulness to the Indians. She was unhappy in her new surroundings, grieving all the while for her Indian chief and her children; when Prairie Flower died within a few months, Cyn-

thia Ann did not long survive. She died in 1870 and was buried in the northern part of Anderson County, three miles south of Poynor in the Postville cemetery. On December 4, 1910, she was re-interred in the Post Oak Mission Cemetery near Cache, Okla. A beautiful monument was erected there which attracted thousands of visitors each year. When the cemetery became a part of the expanded artillery range at Fort Sill, her remains were moved again to the Fort Sill post cemetery. On Oct. 1, 1965, the remains of Prairie Flower were placed beside her mother in the Fort Sill Cemetery.

What of the Two Sons?
 What of the two sons from whom Cynthia Ann was separated in the battle in 1860? They slipped away through the shinnery and sand hills, fled across Red River into Greer County, and made their way to the distant camp of the Cohoited Comanches. One of the sons lived for only a short time, but the other, Quannah, became a mighty warrior, the last chief of his tribe, and a friend of a countless number of white men. He adopted the name of his mother who was the only white woman ever married to an Indian Chief.

A great deal of frontier history is interwoven with tales of his marvelous courage. Because of his intelligence, aggressiveness, and bravery, he early commanded his tribe, becoming a powerful and dauntless leader. His worthy contribution was instrumental in bringing about a permanent peace between pioneers and Indians.

Quannah Parker, for whom the town of Quannah was named, was a visitor to this area on numerous occasions. He made periodic visits to the Burk Burnett Ranch and usually stopped in Quannah for a few days. Mr. Burnett gave Quannah and his tribe freedom of his range with the promise that he shoot only antelope. He and Mr. Burnett were warm friends; at least once each year, it was a common sight to see him and his band with wagons and ponies. On one occasion, Quannah hunted on the Burnett Ranch with President Theodore Roosevelt.

On one occasion when Quannah visited with a pioneer family in Hardeman County, they were on a wagon journey when they came upon a covey of quail. The old Indian's hunting instinct overcame him, and in one motion he grabbed a loaded shotgun from the wagon bed, and jumped to the ground with the weapon leveled.

"Don't shoot! It's out of season," his travelling companion told him.

The old warrior, a man of few words, only grunted as he lowered the gun and climbed back in the wagon. His anger obviously lasted for two or three days, for what Indian was ever told when the season was right for killing game?

Quannah Parker died in February, 1911, at the age of sixty years. More than 2,000 people attended his funeral. Quannah had prayed that he might lie beside his mother and meet her with the "white man's God in the world beyond." In accord with his desire, he was dressed in full Comanche Chief War attire and placed beside his blue-eyed mother in the Post Oak Mission Cemetery. In 1957, the cemetery was moved to Fort Sill and Quannah and his mother were laid to rest in new graves, side by side.

His last surviving wife was Topai. She was born near Anadarko, Okla., but she did not know when; however, it was generally accepted that she lived to be more than 100 years old. She was one of Quannah's nine wives who lived in one household and worked peacefully to make a happy situation for Quannah.

She well remembered the day that they were visited by an Indian Commissioner from Washington and Quannah was told to reduce his household to the legal limit of one. On the occasion of such advice, Chief Parker asked how this could be done.

"Just decide on the one you want to keep," an Indian officer suggested, "and just tell them."

Stoic, yet puzzled for the moment, he replied, "You tell 'um." There is no record that any left.

It was a sad day for Topai when her husband's remains were moved to Fort Sill, for she considered it to be "bad luck" to move the body of an Indian.

She was the last link in the chain between the Red Man's and the White Man's world. She died in the Indian Hospital in Lawton, Okla., on November 19, 1963.

What Happened to Chief Nocona?
 What happened to Cynthia Ann's husband, Chief Peta No-



HISTORIC MARKING—The first return of Comanche Indians to the Mule Creek site where Captain Sul Ross and his Texas Rangers wiped out a Comanche camp and recaptured the long-lost Cynthia Ann Parker, was climaxed with this ceremony near Margaret, Baldwin Parker, then chief of the Comanches from Craterville Park, Okla., drives a pipe into the ground on the John Wesley farm where the brief battle took place. Holding the marker are Millet-Hoy-Koy-Pitty (Man Running Down Creek Bed After Horse), and Mrs. Frazier Bell of Vernon. Mrs. Bertha Ross, Vernon historian, was present and she must have been the one who had this picture placed in the Fort Sill museum. Mrs. Jack Roberts also participated.

Baldwin Parker was one of the sons of Quannah Parker, a boy who escaped during the Mule Creek episode in which Quannah's mother, Cynthia Ann Parker, was found and killed when he refused to surrender. Even at the time of this marking, around 1929 or 30, the Comanches still insisted that Peta Nocona was not killed, but escaped.

John Wesley said Quannah Parker had declined his invitations to visit the site because it was a sad place for him. Cynthia Ann Parker was a small girl when Peta Nocona ran away with her after he and his Comanches massacred her relatives and others at Fort Parker.

Cona? Texas history records that he was killed at the Pease River battle, a statement which Quannah disputed to the last. He said that his father lived for many years and died somewhere along the Canadian River, but he never identified his burial place. This is but one of the all-but-ancient stories from which no one can step across the years and lend a knowing nod. In 1900, the late Steve Roberts found a skeleton just north of Pease River not far from the battle scene. The heads and jewelry which were found with the skeleton gave intriguing evidence that the skeleton was that of a chief, but no positive proof is available to conclude that it was that of Chief Nocona, even though it was generally accepted that it was he who had fallen in the Pease River attack.

A hackberry tree, which had grown on the battlefield, died in 1935. By order of the Commissioners Court, the tree was removed in 1937. Rev. E. L. Yeats, then pastor of the Crowell Methodist Church, took the tree and prepared it as a monument. From the smaller parts of the tree, he

fashioned several gavels for various organizations in town and collection plates for the churches. The trunk of the tree, which bears a descriptive marker, stands in the hall of the Foard County court house as a reminder of one of the most historic and dramatic stories in the frontier annals of West Texas.

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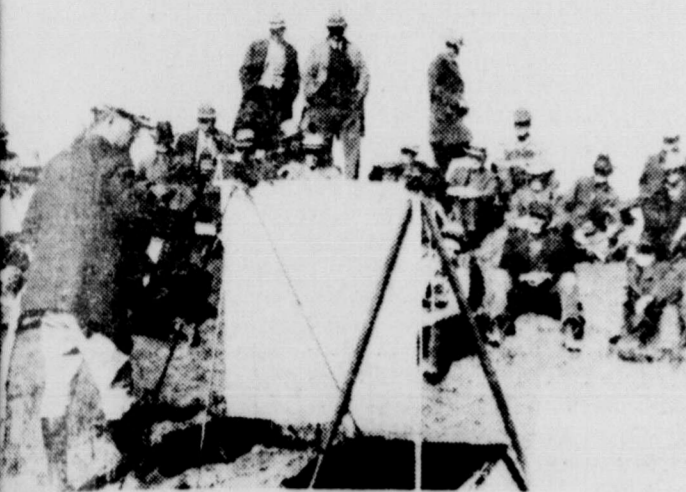
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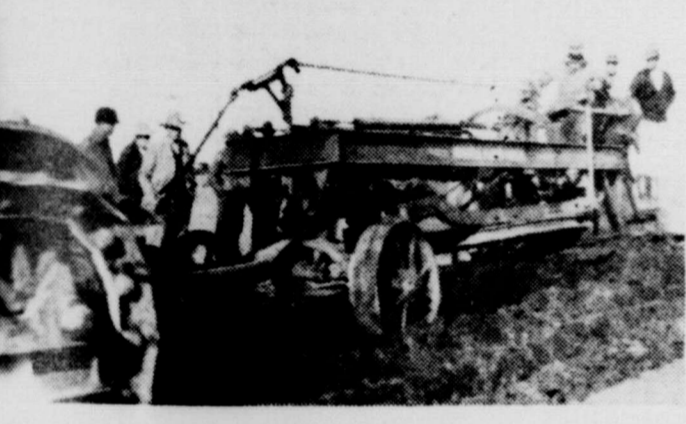
Frank Rush (left), Indian scout and government agent; Chief Baldwin Parker; John Wesley, a Yankee veteran of the Civil War and one of Foard County's earliest settlers, and Millet-Hoy-Koy-Pitty, Chief Parker's top lieutenant, are pictured above at the site of the re-capture of Cynthia Ann Parker. They also are pictured below with part of the crowd at the ceremony. These pictures were taken in the late 20's or early 30's.



Agriculture Changes through the Years



CONSERVATION—A specialist from the Texas A&M Extension Services uses a chart in connection with a terracing operation northeast of Crowell. Leaning against motor truck wagon, with coffee cup in hand (lower picture) Short, Sears representative who was an outstanding pioneer in advanced soil conservation practices. County Agent Fred [Name], who looked after multiple farm activities, including those now assigned to various agencies, promoted this demonstration (possibly around 1929) and followed up by running terracing lines on farms throughout the county. And he was even called out of bed at night to help with sick livestock, as the county had no veterinarian.



Any country is known for its great prosperity. Foard County is no exception, yet its greatest resource has been the spirit of the people themselves, for without their initiative and ingenuity, the physical resources would remain unused.

Agriculture has always influenced the way of life for man; apart from it he hunted and fished and roamed in search for food. Agriculture has played an important part in the life of Foard County. (Our area was Hardeman County until 1891, but this is meant to describe the agricultural aspect of Foard County.)

The territory between the rivers which we know today as Foard County was once a savage frontier. Indians roamed across a county which was virtually free from the domain of white men, for it was not until the close of the Civil War that settlers appeared in this area.

The Texas Almanac of 1860 described the soil as red loam with a luxuriant growth of gamma, mesquite, scanty timber of elm, hackberry, cottonwood, and wild china along the water courses, but the land was believed to be unfit for farming. They concluded, however, that it would do very well for stock raising.

Seven years later, the Texas Almanac in its description of Hardeman County, said: "The county is not settled and probably will never be to any great extent."

Years went by ere the bearers of civilization tread upon the virgin soil, but proof abounds that the writer was erratic in his prediction that the county was unfit for farming.

Beginnings are seldom easy. It was not easy for those who abandoned comparative safety of the more populous settlements and ventured in the open spaces.

The census of 1880 showed a population of 50 people in all of Hardeman County. By 1883, the Vernon Guard issued its first edition and estimated that 500 people were living in Wilbarger County. The Snyders (grandparents of Charlie Reynolds of Crowell), Wesleys and Dunns accepted the hazards of being first. By 1890, the census showed that the population in Hardeman County had increased to 3,994, and from that time, the county's history began to unfold and disclose the riches of indigenous life.

The railroad came to Wichita

Falls in 1882; Harrold was the rail terminus in 1885. It was a "tip-raiding," wide open city of 1500 persons with 25 saloons, twice that number of gambling houses, no churches, no schools, but it was the trading center for those who had ventured west. Many families shipped their belongings to Harrold and were met there by Joe Ray, father of John S. Ray. Mr. Ray, one of the early settlers, dreamed of higher education and avenues of shade trees and did something about it.

In August, 1885, Commissioners Court ordered roads to be built in all directions from Margaret. They were little more than trails but they served well for their modes of transportation. The railroad reached Vernon in 1886, which swelled the population growth, but that year was marked by a severe drought and blizzard which saw even prairie dogs starve to death. This, somewhat, had a retarding influence on immigration.

Small farms were marked by poorly constructed shanties. There few frame houses; the typical pioneer home was a half-dugout with a dirt floor and a dried hide for the door. One end was marked with a fireplace and sometimes the dugout was divided with cloth to make two rooms. These were homebuilders who expected to pay with hard work. A few simple drugs, a little coffee, tobacco, sugar and some calico cloth was about all they asked of civilization. The lure which drew them westward was cheap land. Locations were judged and selected by their proximity to water, wood and grass, hence the great prairie spaces were often passed over by the first settlers. There was an abundance of wild game, antelope, turkeys and prairie chickens. Many, many complications had to be overcome; distances deemed medical attention impossible and such diseases as diphtheria and membranous croup were looked upon with horror.

The first settlers filed or paid \$1.00 per acre for land. Since 1888 was a good year, land was selling in 1899 for \$2.50 to \$7.50. The total cost of a wheat crop in 1899 was estimated to be \$3.21 per acre. Breaking the land was estimated to cost \$1.00; seed, 60c; drilling, 50c; harrowing, 10c; cutting, 75c; shocking, 15c; threshing and putting in bin, 11c.

Until the death of George Wesley last year, the Wesleys, Dunns, Rays and Ayers had maintained ownership and continuous residence on the land on which they first settled. The Ayers family is unique in that five generations have lived on the same farm.

By 1890, people were thinking of this country as a wheat country. Some plowed while some only disced in the seed in the fall of 1890. The year 1891 is recorded as a boom year for wheat as the farmers experienced a phenomenal yield, but later failures came because of lack of preparation of fields and the seed was not adaptable for prevailing conditions. Many times, the antelope ate the crops. As evidence that wheat farmers of this county were hard pressed by the drought and failures of 1892-1896, it is recorded that seed wheat was offered with no money down to good farmers whose land was well prepared. A land where cows, wild horses, buffalo, and antelope had ranged was turned over by sulky plows. The drought and failures of those years somewhat deterred wheat production and many would have left but it was easier to stay, especially in those instances where their wagon teams had either died or were too poor to make a long trip. It was pole cat hides, dead cows' bones, buffalo bones, mesquite wood, wild plums, panther scalps, antelope, and cotton tail rabbits that enabled many families to stay. Men worked on nearby ranches to supplement income; some worked on railroad construction as railroads penetrated the west; some hauled bones to Gainesville and sold them for \$20 to \$22 per ton. The early 80's were bone gathering days and were shipped to eastern buyers who made fertilizer, buttons, etc.

When the railroad reached Quanah in 1887, another shipping point was available. The wagon yards in Vernon and Quanah were the gathering points as farmers came for miles to market wheat. Ten cents was charged for feeding the team, taking care of them and parking the wagons. Wagons were kept on one side and buggies on the other. The center aisle was the bunk house where free sleeping was given to those with bedrolls.

R. R. Bell bought and used the first threshing machine in the

country in 1888. Joe Ray, father of John S. Ray, used the first grain binder. In 1891, Henry Kenner, J. H. Self and W. T. Rasor bought and used the first steam threshing outfit in the county. Mr. Rasor drove it from Vernon.

Until that time, no cotton had been planted, but it was known that cotton profits were possible and people promised to plant cotton if a gin were available, so in 1894, G. T. Crowell, W. T. Rasor and M. F. Thacker built the first gin in Crowell which had a ginning capacity of 8 bales in 24 hours. This was the first gin west of Wichita Falls.

In 1891 when Foard County was organized, Mr. Crowell owned a 25x80 foot building on the present location of the Crowell State Bank. This he rented to the county for \$25 per month for office spaces until a court house could be built. It was the lumber from this building that was used to construct the building to house the gin which had one stand of sixty saws and a press which was powered by a ten-horsepower Case engine. The first year they ginned 400 bales of cotton in Foard, Cottle and Knox Counties. In 1897, they added a grist mill to their operations, the first mill of any kind which was larger than a coffee mill. When the gin and mill were running together, the motor would get so slow that one could hear it jump off one grain of corn on the other. They ground maize and millet for horse feed. 1900 was an excellent year for cotton. Farmers averaged a bale per acre.

In Crowell, the Cope Hotel (Docks Hotel) was the social center where people could gather on the upstairs porch and watch the erection of other buildings in Crowell; by 1900, Crowell had a population of 500 while Foard County had a population of 1,568.

1908 was marked by an excellent yield of wheat, so it goes without saying that the coming of the Orient railroad contributed much to the growth of the county as production could be developed profitably only as markets were accessible. The first

train pulled in to Crowell on Sunday, September 27, 1908, at 1 p. m. A throng of witnesses were on hand when two coaches loaded with passengers arrived. It remained for a short time and backed to Truscott as the track had not then extended through Crowell.

An advance in land prices paralleled the coming of the railroad. By that time, land sold for \$8 to \$12 per acre, but the next decade saw land sell for \$25.00. People believed that it had reached top, but the inflationary 20's saw land sell in small tracts for \$125.00. It was during the twenties that the Extension Service was started, first, under the leadership of P. D. Chaney and later, Fred Rennels who worked with farmers in the area of diversified farming and soil conservation. Terraces were first built in the Black community. Farmers supplemented their farm income with butter, eggs and cream. Miss Flora Goodwin, Odessa, assumed her duties as the first Home Demonstration Agent in November, 1920, but remained for only a short time; the county was without an agent until January 1, 1929, at which time Miss Virginia Freeman assumed her duties in giving instruction in such areas as canning and home improvement.

The first car in Crowell was owned by Major Johnson. By 1921, every third farm owned an automobile. By 1924, there were more than 1200 cars and one of the mechanics in town warned against running over a terrapin because it would blow out a tire.

By 1921, three combines were in the county. They were owned by T. J. Bell, Frank Crews and J. H. Carter. Claude McLaughlin helped assemble the first combine that was shipped to Crowell. It was sold by J. H. Self & Sons, and was assembled on a machinery lot at the present location of M. M. Welch Butane Co. The combine ushered in the "once over-all over" era which was a remarkable era in farming for grain could be put in the bins for 4 cents per bushel.

Pioneers who came to stay watched the country grow and they themselves "grew up" with it. They witnessed many changes such as screen doors, telephones, cars, refrigerators, trains, electric lights, even in remote areas, tractors, and pickups. The country that "was not settled and probably will never be" exceeded their expectations as Foard County has a land area of 492,640 acres, 140,391 of which are in cultivation which leaves 292,249 acres in range land.

The covered wagons have all passed, but what they have graven on Foard County is not obliterated. The roads are immortalized to the pioneers who expanded and built the country, who gave more than they received, whose efforts were prerequisites for the blessings that residents enjoy in this Diamond Jubilee year.

Memorial Unveiled on November 11, 1932

After three years of hard work by the Gordon J. Ford Post Number 130 of the American Legion and Legion Auxiliary, a memorial to all the service men was unveiled on the northeast corner of the court house square in an Armistice Day program on November 11, 1932.

The cannon was placed on the concrete base in 1929. A German 77mm. field gun, the cannon weighs about 3,000 pounds and had an effective range of about eight miles. When placed on the concrete base, the cannon was in excellent firing condition.

Much credit must go to the late Lt. Col. Claude A. Adams in securing this field piece for Foard County. The deadly weapon was captured by American forces during the first drives of 1918, and it was brought to Crowell in 1927; however, the local Legion did not receive a deed until Armistice Day, 1929.

—Page 5—
Foard County News
Crowell, Texas, April 28, 1966

GREETINGS TO FOARD COUNTY PIONEERS

We are glad to serve the farmers of this area.

Down through the years of this country's history, the farm equipment dealers have worked for farmers and with farmers. Many new machines — beginning with the first reaper — have been developed and delivered to customers and agriculture has progressed and grown as a result.

We too have progressed, but we are always dependent on your good will for our bread and butter. The continued existence of our business is closely linked with the success of our customers. Therefore, we have very good reasons for supplying only the most efficient, most economical, and most practical kind of equipment — and that is products of

THE CASE COMPANY

We know that every farmer can improve his farm profits and increase his enjoyment of farm life by making full use of the power, machines and methods featured in our store. We have seen it work out time and time again.

AGAIN—CONGRATULATIONS!

MC LAIN FARM EQUIPMENT

GOOD LUCK

FOARD COUNTY ON YOUR 75TH ANNIVERSARY JUBILEE

It has been our pleasure to serve the farmers and ranchers of Foard County through the years, and we appreciate your patronage.

QUANAH LIVESTOCK COMMISSION CO.

Jack Shelton — Kenneth Dockery

Family's Early Experiences

(Editor's Note: Space would not permit the story of each pioneer family; however, no edition such as this is completed without at least one. The story of Mr. Thompson was chosen for more than one reason. His daughter, Mrs. R. G. Nichols, was the last child born in Hardeman County before the organization of Foard County. Mr. Thompson and W. T. Dunn were the two oldest men in the county at the time of the Golden Jubilee celebration of the county which was in April, 1941. This is not only a story of a family, but a depiction, as well, of other pioneers who came to this area to perpetuate man's struggle for advancement from which has sprung our civilization today.)

J. G. Thompson was born in Green County, Kentucky, on No-

vember 14, 1849, to Mr. and Mrs. Hugh N. Thompson. In December, 1852, the family went by steamboat to Alexandria, Louisiana, where the father bought an ox team and wagon to continue their trip to the Texas frontier. They had barely started their journey when four of their small children became ill with cholera, an epidemic which was claiming many lives throughout the area. G. W. Thompson, who later became the first county and district clerk of Foard County, was the oldest of the children, and was seventeen years of age when the Thompson children were stricken with cholera. They heard of a doctor twenty miles away. G. W. ran his horse to get the doctor. Upon their return, they found that three of the children were dead. J. G. was gravely ill, but the doc-

tor saved his life. The death rate was so heavy that it was impossible to find coffins for the dead. Two of the Thompson children were buried in pine boxes, and for the third, a little girl, Mr. Thompson took the feed box from his wagon and made her coffin. The grief-stricken family spent Christmas holidays with a relative in Marshall, Texas, and in January, 1853, they resumed their journey through a virtual wilderness until they reached Collin County.

J. G. helped his father plow the farm with ox teams until 1868. He spent the next four years on the longhorn cattle drives from Texas to Kansas. He freighted from the pine mills in East Texas with his brother, G. W., after which he learned the carpenter's trade. He was married to Miss Florence Johnson in McKinney on September 1, 1881. In 1886, they decided to go west and get a home of their own. They stopped in what was then Hardeman County, now Foard County. The first acquaintance he made was P. S. Ray, father of John S. Ray. The year 1886 is known far and wide as the year of a severe drought; however, at that particular time, a rain came and Mr. Thompson could not cross Male Creek with his wagon. He left it on the east side of the creek and crossed on the debris of John Wesley's wire fence. Soon, he was in Margaret, the county seat of Hardeman County, where he met Ab T. Miller and John Wesley who were keeping a store and post office. John A. Samson helped Mr. Thompson locate and file on his land, and besides, he rented the Dave Nowlin farm a few miles south of Thalia. Thompson hauled seed wheat and oats from Collin County. He planted his crop in the fall of 1886, but it was eaten by the antelope. In the spring, he planted his oats. Because of the drought, his yield was very little; however, he borrowed J. H. Self's sythe blade and saved all that he could. Starvation stared him in the face as the hot winds burned his corn and grasshoppers ate his cotton, but hundreds of

bushels of wild plums were on the plum bushes. As long as the plums lasted, their spirits ran high.

They hauled their flour and other supplies from Collin County. Dry as it was at home, he found that sometimes he had to put on an extra team between McKinney and Denton to pull the mud. Dave Nowlin boarded with them and worked on round-ups. Sometimes he would arrange for a quarter of beef. It sure looked good hanging in the smoke house.

To break the monotony of the dry weather, they decided that they would take a little fishing trip. Dave Nowlin said that he knew of a place up on Canal Creek in the northwest part of what is now Foard County. The Thompson family was joined by Nowlin, Meron Nix family from Denton County, J. H. Self family, John and Walter Truelove families, on what proved to be a very successful fishing trip. The women cooked fish by the dish pan fulls and salted many more to take home with them. They all agreed that they were full of fish and cool zyp spring water. They went by the old copper mines, looked at the machinery, and dropped pebbles into the deep well.

Rains fell in the fall of 1887 and Mr. Thompson plowed what he described as "the prettiest soil I ever saw." W. E. Pig help-ed Thompson haul a warehouse from Harold from which they made a two-room house on the farm. They almost froze the first night in their house as they had only a cook stove; however, as the norther was blowing, Thompson went to Margaret and bought a heater from Mr. Thacker who had a store in Margaret. The family was enjoying the protection from the cold drizzle when someone knocked on the door. When the door was opened, Rev. Parson Crutcher stepped in. As he warmed, he looked around the room and said, "I tell you, this is living at home. My! My!" Those were complimentary words! Parson Crutcher told Thompson that he was on his way to Mr. Hartman's home where he had been

invited to perform a marriage ceremony to unite Dave Nowlin and Miss Ella Wheatley in marriage. Thompson gave Crutcher directions and he reached the Hartman home on schedule.

Thompson realized that farming offered many disappointments. When a little flour and coffee was bought, no more was in sight, so he decided that he would resume his old trade as a carpenter. His wife's brother came to live with the family while Mr. Thompson worked out and sent money for the support of his family. Even though they were hard years, Thompson referred to them as happy years, because every one had all things in common and brotherly love was a universal reality.

Men hauled bones and traded them for groceries. All kinds of substitutes for necessary products were used. Axle grease was only 25 cents but when the money ran out, home-made lard and flour was a good substitute for axle grease. Mrs. Thompson could take a ten dollar bill in the fall and outfit the family for winter. This included cloth for the men's pants and coats, underwear, ladies' dresses, which took ten yards of material, and children's clothes. Flour sacks were dyed green with green walnuts.

The first homes had no ceiling; however, the first ceiling in their house was made of canvas. Each spring when the sand storms came, a slit in the canvas ceiling would empty the pocket of dust. Sometimes, it would be a tub full of dirt, but the canvas kept out the cold air. Women stripped the cracks with old clothes and were happy indeed when enough news papers were saved to have a nice clean wall of news print. They made crochet rugs from old clothes; they made lye soap. Eggs brought five cents per dozen; three spoons of thread could be bought for the price of two dozen eggs. They bought their stamps, tablets and cedar pencils with egg money. The children used slates in their school work.

The mattresses were made of blue and white ticking, filled with corn shucks in the winter and

with straw in the summer. Besides the mattress, each bed had a feather bed, double blanket and lots of home-made wool quilts. Sometimes, hot irons were wrapped and placed in the beds.

Tall, white candles, which cost 25 cents per dozen, were burned. A coal-oil lamp was in each room. When matches were scarce, a little roll of paper was used to light the candles and Grandmother Johnson's clay pipe.

The first election in which Mr. Thompson voted was held in Jack Morrow's dugout on North Beaver Creek in 1887. The dugout was located at the head of one of the hollows. All of the Witherspoon cowboys were there.

Besides being a farmer and carpenter, Mr. Thompson was a fiddler. One Sunday night in 1888, Mr. Thompson played for a dance in the court house in Margaret. They had preaching and dinner on the ground. Mr. Thompson and family were on their way from a visit with his brother and family, the G. W. (Wash) Thompson family who lived on Canal Creek near Pease River. The people at Margaret invited the Thompson family to eat supper with them. They decided that they would dismiss church services for that night and have a dance. The dance lasted until sunrise. They "took up" money for the fiddlers, Mr. Thompson and his brother-in-law, Lonnie Johnson. The collection amounted to \$27.50, but for some reason, Thompson and Johnson were each paid \$9.25. Thompson danced his last dance that night, but he continued to "fiddle" most of his life.

The Thompson family lived in Quanah in 1890 and 1891 and some of the houses which he built then are still standing. Their son and daughter, Hugh and Isa, started to school in Quanah, saw their first circus, and heard their first band play "Dixie." They remembered Quanah Parker on one of his visits to Quanah. Hugh lives at Levelland, and Mrs. Isa Banister lives in Thalia.

Mrs. Naomi Nichols lives here in Crowell and is believed to have been the last baby girl born in Hardeman County before the or-

ganization of Foard County on April 27, 1891. She was born January 31, 1891, and married Grover Nichols in Hardeman County, but was born in Foard County. Mr. Nichols also spent his entire life in Hardeman and Foard County.

Mr. Thompson worked in the first jail in Foard County before moving, he paid taxes on court houses and four years in court. Mr. Thompson's other children are Mrs. S. A. Nichols of Quanah and John G. Thompson of Vernon. More than 100 relatives and friends attended Thompson's 90th birthday celebration at Thalia on November 14, 1939.

Mr. Thompson died on November 24, 1942. Because the cemetery is located on the east side of the river, he was buried on the west side on which he had lived 93 years. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson were members of the Christian Church.

First Settler Still Living in 1936

The late Mrs. A. A. Reynolds, mother of Charlie Reynolds Crowell, had been in the county that now composes Foard County longer than any other person living here at the time of the fifth celebration of the county in 1936.

Mrs. Reynolds was 110 years old when her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Snyder, were Pease River near the mouth of Mule Creek, in December, 1826.

Mrs. Reynolds was born in Castle, Butler County, Pennsylvania, in 1866. The family moved to Stephens County, Texas, in 1873, and from that county to the place on Pease River in 1878 which was then Hardeman County.

—Page 6—
Foard County News
Crowell, Texas, April 21, 1941



MULE POWER—C. H. McLellan of Wichita Falls, contractor for grade and drainage structures preparatory to paving U. S. 70 to the Wilbarger County line, first set up camp just east of Crowell. Portable food and housing facilities were provided, along with equipment for feeding and caring of his many mules.

Congratulations

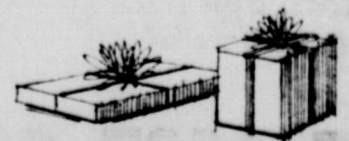
To The People of Foard County

We Hope You Have a

GALA



BIRTHDAY



CELEBRATION

WAGGONER NATIONAL BANK

VERNON, TEXAS

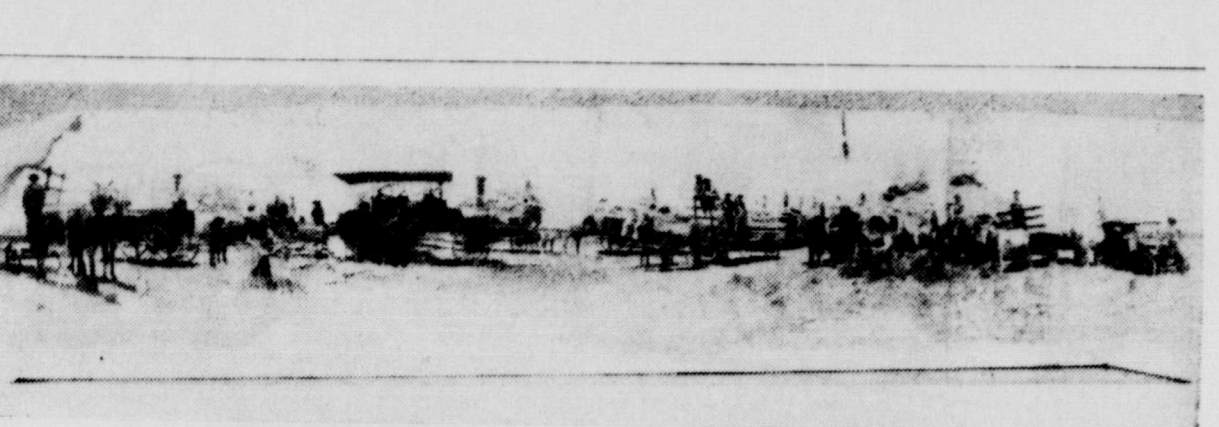
Copper Mine Activity Dates Back to Mid-1800's

not until the end of the 19th century that the financially sound West began to open up for profitable mining. She was the first to find an outlet for her products in the West. In 1811, she was the first to open a store in the West. In 1811, she was the first to open a store in the West. In 1811, she was the first to open a store in the West.

coming of the white man to this area. For many years the dreaded Comanche deterred any real survey of mineral wealth. Captain Randolph Marcy was stationed at Camp Arbuckle in 1850, and was the first systematic copper explorer in the Red River area. His explorations led him over various sections of Texas. Black Beaver, the Delaware guide, gave Marcy a handful of green nuggets of carbonate of copper but refused to disclose the location of the ore, but Marcy's search ended in producing chunks of greenish ore in the Wichita Mountains "as large as man's head." He sent a sample to Liverpool, England; he was pleasantly surprised that the ore produced a profitable yield of copper. Captain Marcy persuaded the War Department that there was

a definite need for an exploration of the Red River area; so, two years later, 1852, the expedition was assembled for survey. George B. McClellan, a young captain, some 25 years of age, was employed to assist Marcy. McClellan, a West Point graduate, had served in the Mexican War, 1845-47, and his outstanding record in the battle of Chapultepec was well known. He accompanied Marcy on his explorations, and a creek in the Panhandle bears McClellan's name because Marcy believed that McClellan was the first white man to lay eyes on it. The expedition was the beginning of a close association of the two as McClellan married Marcy's daughter. At the onset of the Civil War, McClellan left his exploration duties to become General of the Po-

tomac. His record and services in the Union Army are well known and matters of record. Meanwhile, venturesome individuals were braving the Comanche threat and reported that copper along the Little Wichita in Archer County was being used for making percussion caps for Confederate cartridges. By 1877, every known method was used to lure settlers and investors into West Texas. Fort Worth assumed a prominent role as their editors presented stories relative to copper deposits in Knox and King Counties. Each mile of railroad would revitalize the entire frontier. On October 31, 1877, the Fort Worth Daily Democrat featured an article in support of a railroad from there to the Northwest. They reasoned that the "two thousand dollars per mile to grade and bridge the road" could be well supported by the cattle, coal, and copper industries. By that time, McClellan had become a member of several mining syndicates and was able to resume his explorations in Northwest Texas. He traced deposits appearing first in Stonewall County and ending near Medicine Mound in Hardeman County. One of his explorations, he encountered Jones Vaughan who is believed to have been the first white man to discover copper in what is now Foard County. Vaughan was a buffalo hunter and killed the last herd of buffalo in this area in the vicinity of Medicine Mound. He believed that ore in profitable proportions could be found on a number of sections in the northwest part of the county. He was accompanied on his hunts across the county by his brother, Raleigh Vaughan, and J. R. Young. McClellan believed that the railroad would penetrate the Northwest, even near the location of the copper ore. In 1877 under the leadership of McClellan, the mining company was organized by Chicago capitalists, bankers, and others of financial prominence to the capital stock of one million dollars. Mineral rights on 200,000 acres of land was purchased for 25c an acre in various sections of West Texas. When everything was completed, McClellan was accompanied to Fort Worth by a large number of mining men. They had a large shipment of supplies which included equipment for an ore crushing mill. The expedition outfitted for the 200-mile trek was led by Captain L. P. Seiker of the Texas Rangers. Captain Seiker was employed as guide and remained with the party while it was in West Texas. It was one of the most elaborate expeditions ever seen in Texas. It consisted of 200 or more horses ridden by men who would be employed at the mines. Following were many wagons loaded with supplies and machinery. Captain Seiker declared that the expedition of wealth seekers created much excitement among the cowboys and scattered ranchers on the frontier, for no Eastern potentate ever traveled in more luxurious style than General McClellan on this trip. One wagon contained a large bathtub for his personal use, but it was



EARLY DAY THRESHING RIG—Pictured above is an early-day grain threshing scene in Foard County. Mrs. V. A. Johnson secured a print of this picture from T. R. Cates Sr. of Thalia.

disclosed that so little water was found that the General took few baths. Another wagon was loaded with champagne and various other wines and liquors. With this, he entertained the cowboys along the journey. The General had his own private tent which was carpeted and finely furnished; servants took care of his personal needs. Shortly, sufficient ore was mined, but it was realized that it was an unprofitable operation. Only one shipment of ore had been made when in September, 1877, McClellan received the Democratic nomination for Governor of New Jersey, his home state. He was elected for a three-year term which began in 1878. All the while, he had political ambitions because he was the democratic opponent of Abraham Lincoln for president in 1864. Many difficulties contributed to the failure of the operation; however, McClellan never lost his enthusiasm for, and belief in, the success of the industry if and when conditions could become more favorable. He listed the major obstacles as the lack of water, fuel, and railroad communications. He visualized dams on Cedar Creek for the water supply and coal for fuel, and he prophesied that the railroad would be extended. In June, 1881, the Fort Worth Daily Democrat featured an article which told that the copper fields were again attracting attention of the capitalists in the East. The article described the ore beds as "inexhaustable," however, McClellan did not get back to make further surveys until the summer of 1883. Upon his return to Fort Worth from the West Texas copper deposits, he described them as being "beyond his wildest expectations." Upon his return home, the Grand Belt Copper Co. was chartered in New York with a capital of \$12,000,000. In June, 1884, several sections of land in the John C. White Survey in what is now Foard County was purchased from the firm of Yates and Ferguson in Austin. Col. Randall of Handall and Chambers, General Merchants, Gen. McClellan's Fort Worth friend, was selected general superintendent of the project. By that time, the railroad had reached Henrietta. It was to this point that freighters assembled and hauled the machinery to the mine site. Machinery was erected, and houses were built for the workers. A dam was built on Cedar Creek, and topsoil was removed to expose ore beds. By the end of the year, owners of Grand Belt announced that a smelter would be erected that would have a daily capacity of one thousand tons. Hardeman County became or-

ganized in December, 1884, and in 1885, operations at the Grand Belt Mine moved gradually from construction to production. The November, 1885, term of Commissioners Court ordered that a road be built from Margaret to the copper mines. From twelve to fifteen houses, offices and storehouses, a saloon and dance hall were erected. A deep well was dug for the main water supply; a steam engine powered the crushing mill. A coke burning smelter was constructed. The copper particles were imbedded in clay, and when they were taken from the smelter, the copper was sealed within with brick-like hardness. Meanwhile, the railroad reached Harrold in 1886, but technical difficulties again prevented the operations from financial success. The death of General McClellan in New Jersey at the age of 59 on October 29, 1885, left Grand Belt without driving force. They failed in their effort to get a railroad to their property. The operating costs were too high for

the low grade ore to show a profit, so most of the heavy equipment was left on the site. The houses were gradually hauled off, and the equipment was moved, little by little. An auction in 1915 disposed of everything of value.

Wooliest Whiskers
Eight of Crowell's wildest and wooliest whisker crops grown for the forty-fifth celebration of the county in 1936 posed for their picture the week before the celebration. The eight with the wooliest whiskers were W. E. Hallmark, Eddie Greening, Lester Myers, George Self, Grover Cole, Dock Wright, Arthur Bell and Hid Haney.

1936 Directors
George Self, J. R. Beverly and the late Eli Smith were general directors of Foard County's Forty-fifth Anniversary Jubilee held in 1936.



REMEMBER THE FROG STORY?—Crowell gained national publicity in the nation's newspapers back in 1940 when this frog, pictured above, was found imbedded in a concrete slab at the home of Mrs. Jeff Todd and the late Mr. Todd. It was thought that the frog was buried by W. H. McGonagle back in 1920. A letter from Mr. McGonagle written after the frog was uncovered, said: "The best I can remember it was in 1918, but if you can find the recorded deed where I bought the place from Chas. Loyd to me, I can then give a closer date." The records showed that Mr. McGonagle purchased the place on Jan. 3, 1920, which would set the date for the frog to be buried sometime in January, 1920. Mr. McGonagle continued: "It was like this, the frog (toad) was dug up in digging the hole for the clothes line and covered up in the dirt, but by the time I got my cement mixed, he dug out and jumped into the hole. I took my shovel and threw him out and he jumped right back in again as I threw in a shovel of cement, so I gave him the works. I kept on putting in cement but thought it was a dirty deal, and, believe-it-or-not, I worried over it after I got through. I never would have thought of it again, but after I received your letter, it all came back to me." When the frog was first uncovered, it was nearly solid white and both eyes were closed, and when the picture was made several hours later much of its color had returned and it was very much alive.

FOR THE PAST FIFTY-EIGHT YEARS THIS INSTITUTION

has served the people of Foard County with materials for their building needs, has kept abreast of the rapidly changing kinds of building materials, has been a part of this community and proud to assist in staging

FOARD COUNTY'S DIAMOND JUBILEE CELEBRATION

WELCOME VISITORS

CICERO SMITH LUMBER CO.

—Page 7—
Foard County News
Crowell, Texas, April 28, 1966

Congratulations

FOARD COUNTY—ON YOUR

For 59 years we have had the pleasure of furnishing Foard County farmers and ranchers with cake and meal produced in our modern plant.

75th YEAR **DIAMOND ANNIVERSARY**

Quanah Cotton Oil Co.

QUANAH, TEXAS

Family's Early Experiences

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First Settler Still Living in 1936

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Mrs. Reynolds was 110 years old when her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Snyder, settled Pease River near the mouth of Mule Creek, in December, 1826.

Mrs. Reynolds was born in Castle, Butler County, Pennsylvania, in 1866. The family moved to Stephens County, Texas, in 1873, and from that county to the place on Pease River in 1878 which was then Hardeman County.

—Page 6—
Foard County News
Crowell, Texas, April 28, 1942



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Congratulations

To The People of Foard County

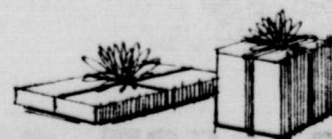
We Hope You Have a

GALA



BIRTHDAY

CELEBRATION



WAGGONER NATIONAL BANK

VERNON, TEXAS

Copper Mine Activity Dates Back to Mid-1800's

not until the end of the century that the financially sound copper mining of the East began to move westward. The West for profitable copper mining was found an outlet for the surplus capital in undeveloped resources in the West. As well as failures, have all chronicled, but one of the known incidents from the story of General B. McClellan's unsuccessful attempt to "strike it rich" in the early history of what is now Foard County, as their mining enterprise is well known to have been on the John-son Ranch in the north-ern portion of the county. Spanish explorers reported that they used to make points with arrow heads before the

coming of the white man to this area. For many years the dreaded Comanche deterred any real survey of mineral wealth. Captain Randolph Marcy was stationed at Camp Arbuckle in 1850, and was the first systematic copper explorer in the Red River area. His explorations led him over various sections of Texas. Black Beaver, the Delaware guide, gave Marcy a handful of green nuggets of carbonate of copper but refused to disclose the location of the ore, but Marcy's search ended in producing chunks of greenish ore in the Wichita Moun-tains "as large as man's head." He sent a sample to Liverpool, England; he was pleasantly sur-prised that the ore produced a profitable yield of copper. Captain Marcy persuaded the War Department that there was

a definite need for an explora-tion of the Red River area; so, two years later, 1852, the expedi-tion was assembled for survey. George B. McClellan, a young cap-tain, some 25 years of age, was employed to assist Marcy. Mc-clellan, a West Point graduate, 1845-47, and his outstanding rec-ord in the battle of Chapultepec was well known. He accompanied Marcy on his explorations, and a creek in the Panhandle bears Mc-Clellan's name because Marcy be-lieved that McClellan was the first white man to lay eyes on it. The expedition was the beginning of a close association of the two as McClellan married Marcy's daugh-ter. At the onset of the Civil War, McClellan left his exploration du-ties to become General of the Po-

tomac. His record and services in the Union Army are well known and matters of record. Meanwhile, venturesome indi-viduals were braving the Com-manche threat and reported that copper along the Little Wichita in Archer County was being used for making percussion caps for Confederate cartridges. By 1877, every known method was used to lure settlers and in-vestors into West Texas. Fort Worth assumed a prominent role as their editors presented stories relative to copper deposits in Knox and King Counties. Each mile of railroad would revitalize the en-tire frontier. On October 31, 1877, the Fort Worth Daily Democrat featured an article in support of a railroad from there to the Northwest. They reasoned that the "two thousand dollars per mile to grade and bridge the road" could be well supported by the cattle, coal, and copper indus-tries. By that time, McClellan had become a member of several min-ing syndicates and was able to resume his explorations in North-west Texas. He traced deposits appearing first in Stonewall Coun-ty and ending near Medicine Mound in Hardeman County. On one of his explorations, he en-counter Jones Vaughan who is believed to have been the first white man to discover copper in what is now Foard County. Vaughan was a buffalo hunter and killed the last herd of buff-alo in this area in the vicinity of Medicine Mound. He believed that ore in profitable proportions could be found on a number of sections in the northwest part of the county. He was accompanied on his hunts across the county by his brother, Raleigh Vaughan, and J. R. Young. McClellan believed that the rail-road would penetrate the North-west, even near the location of the copper ore. In 1877 under the leadership of McClellan, the mining company was organized by Chicago capitalists, bankers, and others of financial prominence to the capital stock of one million dollars. Mineral rights on 200,000 acres of land was purchased for 25c an acre in various sections of West Texas. When everything was complet-ed, McClellan was accompanied to Fort Worth by a large number of mining men. They had a large shipment of supplies which includ-ed equipment for an ore crushing mill. The expedition outfitted for the 200-mile trek was led by Cap-tain L. P. Seiker of the Texas Rangers. Captain Seiker was em-ployed as guide and remained with the party while it was in West Texas. It was one of the most elaborate expeditions ever seen in Texas. It consisted of 200 or more horses ridden by men who would be employed at the mines. Following were many wagons loaded with supplies and machin-ery. Captain Seiker declared that the expedition of wealth seekers created much excitement among the cowboys and scattered ranch-ers on the frontier, for no East-ern potentate ever traveled in more luxurious style than Gen-eral McClellan on this trip. One wagon contained a large bathtub for his personal use, but it was

disclosed that so little water was found that the General took few baths. Another wagon was loaded with champagne and various other wines and liquors. With this, he entertained the cowboys along the journey. The General had his own private tent which was car-peted and finely furnished; ser-vants took care of his personal needs. Shortly, sufficient ore was min-ed, but it was realized that it was an unprofitable operation. Only one shipment of ore had been made when in September, 1877, McClellan received the Dem-ocratic nomination for Governor of New Jersey, his home state. He was elected for a three-year term which began in 1878. All the while, he had political ambi-tions because he was the democ-ratic opponent of Abraham Lin-coln for president in 1864. Many difficulties contributed to the failure of the operation; however, McClellan never lost his enthusiasm for, and belief in, the success of the industry if and when conditions could become more favorable. He listed the ma-jor obstacles as the lack of water, fuel, and railroad communica-tions. He visualized dams on Cedar Creek for the water supply and coal for fuel, and he prophe-sied that the railroad would be extended. In June, 1881, the Fort Worth Daily Democrat featured an ar-ticle which told that the copper fields were again attracting atten-tion of the capitalists in the East. The article described the ore beds as "inexhaustable," however, Mc-Clellan did not get back to make further surveys until the summer of 1883. Upon his return to Fort Worth from the West Texas cop-per deposits, he described them as being "beyond his wildest ex-pectations." Upon his return home, the Grand Belt Copper Co. was chartered in New York with a capital of \$12,000,000. In June, 1884, several sections of land in the John C. White Survey in what is now Foard County was purchased from the firm of Yates and Ferguson in Austin. Col. Ran-dall of Handall and Chambers, General Merchants, Gen. McClel-lan's Fort Worth friend, was se-lected general superintendent of the project. By that time, the railroad had reached Henrietta. It was to this point that freight-ers assembled and hauled the ma-chinery to the mine site. Machin-ery was erected, and houses were built for the workers. A dam was built on Cedar Creek, and topsoil was removed to expose ore beds. By the end of the year, owners of Grand Belt announced that a smelter would be erected that would have a daily capacity of one thousand tons. Hardeman County became or-



EARLY DAY THRESHING RIG—Pictured above is an early-day grain threshing scene in Foard County. Mrs. V. A. Johnson secured a print of this picture from T. R. Cates Sr. of Thalia.

ganized in December, 1884, and in 1885, operations at the Grand Belt Mine moved gradually from construction to production. The November, 1885, term of Com-missioners Court ordered that a road be built from Margaret to the copper mines. From twelve to fifteen houses, offices and store-houses, a saloon and dance hall were erected. A deep well was dug for the main water supply; a steam engine powered the crushing mill. A coke burning smelter was constructed. The cop-per particles were imbedded in clay, and when they were taken from the smelter, the copier was sealed within with brick-like hard-ness. Meanwhile, the railroad reached Harrold in 1886, but tech-nical difficulties again prevented the operations from financial suc-cess. The death of General Mc-Clellan in New Jersey at the age of 59 on October 29, 1885, left Grand Belt without driving force. They failed in their effort to get a railroad to their property. The operating costs were too high for

the low grade ore to show a profit, so most of the heavy equipment was left on the site. The houses were gradually hauled off, and the equipment was moved, little by little. An auction in 1915 dis-posed of everything of value.

Wooliest Whiskers

Eight of Crowell's wildest and wooliest whisker crops grown for the forty-fifth celebration of the county in 1936 posed for their picture the week before the cele-bration.

The eight with the wooliest whiskers were W. E. Hallmark, Eddie Greening, Lester Myers, George Self, Grover Cole, Dock Wright, Arthur Bell and Hid Ha-ney.

1936 Directors

George Self, J. R. Beverly and the late Eli Smith were general directors of Foard County's For-ty-fifth Anniversary Jubilee held in 1936.



REMEMBER THE FROG STORY?—Crowell gained national publicity in the nation's newspapers back in 1940 when this frog, pictured above, was found imbedded in a concrete slab at the home of Mrs. Jeff Todd and the late Mr. Todd. It was thought that the frog was buried by W. H. McGonagle back in 1920. A letter from Mr. McGonagle written after the frog was uncovered, said: "The best I can remember it was in 1918, but if you can find the recorded deed where I bought the place from Chas. Loyd to me, I can then give a closer date." The records showed that Mr. McGonagle purchased the place on Jan. 3, 1920, which would set the date for the frog to be buried some-time in January, 1920. Mr. McGonagle continued: "It was like this, the frog (toad) was dug up in digging the hole for the clothes line and covered up in the dirt, but by the time I got my cement mixed, he dug out and jumped into the hole. I took my shovel and threw him out and he jumped right back in again as I threw in a shovel of cement, so I gave him the works. I kept on putting in cement but thought it was a dirty deal, and, believe-it-or-not, I worried over it after I got through. I never would have thought of it again, but after I received your letter, it all came back to me." When the frog was first uncovered, it was nearly solid white and both eyes were closed, and when the picture was made several hours later much of its color had returned and it was very much alive.

FOR THE PAST FIFTY-EIGHT YEARS THIS INSTITUTION

has served the people of Foard County with ma-terials for their building needs, has kept abreast of the rapidly changing kinds of building mater-ials, has been a part of this community and proud to assist in staging

FOARD COUNTY'S DIAMOND JUBILEE CELEBRATION

WELCOME VISITORS

CICERO SMITH LUMBER CO.

—Page 7—
Foard County News
Crowell, Texas, April 28, 1966

Congratulations

FOARD COUNTY—ON YOUR

For 59 years we have had the pleasure of furnish-ing Foard County farmers and ranchers with cake and meal produced in our modern plant.

75th
YEAR

DIAMOND

ANNIVERSARY

Quanah Cotton Oil Co.

QUANAH, TEXAS

Family's Early Experiences

(Editor's Note: Space would not permit the story of each pioneer family; however, no edition such as this is completed without at least one. The story of Mr. Thompson was chosen for more than one reason. His daughter, Mrs. R. G. Nichols, was the last child born in Hardeman County before the organization of Foard County. Mr. Thompson and W. T. Dunn were the two oldest men in the county at the time of the Golden Jubilee celebration of the county which was in April, 1941. This is not only a story of a family, but a depiction, as well, of other pioneers who came to this area to perpetuate man's struggle for advancement from which has sprung our civilization today.)

J. G. Thompson was born in Green County, Kentucky, on November 14, 1849, to Mr. and Mrs. Hugh N. Thompson. In December, 1852, the family went by steamboat to Alexandria, Louisiana, where the father bought an ox team and wagon to continue their trip to the Texas frontier. They had barely started their journey when four of their small children became ill with cholera, an epidemic which was claiming many lives throughout the area. G. W. Thompson, who later became the first county and district clerk of Foard County, was the oldest of the children, and was seventeen years of age when the Thompson children were stricken with cholera. They heard of a doctor twenty miles away. G. W. ran his horse to get the doctor. Upon their return, they found that three of the children were dead. J. G. was gravely ill, but the doctor saved his life. The death rate was so heavy that it was impossible to find coffins for the dead. Two of the Thompson children were buried in pine boxes, and for the third, a little girl, Mr. Thompson took the feed box from his wagon and made her coffin.

The grief-stricken family spent Christmas holidays with a relative in Marshall, Texas, and in January, 1853, they resumed their journey through a virtual wilderness until they reached Collin County. J. G. helped his father plow the farm with ox teams until 1868. He spent the next four years on the longhorn cattle drives from Texas to Kansas. He freighted from the pine mills in East Texas with his brother, G. W., after which he learned the carpenter's trade.

He was married to Miss Florence Johnson in McKinney on September 1, 1881. In 1886, they decided to go west and get a home of their own. They stopped in what was then Hardeman County, now Foard County. The first acquaintance he made was P. S. Ray, father of John S. Ray. The year 1886 is known far and wide as the year of a severe drought; however, at that particular time, a rain came and Mr. Thompson could not cross Mule Creek with his wagon. He left it on the east side of the creek and crossed on the debris of John Wesley's wire fence. Soon, he was in Margaret, the county seat of Hardeman County, where he met Ah T. Miller and John Wesley who were keeping a store and post office.

John A. Samson helped Mr. Thompson locate and file on his land, and besides, he rented the Dave Nowlin farm a few miles south of Thalia. Thompson hauled seed wheat and oats from Collin County. He planted his crop in the fall of 1886, but it was eaten by the antelope. In the spring, he planted his oats. Because of the drought, his yield was very little; however, he borrowed J. H. Self's sythe blade and saved all that he could. Starvation stared him in the face as the hot winds burned his corn and grasshoppers ate his cotton, but hundreds of

bushels of wild plums were on the plum bushes. As long as the plums lasted, their spirits ran high. They hauled their flour and other supplies from Collin County. Dry as it was at home, he found that sometimes he had to put on an extra team between McKinney and Denton to pull the mud.

Dave Nowlin boarded with them and worked on round-ups. Sometimes he would arrange for a quarter of beef. It sure looked good hanging in the smoke house. To break the monotony of the dry weather, they decided that they would take a little fishing trip. Dave Nowlin said that he knew of a place up on Canal Creek in the northwest part of what is now Foard County. The Thompson family was joined by Nowlin, Merton Nix family from Denton County, J. H. Self family, John and Walter Truelove families, on what proved to be a very successful fishing trip. The women cooked fish by the dish pan fulls and salted many more to take home with them. They all agreed that they were full of fish and cool gyp spring water. They went by the old copper mines, looked at the machinery, and dropped pebbles into the deep well.

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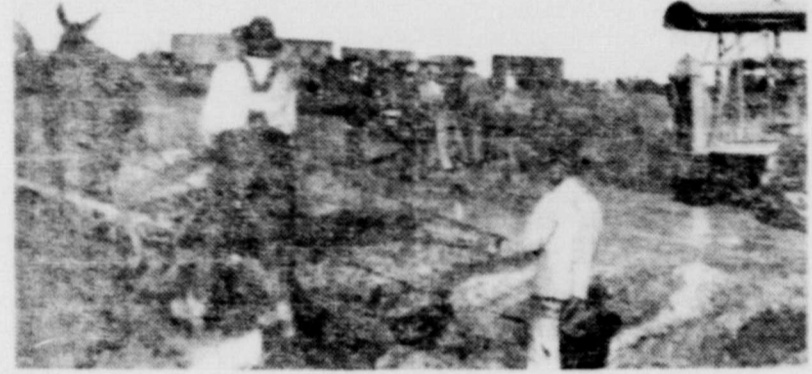
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—Page 6—
Foard County News
Crowell, Texas, April 28

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We Hope You Have a

GALA



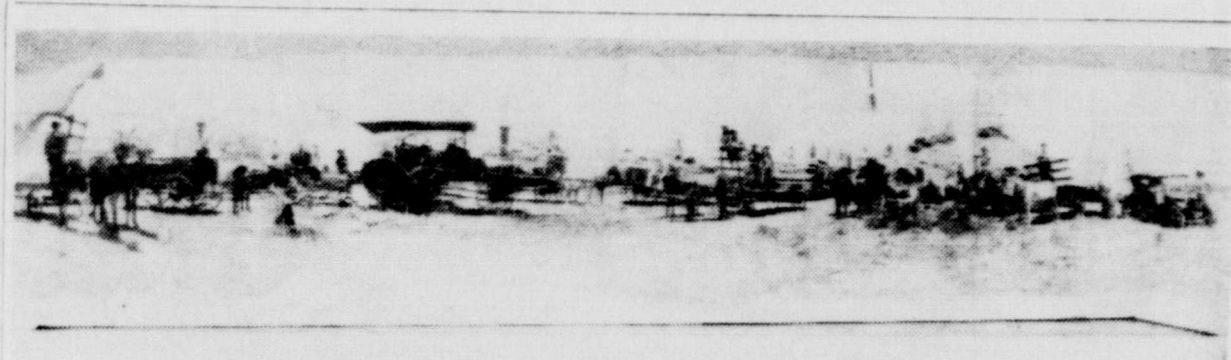
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tomac. His record and services in the Union Army are well known and matters of record. Meanwhile, venturesome individuals were braving the Comanche threat and reported that copper along the Little Wichita in Archer County was being used for making percussion caps for Confederate cartridges. By 1877, every known method was used to lure settlers and investors into West Texas. Fort Worth assumed a prominent role as their editors presented stories relative to copper deposits in Knox and King Counties. Each mile of railroad would revitalize the entire frontier. On October 31, 1877, the Fort Worth Daily Democrat featured an article in support of a railroad from there to the Northwest. They reasoned that the "two thousand dollars per mile to grade and bridge the road" could be well supported by the cattle, coal, and copper industries.

disclosed that so little water was found that the General took few baths. Another wagon was loaded with champagne and various other wines and liquors. With this, he entertained the cowboys along the journey. The General had his own private tent which was carpeted and finely furnished; servants took care of his personal needs. Shortly, sufficient ore was mined, but it was realized that it was an unprofitable operation. Only one shipment of ore had been made when in September, 1877, McClellan received the Democratic nomination for Governor of New Jersey, his home state. He was elected for a three-year term which began in 1878. All the while, he had political ambitions because he was the democratic opponent of Abraham Lincoln for president in 1864.

Many difficulties contributed to the failure of the operation; however, McClellan never lost his enthusiasm for, and belief in, the success of the industry if and when conditions could become more favorable. He listed the major obstacles as the lack of water, fuel, and railroad communications. He visualized dams on Cedar Creek for the water supply and coal for fuel, and he prophesied that the railroad would be extended. In June, 1881, the Fort Worth Daily Democrat featured an article which told that the copper fields were again attracting attention of the capitalists in the East. The article described the ore beds as "inexhaustable," however, McClellan did not get back to make further surveys until the summer of 1883. Upon his return to Fort Worth from the West Texas copper deposits, he described them as being "beyond his wildest expectations." Upon his return home, the Grand Belt Copper Co. was chartered in New York with a capital of \$12,000,000. In June, 1884, several sections of land in the John C. White Survey in what is now Foard County was purchased from the firm of Yates and Ferguson in Austin. Col. Randall of Handall and Chambers, General Merchants, Gen. McClellan's Fort Worth friend, was selected general superintendent of the project. By that time, the railroad had reached Henrietta. It was to this point that freighters assembled and hauled the machinery to the mine site. Machinery was erected, and houses were built for the workers. A dam was built on Cedar Creek, and topsoil was removed to expose ore beds. By the end of the year, owners of Grand Belt announced that a smelter would be erected that would have a daily capacity of one thousand tons. Hardeman County became or-

ganized in December, 1884, and in 1885, operations at the Grand Belt Mine moved gradually from construction to production. The November, 1885, term of Commissioners Court ordered that a road be built from Margaret to the copper mines. From twelve to fifteen houses, offices and storehouses, a saloon and dance hall were erected. A deep well was dug for the main water supply; a steam engine powered the crushing mill. A coke burning smelter was constructed. The copper particles were imbedded in clay, and when they were taken from the smelter, the copper was sealed within with brick-like hardness. Meanwhile, the railroad reached Harrold in 1886, but technical difficulties again prevented the operations from financial success. The death of General McClellan in New Jersey at the age of 59 on October 29, 1885, left Grand Belt without driving force. They failed in their effort to get a railroad to their property. The operating costs were too high for the low grade ore to show a profit, so most of the heavy equipment was left on the site. The houses were gradually hauled off, and the equipment was moved, little by little. An auction in 1915 disposed of everything of value.

Woolliest Whiskers
Eight of Crowell's wildest and woolliest whisker crops grown for the forty-fifth celebration of the county in 1936 posed for their picture the week before the celebration. The eight with the woolliest whiskers were W. E. Hallmark, Eddie Greening, Lester Myers, George Self, Grover Cole, Dock Wright, Arthur Bell and Hid Haney.

1936 Directors
George Self, J. R. Beverly and the late Eli Smith were general directors of Foard County's Forty-fifth Anniversary Jubilee held in 1936.



REMEMBER THE FROG STORY?—Crowell gained national publicity in the nation's newspapers back in 1940 when this frog, pictured above, was found imbedded in a concrete slab at the home of Mrs. Jeff Todt and the late Mr. Todd. It was thought that the frog was buried by W. H. McGonagle back in 1920. A letter from Mr. McGonagle written after the frog was uncovered, said: "The best I can remember it was in 1918, but if you can find the recorded deed where I bought the place from Chas. Loyd to me, I can then give a closer date." The records showed that Mr. McGonagle purchased the place on Jan. 3, 1920, which would set the date for the frog to be buried sometime in January, 1920. Mr. McGonagle continued: "It was like this, the frog (toad) was dug up in digging the hole for the clothes line and covered up in the dirt, but by the time I got my cement mixed, he dug out and jumped into the hole. I took my shovel and threw him out and he jumped right back in again as I threw in a shovel of cement, so I gave him the works. I kept on putting in cement but thought it was a dirty deal, and, believe-it-or-not, I worried over it after I got through. I never would have thought of it again, but after I received your letter, it all came back to me." When the frog was first uncovered, it was nearly solid white and both eyes were closed, and when the picture was made several hours later much of its color had returned and it was very much alive.

FOR THE PAST FIFTY-EIGHT YEARS THIS INSTITUTION

has served the people of Foard County with materials for their building needs, has kept abreast of the rapidly changing kinds of building materials, has been a part of this community and proud to assist in staging

FOARD COUNTY'S DIAMOND JUBILEE CELEBRATION

WELCOME VISITORS

CICERO SMITH LUMBER CO.

—Page 7—
Foard County News
Crowell, Texas, April 28, 1966

Congratulations

FOARD COUNTY—ON YOUR

For 59 years we have had the pleasure of furnishing Foard County farmers and ranchers with cake and meal produced in our modern plant.

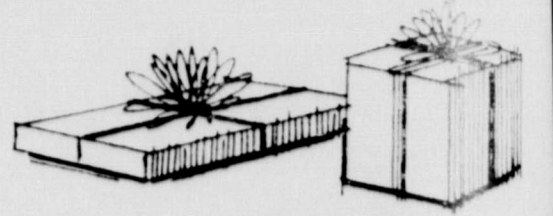
75th YEAR **DIAMOND ANNIVERSARY**

Quanah Cotton Oil Co.

QUANAH, TEXAS



BIRTHDAY



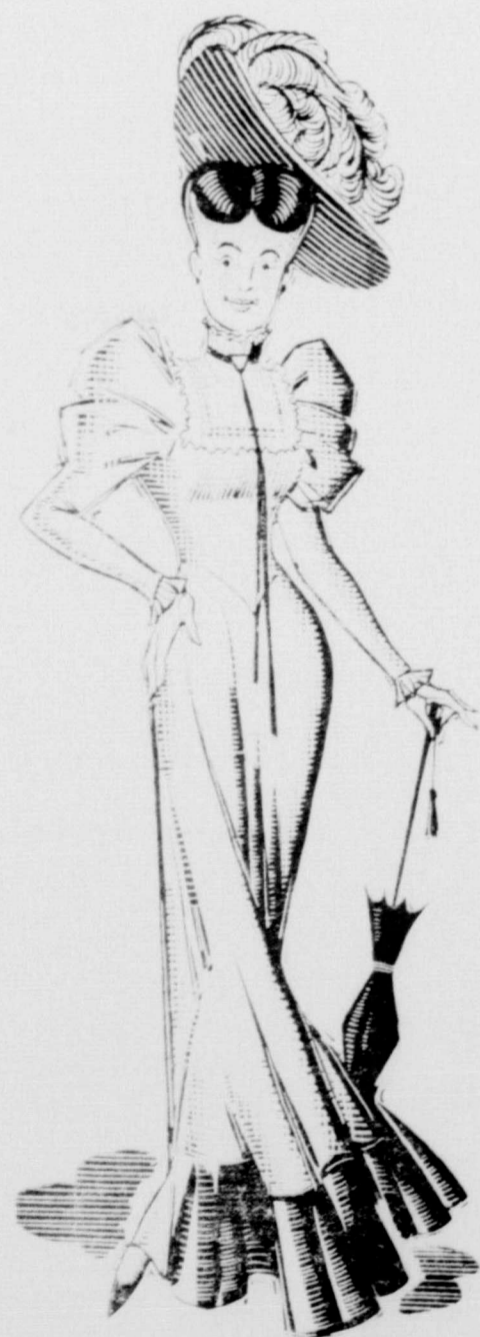
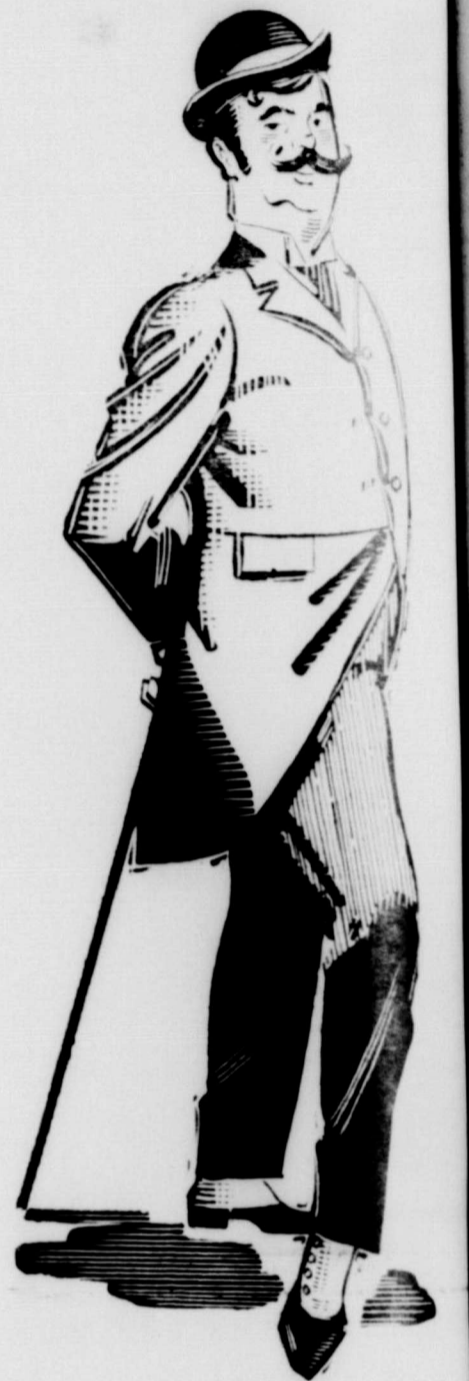
CELEBRATION

Times have changed a great deal since the pioneers settled in this area. But one thing has not changed through the years and that is the need for a sound banking institution.

The Crowell State Bank has been dedicated to the growth and prosperity of Foard County by offering a secure, down-to-earth---yet progressive banking program to its customers.

This bank has tried to be of help and service to the people during times of adversity, as well as prosperity.

We appreciate the people of Crowell, Foard County and this entire area that have made our growth possible.



It is with pleasure that we welcome Foard County pioneers, special guests and visitors to Crowell for this 75th Anniversary Jubilee. We hope you will have a great time.

Welcome

SERVING FOARD COUNTY
FOR OVER 30 YEARS!
MEMBER F. D. I. C.

CROWELL STATE BANK

THE FOARD COUNTY NEWS

Serving Foard County
for 75 Years!

and Crowell Index

SEVENTY-FIFTH YEAR

NUMBER 41

CROWELL, FOARD COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1966

SEVENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY EDITION

APPRECIATION

The Foard County News, in this 75th anniversary edition, has tried its very best to present an interesting edition recalling some of the history of this area with articles and pictures.

It is not an easy task for a small printing force such as ours to plan and print a large edition such as this. However, history must be put down on paper, or, with the passing on of the people who were there when it happened, it is lost forever.

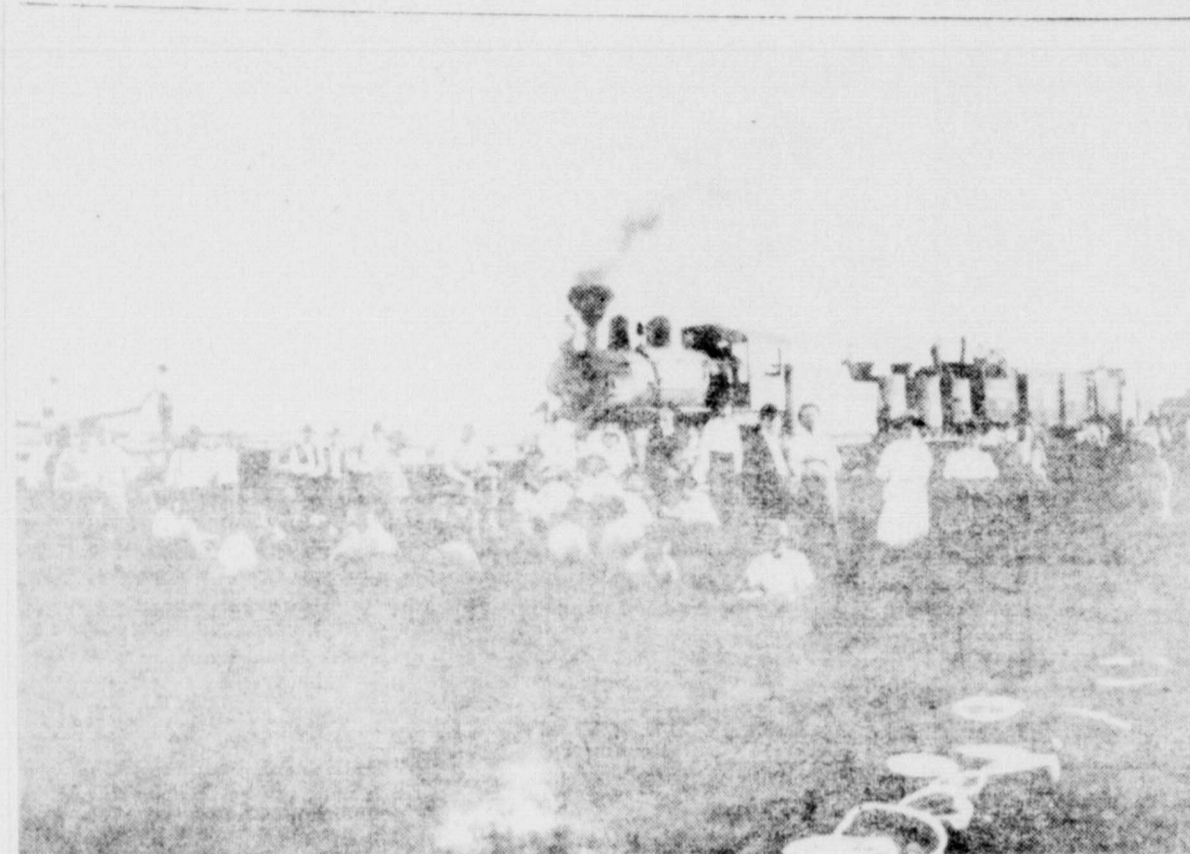
A great deal of credit for the articles in this edition must go to Mrs. Virgil Johnson, chairman of the Foard County Historical Survey Committee. Mrs. Johnson has put in many months of hard work doing research on the stories she wrote, and it was through her inspiration that the News tackled the job. She was ably assisted in the research and writing by several other members of the committee. Their pictures are printed elsewhere on this page.

Mack Boswell, assistant editor of the News back in the late 20's and early 30's, captured on film many of the major events of that day. A few years ago, Mr. Boswell, on one of his trips here, brought the News a box of film negatives taken when he was here. We saved the negatives and when it was decided to print a special edition on the county's 75th birthday, we sent the negatives back to Mr. Boswell and he identified the persons in each picture for us. Many of those pictures are printed in this week's issue.

Also in printing this edition, considerable expense has been incurred. Without the assistance and cooperation of each advertiser, it would not have been possible.

WE HOPE YOU ENJOY READING THIS 75TH ANNIVERSARY EDITION!

"NEWS" IS 75 YEARS OLD



RAILROAD COMES TO CROWELL IN 1908—This picture was made in 1908 on the day the first train arrived here. A large crowd was on hand for the big event; plus a watermelon feast, the rinds being visible in the lower portion of the picture. Mrs. George Hinds

recalls that the train crew asked the crowd to move back so "they could turn the train around." Actually, since the track was not extended any farther north than Crowell at the time, the train backed to Truscott.

Nine School Districts Laid Out in 1891

At the May 13, 1891, meeting of the Commissioner's Court, nine school districts were laid out. The first trustee elections were held the first Saturday in June, 1892. The school districts and those appointed to hold the elections were as follows:

- No. 1, Olive: L. C. Parrish, J. H. Lyons and H. M. McCarty.
- No. 2, Keokuk: J. G. Withers, W. T. Payne and H. K. Kestel.
- No. 3, Traylor: J. G. Thompson, S. Cox and J. A. Stearns.
- No. 4, Gumble: Frank K. Shultz, John Gumble and J. D. Standley.
- No. 5, Crowell: J. W. Beverly, L. D. Phillips and M. F. Thacker.
- No. 6, Margaret: W. T. Dunn, N. J. Ayers and G. W. Ragsdale.
- No. 7, Cottonwood: J. Q. Carter, J. R. Meason and R. P. Womack.
- No. 8, Black: George Teague, Sam Cope and G. W. Degman.
- No. 9, Vivian: W. A. Vaughn, John Perkins and W. H. Pealor.

The Foard County News, which is joining Foard County in its 75th birthday, was established by J. L. Harper in 1891 when the county and town of Crowell were organized. The printing office was operated in a room upstairs in Dr. W. H. Adams' home on the east side of the square in almost the same location it is today. Although the paper was started at that time its birthday does not come until the summer, according to the volume number.

Other men who owned and operated the paper in the early days were L. B. Blankenship, Joe W. Beverly and son, John George Moore, J. C. Roberts and sons, Robert Cain, A. F. Beckley, H. W. Norwood, Kinsey & Klepper, Patsy Powers and J. L. Martin. In the early part of 1904, B. L. Kinsey bought the plant from Judge Beverly, and shortly thereafter sold it to T. B. Klepper. The son of Kinsey, a Klemmer, operated the paper until 1911 when it was sold to Dotsy E. Powers.

In 1908, Kinsey & Klepper built the house pictured below on the lot where D&T Foodway is now located, and installed a gasoline engine and bought the cylinder press that is used today, along with other modern equipment and type. Patsy & Powers sold the paper to J. L. Martin in 1912. Mr. Martin sold a half interest to H. L. Kinsey and in the latter part of 1916, T. B. Klepper bought the other half from Mr. Martin and the partnership of Kinsey & Klepper was again formed and continued until 1929 when the latter became full owner by buying Mr. Kinsey's half interest.

In the summer of 1928 the present home of The News was built and the plant moved to the east side of the square from a building just west of where M. S. Henry & Co. building stood.

In 1933, The News won second award in the general excellent contest at the State Fair of Texas at Dallas; in 1934, it won first place in best set ads under 30 inches at the meeting of the Texas Press Association in Dallas; in 1935 it won the silver loving cup presented by the Dallas Morning News and Dallas Journal for the best all around weekly paper in Texas; again in 1936, The News was awarded first place in best set ads under 30 inches at the state press convention in Tyler; since that time it has been awarded second place in the best set ads contest on two different occasions, and a ribbon was awarded the News for soil conservation news articles several years ago.

In 1958, Mr. Klepper formed a partnership again with the paper; this time with his son, Bill, and the paper is still operated under this arrangement. Goodloe Meason has been employed by the News for the past 10 years.

The Crowell Index was established in 1909 by Luther Roberts and consolidated with the News in 1911.

Mrs. T. B. Klepper, who worked as society editor for the paper for many years, is now bedfast and confined to her home.

Mack Boswell, a former employee, is now editor of the daily newspaper in Miami, Okla., and Dan Tarpley, a former News employee, is the owner of a radio station in Canyon.

Many young men have worked at the News during their high school days. Most are now college graduates and doing well in their various professions. Joe Harris Scates and Don Gobin are college graduates and Jerry Setliff and Philip Welch are attending college. All worked here during their high school days.

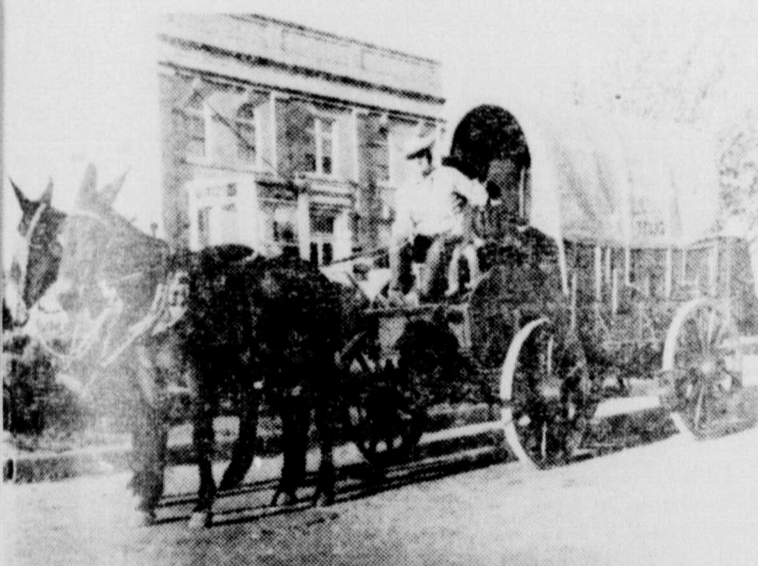
Bill Brave, another former employee of the News, now has his own public relations and advertising firm in Houston.

Committee Is Grateful to Mrs. N. J. Roberts

The Foard County Historical Survey Committee is very grateful to Mrs. N. J. Roberts for the wealth of material which has been gleaned from her scrapbooks. They also acknowledge the generosity of Mrs. C. C. McLaughlin with her prized scrapbooks.



RODE IN 50TH CELEBRATION PARADE—Pictured above are several local residents who took a wagon ride in the parade at the 50th celebration. Jack Thomas was the driver and others in the picture are (left to right) Mrs. Mattie Carroll, Mrs. Hartley Easley, Lottie Russell Estes, Mrs. Irving Fisch, Miss Gusta Davis, Mrs. S. S. Bell (deceased) and Mrs. J. R. Beverly. This group, except Mrs. Bell and Mrs. Beverly, plan to ride in this year's parade.



George Seedig and son, David, are shown in the covered wagon which made the trail ride to the Paducah rodeo last Thursday and Friday. The wagon will also appear in the parade here Saturday.



FOARD CO. HISTORICAL SURVEY COMMITTEE—Pictured above are members of the Foard County Historical Survey Committee who have been prominent in recording and collecting Foard County history. Several of these members have contributed stories for this edition.

Hobby of Keeping Scrapbooks Develops Wars' Casualties into Prized Collection of Historical Data

A hobby of keeping scrapbooks developed into a prized collection of historical data, without which only a professional historian could compile a history of Foard County. This collection belongs to Mrs. N. J. Roberts, who was given the Foard County Chamber of Commerce's distinguished citizen award in 1949 for her numerous outstanding community activities.

The former Lou Ellen Young, her brother and sister, came to Crowell in 1892 after the death of their mother. They lived at

the Cape Hotel, the home of their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cope, Mr. Cope was the second sheriff of Foard County.

She attended the old Crowell College until it burned in 1897 after which she enrolled at Lockney Christian College. She and her cousin stayed there the entire school term and saw only one person from home. From that time, she maintains that she had no patience with college youngsters who come home every week end.

Mrs. Roberts taught her first school 65 years ago at Diantha, ten miles south of Thalia. Only recently, she, with other members of the Foard County Historical Survey Committee, drove to the site of this old school, the sole remnant of which was a few scattered rocks. She saved money from her \$35 per month salary and attended "summer normal school" at what is now North Texas State University. She had to take an examination which was sent to Austin for grading before she learned she had received a four-year teaching certificate issued by the state.

Only recently, Mrs. Roberts has passed on to her son, Dr. Tom Roberts of Dallas, a bound collection of every issue of the National Geographic published in the last fifty years.

Mrs. Roberts has assumed an active role in community affairs down through the years and has more than earned the distinguished service award. Her most notable achievement has been her thirty-nine-year record as president of the Crowell Cemetery Association, during which time many improvements have been made. Mrs. Roberts taught a woman's Bible class at the First Christian Church for forty years, and has been a member of the Columbian Club since 1912.

Mr. and Mrs. Roberts observed their 50th wedding anniversary in 1956. Mr. Roberts was a member of a pioneer family. His father, Judge J. C. Roberts, was the first county judge of Foard County. Their three sons were Jack, who died several years ago; Joe Roberts, a civil engineer in Fort Worth, and Dr. Tom Ray Roberts, a physician in Dallas. Mr. Roberts died in January of this year.

Did You Know These Facts?

Tom Donohoo was the first blacksmith in Crowell. C. B. Garlinghouse was next.

The first white child born in Hardeman County was Margaret Wesley Taylor.

The first white boy born in Hardeman County was John Dunn.

Wars' Casualties

Twenty-three deaths of young men were Foard County's price in U. S. victories in recent wars:

- World War I
 - Gordon J. Ford.
- World War II
 - James Willis Allen.
 - Clarence M. Booker.
 - Gerald M. Branch.
 - Hubert C. Brown.
 - Marvin Cates.
 - Albert Cox.
 - Herman Davis.
 - Ray Davis.
 - Homer Truett Gobin.
 - T. P. Hunter Jr.
 - Orville H. Jones.
 - John J. Kubicek.
 - Ocie H. Marlow.
 - Harvey D. Nelson.
 - William L. Owinbey.
 - Walter E. Patterson.
 - Wilburn Penre.
 - William Eugene Russell.
 - David E. Tenl.
 - Reid Thompson.
 - Leon Williamson.
- Korean War
 - Billy Hough.

Superintendents

The following men have served as superintendent of Crowell schools since 1906:

- 1906: C. S. Highsmith.
- 1907: W. A. Cogdell.
- 1908: E. W. Muse.
- 1912: J. H. Hollingsworth.
- 1913: T. A. Taggart.
- 1919: D. W. Cook.
- 1922: R. C. Campbell.
- 1925: R. B. Underwood.
- 1927: L. T. Graves.
- 1944: C. G. Graves.
- 1964: Henry Black.

Served in Austin

The following men have served as State Representatives at Austin from Foard County:

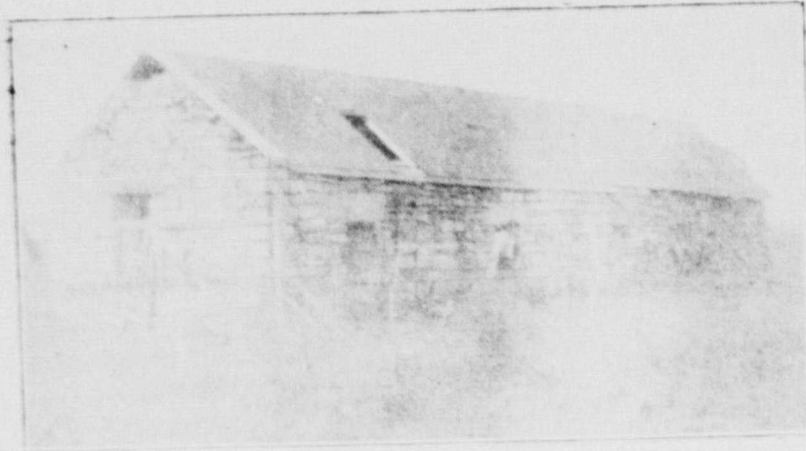
- Dr. R. L. Kincaid, 1926.
- Claude Callaway, 1943.
- W. S. Bell of Foard County was State Senator at the time of his death in 1919.



H. L. Kinsey, C. M. Church and T. B. Klepper stand in front of News office when it was located where D&T Foodway now stands.



FOARD COUNTY NEWS STAFF—The Foard County News staff during the 30's was composed of George Carter, left; T. B. Klepper; J. V. Robie and Henry Ashford. Mr. Carter is now employed with the Odessa American; Mr. Klepper is still active with The Foard County News; Mr. Robie is deceased; and Mr. Ashford is employed by the Memphis Democrat.



FIRST HARDEMAN COUNTY POSTOFFICE—Pictured above is all that ever existed at Pease City, the first post office in Hardeman County. When Mr. and Mrs. John Wesley settled five miles north of Crowell in 1880, they were accompanied by the Fred Ditman and Benjamin E. Lower families. Lower, an educated man, considered himself to be an engineer, surveyor, and land agent. On May 18, 1880, a post office was established at Pease, which was first in Hardeman County, and served an area which embraced Hardeman, Cottle and parts of Motley, Knox and Childress Counties. Mrs. Wesley was the assistant postmaster.

Lower gave free reign to his imagination and drew plans for a great city. He was postmaster until February 28, 1882, when Mrs. Wesley became postmaster. Back to their home state, New York, Ditman and Lower went with loads of circulars which told of the wonders of the great and growing metropolis. They sold hundreds of lots which existed on paper only. Officials at the Foard County court house recall numerous inquiries concerning lots in Pease City. The city experienced no growth. With the organization of Hardeman County, the Wesleys moved to Margaret where Mrs. Wesley became postmaster at the county seat town on June 15, 1885, a position she held until she resigned in order that her son, H. A. Wesley, might succeed her. The Wesleys were in charge of the post office at Pease and Margaret for 55 years.

Oil Production Grows to \$3 Million Annual Industry

From a venture by local businessmen in 1911-12 to a three million dollar a year oil and gas production is the story of the development of the oil industry in Foard County.

The first lease for oil development was made in Foard County and signed by M. F. Bowley to Tom C. Swain in a transaction on September 14, 1911, which involved 1240 acres southwest of Crowell at ten cents per acre. This lease in sharp contrast to some of the lease prices at the present time.

The 1911-12 test was drilled a few blocks north of the court house square just inside the city limits on the site immediately north of the Catholic Church. The drillers were J. A. Trice and Ben F. Robbins, who was a Foard County pioneer. The contract depth was 2,000 feet and when this depth was reached, the business men made up additional funds in order that the hole could be drilled two hundred feet deeper. When these funds were exhausted, drilling stopped, because they did not know that more

money might be obtained from the sale of leases.

Oil men have watched this location through the years; however, details are unknown because no log on the test was kept.

The second test to be made in the county was by the Texas Company in 1915 and 1916 on land then owned by Leo Hlavaty on the east half of section 403, seven miles north of Crowell.

Oil was slow making its appearance north of Crowell which now features the production of C. T. Herd, J. A. Garrett, Mrs. Tom Bessy, Milburn Catroll, Mahel Moody, and James Welch, for in January, 1920, "parties whose names were not authorized to mention" secured acreage to justify starting a well near old Pease City within ninety days. In April, 1920, work began on the test by D. S. McCutchen on Beverly No. 1, which was to be drilled to a depth of 3,500 feet. Optimism ran so high that Paul Smith of Texas Oil Drilling Association of Fort Worth, predicted that one year from that time, no less than fifty oil wells would be going down; however, it was not until 1950 that any production was realized in that area.

A flurry of drilling took place after the discovery well in the Thalia area back in the late twenties and the production has progressively increased with the drilling of new wells periodically.

The Texas Company took over the major role in the 1930's in oil development of Foard County, in spite of wildcatting in all sections of the county over a period of several years. From a transaction which involved ten thousand acres from the L. K. Johnson and Leslie McAdams ranches, the Texas Company field opened when their L. K. Johnson No. 3 blew in on July 20, 1935. This well flowed 2777 1/2 barrels of oil on a 24-hour test. It was accompanied by a gas flow estimated at 180,000,000 cubic feet daily. The rock pressure was high which made it one of the best in Texas. It was rated by members of the oil fraternity as the outstanding piece of oil development since the opening of the Burkburnett field in 1918.

An \$150,000 gas stripping plant was completed in March, 1933, and a three-inch gasoline pipe line to Foard County, a distance of about fifteen miles, and a loading track at the railroad track were constructed for the output of the plant. The Texaco field furnished processed natural gas for power at West Texas Utilities Company's Lake Pauline plant east of Quanah. A pipeline was laid in the latter part of 1936, a distance of some 50 or 55 miles from the electric plant to the field.

At one time, as many as twelve families lived at the plant, and a school was maintained there for a number of years. The plant was equipped with its own water and electric system, and natural gas. As the production diminished, the plant was finally closed in the 1940's; however, one or two wells produced enough oil that the field was never entirely abandoned.

In 1935, a successful venture re-established the field when L. K. Johnson No. 22 was drilled two miles east of the original No. 3, which was the discovery well. Hole was bottomed at 3500 feet and plugged back to 3288. Texaco Inc. reported a calculated 24-hour potential of 247.20 barrels of 42 gravity oil as a Cisco Sand discovery. Numbers 22 and 23 of this field are dual pay. No. 41 has been drilled in this field.

The British American No. 1 W. B. Johnson was completed in September 1951 as a Caddo discovery. The well potentialized 171 barrels of 42 gravity oil at a perforated depth of 6174.

Interest reached its peak early in the summer of 1955 when some twenty tests were made in the county, three of which were re-entries, two of which were exciting discovery wells. These were Panshandle Corporation's No. 1 Erie Bell, a Bend Conglomerate



BUMPER WHEAT CROP OF 1952 BACKS TRUCKS TO COURT HOUSE

—Page 2— Foard County News Crowell, Texas, April 28, 1966

producer three miles southeast of Crowell and the Lucerne Corporation's No. 1 Maude E. Raspberry, a Caddo production, nine miles northwest of Crowell. Both the Bell well, which flowed 340 barrels on a 24-hour test and the Raspberry well which flowed 143 barrels on a similar test, had formerly been drilled and abandoned as failures. Leasing reached a climax as some 20,000 to 25,000 additional acres were leased for mineral rights.

The Bell well was originally drilled in 1944 by Texas Company and was abandoned at 5000 feet. From a perforated pay at 5410, this well was a conglomerate discovery, the first of its kind in Foard County. Nearest production to this venture is some ten miles northeast in the Thalia sector where production is in the Cisco series. Oil was hauled from the storage tanks at the discovery to the storage tanks at Thalia to be emptied into Texas Company pipe line.

The Raspberry field, the largest in the county, had its beginning in April 1955, when Lucerne Corporation, Dallas, staked a 6,500 foot wildcat, known as No. 1 C. A. Bowley, on section 27, block A, SP survey. One month later, oil was encountered at 6,146. A drill stem test showed 290 feet

of oil-cut mud with a small amount of free oil. An additional ten feet were drilled. For weeks this venture created a deluge of excitement, but modern methods of well production failed to make a producer.

To the north, in section 26, Block A, SP Survey, was a failure, originally drilled by the Ohio Oil Company in 1940. This 5,776 foot failure had discouraged the sale of leases and royalties in that area for a number of years. Lease owners, Lucerne Corporation, Magnolia Petroleum Co., and Dilworth S. Hager, Dallas, deemed it feasible to re-enter the well. In June, 1955, casing was set at 6,137. At 6,120 feet, the Caddo was topped and on a drill stem test at 6,110 to 6,150, gas surfaced in six minutes and oil in one hour and twenty-four minutes. In the two-hour drill stem test, recovery was 45 feet of oil-cut mud, 180 feet of dark oil, slightly cut with mud, and 90 feet of oil. Drilled by G. E. Kadane and Sons, drilling contractors of Wichita Falls, this once abandoned well, became the discovery producer in the field of some 80 wells. Land owners who share in the production of this field are the Maude Raspberry Estate, Jack Raspberry, Bowley Estate, C. A. Bowley, Johnson-Ekern, V. A. Johnson, Carroll Brothers and J. A. Marr.

In May, 1961, Kewanee Oil Company's No. 1 Sandifer, established production from one section of the Strawn Reef Lime, some 4 1/2 miles east of Crowell, and six miles southwest of the Thalia pool. Initial tests were through perforations at 4,319 to 4,331 feet.

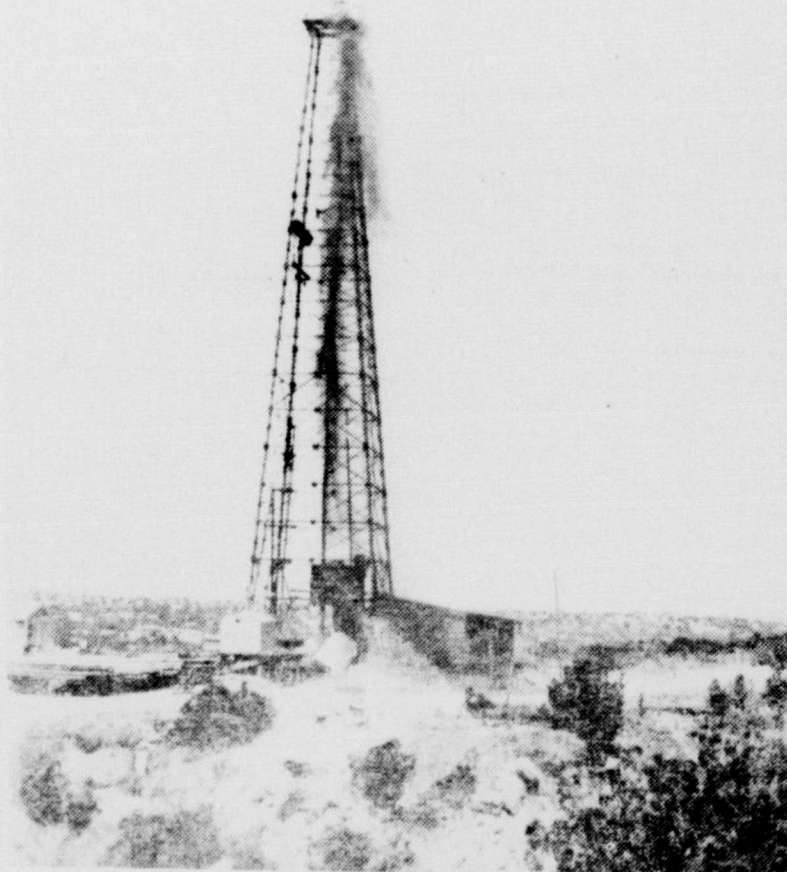
Iron Bridge Across Pease River Finished in Spring of 1891

Probably to soothe the ruffled feelings of the citizens south of the river in losing the county seat, or to assist them in crossing the river without fording it, construction of an iron bridge across Pease River was started in 1890 and completed in the spring of 1891.

However, Foard County was organized in April of that year and a county seat selected. It seems that the elements were not pleased with the bridge either, for in June of that same year, it was washed away.

Kenner School Moved

On May 13, 1896, the Commissioners Court granted a petition to move the Kenner school house from District No. 2 over into school District No. 7. The school house was to be placed upon the two-acre tract of land conveyed to the County Judge by J. C. Harrison and wife.

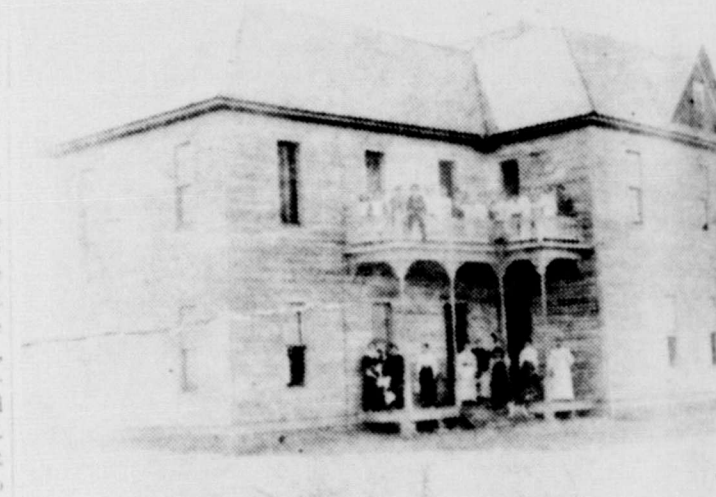


GASSER—Oil is mixed with gas that roared from this L. K. Johnson well in west Foard County, leading to the development of the Texas Company gas plant at this site.

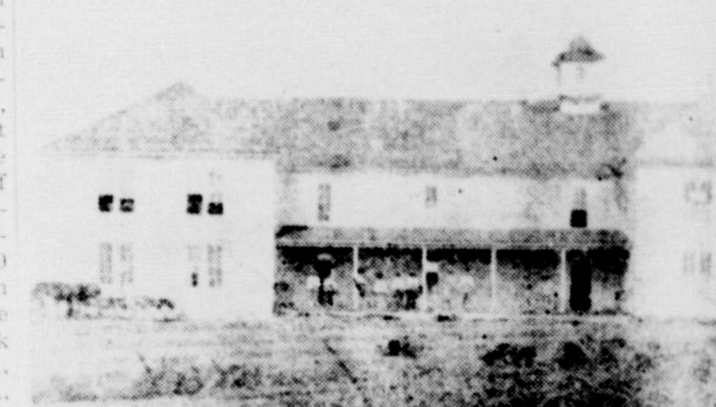


EARLY DAY OIL WELL RIG—Pictured above is an oil well drilling rig which stopped in Crowell en route to the west part of the county. It was G. H. Mahan moving string of tools

for Navarro Oil Co., to a site 25 miles west of Crowell. Exact date of the picture was not determined.

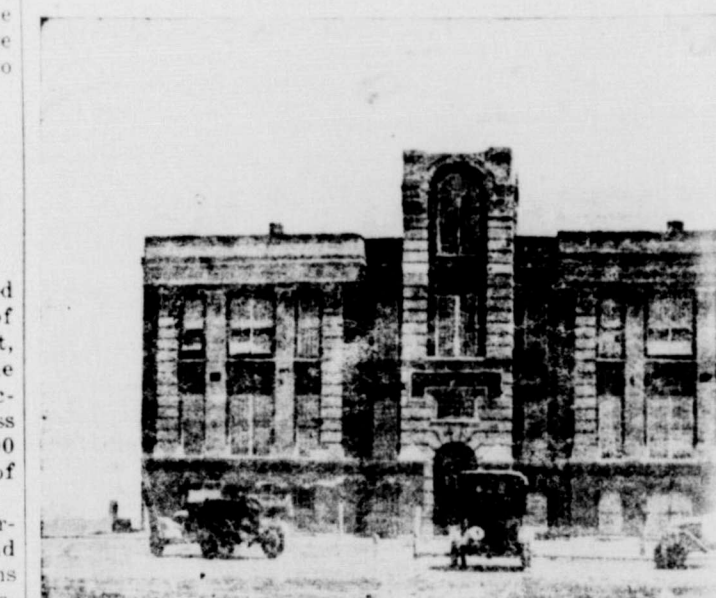


CROWELL COLLEGE



CROWELL PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING

SECOND SCHOOL BUILDING IN CROWELL—This building was used until 1912.



OLD THREE-STORY SCHOOL BUILDING—Bonds were voted on June 6, 1911, for a new school building. Work on the \$115,500 building began immediately and was ready for the beginning of classes the following year. This building housed 11 grades.

OLD-TIMERS WELCOME!
THE GAY NINETIES ARE GONE—BUT,
DURING THE
SEVENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF FOARD COUNTY

—we are turning the pages of time back to live them over again.

Don't fail to be here for there will be a hot time in this town that day.

And remember our store is your store. Your friends will be here. Come and chat with them and re-live old days.

OUR REFRESHMENTS ARE JUST RIGHT!

SHIRLEY-YOUREE DRUG

Welcome to Crowell Sat., April 30!

WE'RE CELEBRATING FOARD COUNTY'S 75TH BIRTHDAY!

BARTLEY LAUNDRY

MAKE A DATE

TO BE IN CROWELL

SATURDAY, APRIL 30

75th Anniversary Jubilee!

DAIRY BAR

Mrs. Middlebrook Has Lived in This Area Longest Time



MRS. BAX MIDDLEBROOK

Mrs. Bax Middlebrook of Margaret holds the distinguished and unchallenged honor of having lived in this area longer than any other Foard County resident. Until their deaths less than a year ago, George Wesley and N. J. Roberts shared this honor with her.

Mrs. Middlebrook, one of the most loved citizens in the county, is affectionately known as "Fannie." Her family settled in the Jameson community in 1881 just a few months after the first settlers, the John Wesleys, settled at Pease City and established the first post office in this area.

John Dunn was born while the

family lived in the Jameson community and is believed to have been the first white boy born in Hardeman County.

The family moved to a dugout at the Bolling Springs on Good Creek on what is now the McAdams ranch. Mr. Dunn carried mail from Tee Pee City in Motley County to Pease City. It was while he was on one of these trips, on January 1, 1884, that Fannie arrived at the Dunn home. Mr. Dunn took Mrs. Wesley with him on his return trip and she gave the baby her name, Mary Frances.

When Fannie was seven months old, her parents left their home on Good Creek and started back to Missouri. Before they crossed Pease River, they reached a fine spring of water which has since been known as Dunn Springs. Mrs. Dunn told her husband that she would go no farther. They settled on the farm which is still owned by members of the family. Mr. Dunn lived there until his retirement when he moved to Margaret. He died in June, 1942.

Fannie said that she started to school at the little white school house between their house and Margaret. The teacher usually boarded with them. She recalls Mrs. Crutcher because she knitted every spare moment. Idiomatically, she said that she had eaten as many chicken necks, and fanned as many flies while the grown folks ate as anyone could imagine, for her father helped organize the Methodist Church at Margaret. She wonders now how the food held out, because she recalls that Brother Henson and his eight children always made the Dunn home their headquarters and nearly always stayed for a week. Besides the Dunn family, it was not uncommon for an orphan to maintain residence with them.

After the county seat was moved to Quanah, the school was moved to the brick jail.

Mrs. Middlebrook has spent her entire life in this county. "I would not want to live anywhere else," Mrs. Middlebrook told the reporter. "Our children are always wanting to take Bax and me on long vacations, but I don't like vacations. I like right here."

Mr. and Mrs. Middlebrook were married on April 17, 1906. Their children are S. B. of Vernon, Billy Jake of Crane and Mrs. Melvin Moore of Denver City. They have three grandchildren and seven great grandchildren. They lost one of their grandsons, Bax Middlebrook, last year in an oil field accident.

Lumber was hauled from Harold for their new half dugout home which was on the exact location of the new brick home of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Black. Mrs. Crowell said that she did not mind to live in a dugout, because almost everyone did. Mr.

Town Was Named for G. T. Crowell

"I'm glad I came to this section when I did and that I had a small share in shaping the destiny of Crowell and Foard County," Mrs. N. A. Crowell, affectionately and widely known as "Mother Crowell," told an interviewer in 1931.

The Crowell family occupies a large place in the history of Crowell, because it was for George T. Crowell that the city was named. Mr. and Mrs. Crowell and three small children, Mark, Fite and Grover, came from Dallas to this section in 1886. Their mode of transportation was the typical, pioneer covered wagon.

Mr. Crowell often remarked that he could have bought the entire section that is now Oak Cliff in Dallas for \$800, but he answered the call to go west and had never regretted it. In the spring of 1886, Mr. Crowell made a trip to this section with a Mr. Crow who owned School Section 446 which is south of the present Foard County court house.

The following November, the family, accompanied by Will Bray, started their westward journey. Mrs. Crowell remembered, as a child, that the Fite home in Georgia was in the path of Sherman's march through Georgia, but she said that she had heard so much about the "rough people" in Texas, that she was seared beyond description as they started their journey.

In Denton County, they sighted another covered wagon several miles ahead. At the time, they "had a feeling" that the wagon was proceeding to the same section of the country that they were. Each day, they were able to sight the wagon, but were unable to catch up with it. Shortly after their arrival, they learned that the wagon was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wright, who settled a few miles north of what is now Crowell. Both families, coming to a sparsely settled region, would have a place of prominence in its development.

Shortly after the organization of the county, Mr. Crowell had a coffin stock with J. W. Magee as his business partner. Mr. Crowell was co-owner of the first gin in the county.

Three children born to Mr. and



POLO TOURNAMENT—National publicity was given to Jim Minnick's 1927 polo tournament held on his ranch near Foard City. This representative group included players from Wichita Falls, University of Oklahoma, Dallas, Fort Reno, Okla., Crowell and possibly other points.

Crowell's team in white helmets in front of trophies are Jim Minnick, holding mallet in both hands, Glenn Offield, Bill Barry and Paul Shirley. Jimmy Minnick Jr. of the Oklahoma University team stands at left. Charlie Featherston of Wichita Falls stands at right.

Crowell's City Council Has First Meeting in 1908

Although Crowell was founded on April 27, 1891, it was not until 1908 that the city was incorporated and officers elected.

The first meeting of the City Council was held in the old court house on November 17, 1908, and the newly-elected officials were given oath of office by M. F. Crowell, county and district clerk.

On the minutes are recorded the rapid growth of Crowell in 1909 and 1910 as permission was given by the City Council for the wooden buildings to be moved into the streets until new brick

Mrs. Crowell after their arrival in this section of the country, were Cliff, Ben, and Mrs. Mabel Crowell Burns.

Mr. Crowell died in 1909; however, Mother Crowell lived until May 8, 1946.

buildings could be built. A committee was appointed on February 6, 1909, to investigate possibilities of city water works. Until this time, each home had cisterns.

The lease for the light plant was let to C. L. Rucker on March 1, 1910, and the city was given its first electrical system shortly afterwards. This was not a 24-hour service as the electricity was turned on early in morning and off at 9 p. m., except Saturday nights when power stayed on until midnight.

The first fire engine was purchased on November 15, 1911.

Men who have served as mayor of the City of Crowell follow:

- 1908-09—J. W. Allison.
- 1909-11—T. M. Beverly.
- 1911-17—C. T. Schlagal.
- 1917-21—C. P. Sandifer.
- 1921-25—C. T. Schlagal.
- 1925-26—G. D. Self.
- 1927-1945—C. T. Schlagal.
- 1945-47—Jim Cook.
- 1947-49—W. H. Moyer.
- 1949-57—Hubert Brown.
- 1957-61—Claude Callaway.
- 1961-65—Henry Black.
- 1965—Robert Kincaid.



SCENE ABOVE shows the unloading of 12 complete threshing rigs at Crowell in 1914.



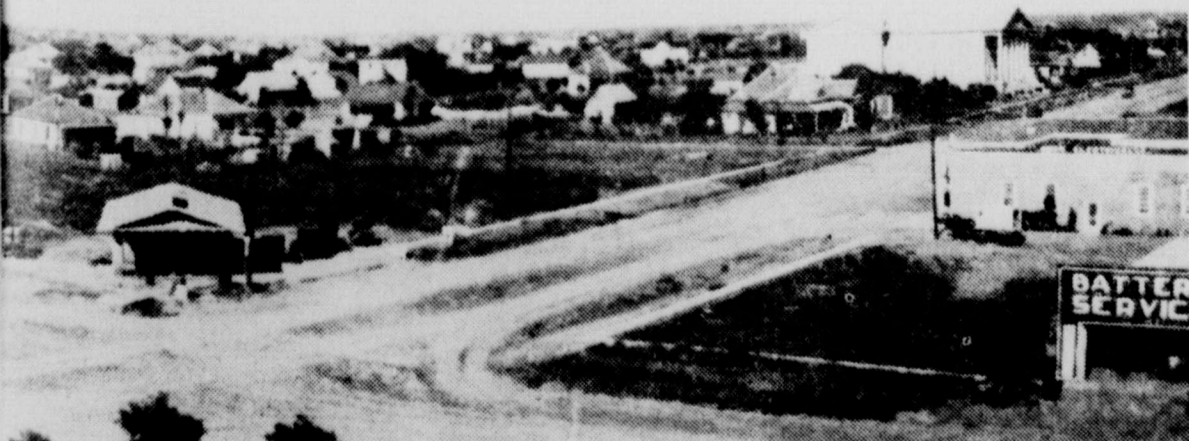
COUNTRY CLUB GOLFERS—The golfers pictured in the above picture were among the first who tried out the Spring Lake Country Club golf course soon after its construction more than thirty years ago.

First School Districts

On May 12, 1891, immediately after the organization of the county, it was divided into the following school districts: McCroxy, Kenner (U.A.) Bell, Thalia, Margaret, Black, Crowell, Vivian and Cottonwood.



Main Street looking North—Crowell, Texas.



SCENE IN CROWELL BEFORE HIGHWAY 70 WAS BUILT—This picture, taken from the court house, looks northeast over Crowell and shows the dirt road which ultimately be-

came U. S. Highway 70, a transcontinental highway. The First Baptist Church, which was leveled in the tornado of 1942, is visible in the upper right hand part of the picture.

GOOD LUCK

AND

BEST WISHES

TO THE PEOPLE OF

FOARD COUNTY

ON YOUR

75th Diamond Jubilee

SATURDAY, APRIL 30



West Texas Utilities Company
an investor owned company

THREE DOCTORS WHO SERVED FOARD COUNTY

The town of Crowell in its early years was lucky to have three doctors to spend happy lives and satisfying careers within the confines of Foard County.

Dr. J. M. Hill came here as a nine-year-old boy with his mother and step-father, George T. Crowell, who owned most of the land where the town of Crowell now stands and for whom the town was named. The family came in a covered wagon from Dallas County and arrived here in November of 1886. He was a native of the State of Georgia.

After attending the Crowell Schools, Dr. Hill went to Nashville, Tenn., in 1899 where he attended the University of Nashville and the University of Tennessee. He graduated from Emory Medical College in 1902 and returned to Crowell to practice. His office was in the upstairs northeast corner of the old Thacker building, which is still standing and is being used by the Gentry Feed & Grocery.

He started his practice here

on horseback, then in a one-horse cart and later a two-horse buggy.

After the railroad came, he made many calls in the Margaret and Truscott areas by hand car. He sometimes rode a work mule to the home of a patient.

His first car was an Overland bought in 1910. His first patient was John L. Hunter Sr. of the Margaret community. Dr. Hill continued his practice for 51 years, retiring in 1951.

In addition to his practice, he had extensive farming and ranching interests and was a stockholder in the Crowell State Bank. He served for years as the county health officer and as the railroad doctor in this community. He was president of the Crowell School Board when the Crowell High School building was constructed in 1927.

Dr. Hill was a member of the Baptist Church and of the Crowell Masonic Lodge.

Dr. Hill's wife, the former Miss Edna Thacker, whom he married in 1904, still resides in Crowell.

Of his three children, his two daughters, Mrs. A. V. McCombs and Mrs. Haskell Norman, live in Crowell, and his son, Jesse Mark Hill II, lives on his ranch near Matador.

Dr. Hines Clark

Dr. Hines Clark was born August 6, 1876, and was reared in Albany, Texas. He rode into Crowell on December 8, 1900, at eight o'clock and put his horse up at the livery stable on the southwest corner of the square in Crowell. He secured a room at the Commercial Hotel where the Dockins Hotel now stands.

Dr. Clark took his pre-medical training at Texas A&M College, and graduated from the Fort Worth Medical School in 1900.

He served as city and county health officer for many years and with Dr. Kincaid, was instrumental in securing the Foard County Hospital which opened in 1941.

Dr. Clark served two years in World War I and received a commission as first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps in 1917. He was ordered to duty in El Paso in August of 1917. Then he was transferred to Waco in June of 1918. He sailed for active duty in France in July, 1918, and was honorably discharged with the rank of major in 1919.

Two years later he accepted a commission in the National Guard of Texas, and served as surgeon until 1924.

Dr. Clark died suddenly in a Wichita Falls hospital following an illness of only a few days.

His wife was the former Miss Arrie Thomson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Thomson, who were early settlers in this area. Of their six children, four are living: Dr. Dan H. Clark and Dr. Charles S. Clark, both of Corpus Christi; Mrs. Leonard Male of Prairie Village, Kansas, and Mrs. J. C. Cumley of Dallas. Mrs. Clark now makes her home in Corpus Christi.

Dr. Clark, with the aid of Dr. Hill and Dr. Kincaid, was largely instrumental in securing the Foard County Hospital which opened for business in 1941.

Dr. R. L. Kincaid

Dr. R. L. Kincaid and his family arrived in Truscott in 1906 and in Crowell in 1908, coming from Ellis County.

There was no train at that time here, so they came by train to Vernon and the rest of the way by wagon. He had practiced medicine in Ellis County before moving farther west.

Dr. Kincaid attended college in Memphis, Tennessee, and graduated in 1900 from the Memphis Hospital College.

In 1904, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Stephens in Denton, Texas. They had three children: Merl Kincaid of Crowell, Mrs. Harvey Turnbough and Mrs. Dale Grimes of Lubbock.

Dr. Kincaid moved here as Dr. Howell moved away and he had several calls right in the beginning. He said he would never forget one call he made when he delivered a baby weighing 16 pounds.

Dr. Kincaid and Dr. Clark bought new cars, Brush cars, on the same day and it took four days to drive them to Crowell. They had to drive until midnight each day to make the trip in that length of time. When he first began his practice, he drove a two-horse buggy.

Dr. Kincaid retired from medical practice in 1932 when he bought the old First State Bank and organized the Crowell State Bank as it is known today. He and his wife also owned extensive farming interests in this county.

Dr. and Mrs. Kincaid were killed instantly in a one-car crash about 2 miles east of Thalia on Sept. 12, 1955. Both were natives of Ohio. He was born Dec. 28, 1873, at Mechanicsburg, Ohio, and she was born at Ripley, Ohio, Jan. 26, 1876. Both came to Texas with their parents when quite young.

Other doctors in the early days about whom the Historical Survey Committee needs to know more so that they may take their places in a history of this area are: Dr. Stovall of Sand Rock, Dr. Cowan, Dr. Howell, Dr. Macomber, Dr. Parish, Dr. Main, Dr. Grace (Baptist preacher and doctor), Dr. Barnett (Baptist preacher and doctor), Dr. Adams of old Margaret and Crowell, Dr. Cates, Dr. Saunders, who moved to Dallas, Dr. Hart.



DR. H. SCHINDLER

Dr. H. Schindler Practices Dentistry Here for 38 Years

Dr. and Mrs. H. Schindler came to Crowell in 1908 and lived in the home of Mrs. J. W. Cope for awhile. They came here from the State of Missouri.

His entire career of 38 years as a dentist was spent in Foard County.

Their early home was a big two-story house on the block east of the Tom Bell home and their early-day neighbors were Mr. and Mrs. John S. Ray.

Dr. Schindler died in the Foard County Hospital Friday morning, September 6, 1946. Mrs. Schindler lives in Shreveport, Louisiana.

Hardeman Bought Foard's Interest in Pease River Bridge

On December 18, 1891, the Commissioner's Court of Foard County accepted the proposition made by the Commissioner's Court of Hardeman County through their agent, M. M. Hankins, to buy Foard County's interest in the iron bridge across Pease River, paying the sum of one thousand dollars cash.

Teachers Listed for County in 1894

On October 15, 1894, the Commissioners Court paid off the school vouchers for the schools. Some of the teachers of the school were as follows:

Olive, No. 1: Miss Jessie Baker and Miss Mary T. Mann.

Kenner, No. 2: Miss Mina Daugherty.

Thalia, No. 3: Miss Effie O. Barker, Mrs. C. J. Crutcher and Miss Ora Grimm.

Crowell, No. 5: B. R. Blankenship, M. D. Brown and Otis Teague.

Margaret, No. 6: F. R. Johnson.

Cottonwood, No. 7: Mrs. C. E. Lain, S. P. McLaughlin, Mrs. J. B. Moseley and Robert L. Jameson.

Black, No. 8: H. W. Norwood.

Vivian, No. 9: Miss Lela Patton.



DRUG STORE SCENE ABOUT 1908—Pictured above is Ferguson Drug store when it was located at the present site of the Crowell State Bank. Second from the left is Dr. W. H. Adams, pioneer Crowell doctor and the man

to his left with the mustache is Dr. R. L. Kincaid, another pioneer doctor. The sign on the door to the left says "Office of Doctors Adams and Hill." Dr. J. M. Hill was also an early doctor here.

Woman Doctor Once Practiced in Foard County

A widow with four children enrolling in medical should would be a rare thing today—and in the early 1900's it was even rarer.

Yet that's exactly what the late Dr. Minnie Ola Parrish did and she was graduated at the top of her class in 1908.

Dr. Parrish practiced in Thalia and Crowell back in the early 1900's before she moved to Vernon.

"I knew I had to make a living for my children and thought I'd better be a doctor," Dr. Parrish said. It was a natural decision for her to make for she had six brothers and an aunt who were physicians.

Her aunt, Dr. Fannie Morrow, gave her fledgling physician-niece some good advice, about her mode of transportation—by horseback, Dr. Parrish recalled.

"She told me 'Don't you get a sidesaddle. You get a straddle saddle and that's just what I did. I sent off to Sears-Roebuck and got a fine saddle,'" Dr. Parrish said.

She rode hundreds of miles making calls, too. Once she swam her horse across a swollen river to reach a woman in childbirth who was having a difficult delivery.

Another time she delivered a baby in a corn patch. The mother was an itinerant farm worker and Dr. Parrish improvised a delivery room right in the field as there wasn't time to get indoors.

"I always carried a bag packed with sterile sheets so I just spread them out on the ground and made a bed. I guess the ground was more sterile than her bed was at that," she said.

"I'd go day and night and rest when I could." Her practice included surgery performed in the patients' homes, part of a general practitioners' normal load.

After a short time in Trenton where she had her first office, Dr. Parrish went to Leonard and practiced there and in Crowell and Thalia. She continued to ride her horse, wearing a specially designed navy blue divided skirt. She often drove a buggy to make her calls. Later, she was the first woman in that area to buy a car.

"It was a 40 horsepower Buick. I used to toot and scare horses and wagons off the road because I couldn't stop that car and crank it again," Dr. Parrish said.

Often her fees were paid in kind—vegetables, poultry, firewood, and the like. Her standard fee for delivering a baby was \$10 plus one dollar for every mile she had to ride.

In the University of Texas Medical School in Galveston where she was graduated, Dr. Parrish said that first there was a great deal of prejudice because of her sex. The professors were reluctant at first, but later they were of the opinion that women students elevated instead of degraded the profession, she said.

"Medical students were a wild bunch in those days. And I always led my class in grades."

Her early patients were startled to find she was a woman but, when she moved from the country practice to Vernon, many of them continued to consult her. She moved to the larger town so her children could attend high school. She volunteered for service during World War I, but was not accepted because one of her sons was in the army. Instead, she stayed home and took care of people in the terrible flu epidemic. She remembered with pride and thankfulness that she didn't lose a single patient in the epidemic that cost so many lives.

—Page 4— Foard County News

Crowell, Texas, April 28, 1966

She herself was ill for eight weeks. Although she had retired from active practice from the 1930's until her death last year, she continued to read medical journals avidly. Her last year of work was as resident physician at the Gainesville School for Girls.

"I don't know what I could have done if I'd had all those remedies," she said, discussing the advances made in drugs and diagnostic technique. She relied on her knowledge of anatomy and all five of her sense in diagnosing.

"Measles have a terrible smell," she said.

Although she was the first woman doctor in the places where she practiced, Dr. Parrish wasn't sure just where among Texas' women physicians she ranked as far as pioneering was concerned. Probably among the first five or six. She was fairly sure her aunt was the first to practice in Texas.

D. L. Reavis Hired to Make Map of Foard County in 1892

On November 17, 1892, the Commissioner's Court empowered D. L. Reavis, County Surveyor, to make a map of Foard County. Said map to designate all county roads, commissioners' precincts, voting precincts and school precincts. Names of all owners of surveys and resident owners to be placed upon the map.

Extra copies of this edition are available at 50 cents, or wrapped for mailing, 60c



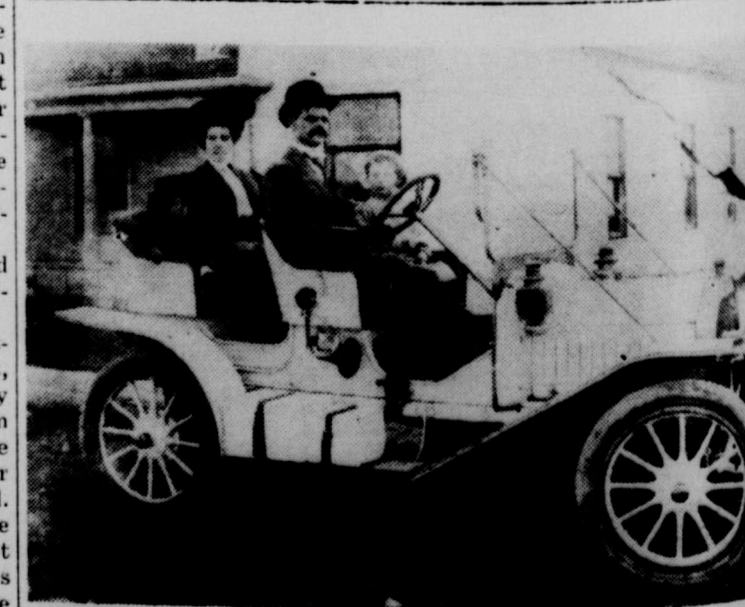
DR. J. M. HILL



DR. W. H. ADAMS



DR. R. L. KINCAID



PIONEER DOCTOR—Pictured above is the late Dr. Hines Clark, Mrs. Clark and their two daughters in Dr. Clark's second car, a 1910 Buick. Dr. Clark used 17 tires on this car in two years. It had carbide lights that would freeze in cold weather. The vehicle never had a top, and would take any weather.



OLD FOARD COUNTY JAIL—The younger generation would not recognize this scene which was taken from atop the court house. It is a view to the south side of the square and shows the old Foard County jail before the present jail was constructed.

PROGRESS MARCHES ON!

It seems like prophetic inspiration that the great Diamond Anniversary Jubilee of Foard County should have been scheduled to be held in a year when the Nation is at the dawn of a new era of Progress.

When one considers the marvelous developments in all phases of human activity that have transpired in this country since the sturdy pioneers organized Foard County seventy-five years ago, he cannot but be impressed with the great ingenuity, energy, vision, forcefulness and ability of the American people.

Progress is afoot unmistakably. The accomplishments of the past seventy-five years serve to stagger the imagination of what will be attained in the seventy-five years to come. The spirit of the pioneers should be an inspiration to the youth of America of the great opportunities that lie ahead.

W. R. WOMACK

ANKS OF ORIGINAL PIONEERS THINNED TO 2

Foard County was planned for the celebration event of 1931, which would mark the 75th Anniversary of the organization of the county, a list of names was published by The County News. At that time, the names were made a concerted effort to secure the name of every pioneer who, as an adult lived in Foard County at the time of its organization in 1856.

Mrs. Sandifer came to what is now Foard County in 1889 with her late husband, C. P. Sandifer, whom she married three years before. Friends in Plano said, "They won't make a go of it." But they did! Young marriages are not "all bad," for their marriage lasted for seventy-three years; however, it did not last as long as they had planned. They had plans to stage a "wedding" in the Methodist Church on their seventy-fifth anniversary and have ushers, candlelighters and attendants, for no ushers and candlelighters were present when they married at sun-

rise on February 7, 1886, on the Indian Territory side of Red River.

Born in 1869, Cora Campbell was young and her mother objected to her marriage to Charlie Sandifer. To prevent this event, her mother locked Cora's clothes in her room, but young Sandifer went to Plano and ordered a lovely dress made for her. Cora asked her mother if she might go, horseback, to Spring Creek for water. She rode in a run all the way in order to get home before her mother's suspicions were aroused.

Sandifer had borrowed \$60, so the next Saturday, he took Cora by the dressmaker's to pick up the dress, and much to her surprise, the kind garment-maker had packed a suitcase with everything that Cora would need for the wedding. They arrived at Denison, Texas, at 2 a. m. on Sunday, and because they were too young to get a license in Texas without parental consent, they ferried across the river and the ceremony was witnessed by the two ferrymen.

They lived in Collin County, and were fortunate enough to make two good crops after which they moved to what is now Foard County on September 7, 1889. Sandifer's twenty-fifth birthday. They settled on 160 acres of school land which they bought. It was raw rangeland and the young couple grubbed out the mesquites by hand. She burned them as he dug them, and at the end of the first year, they had cleared thirty acres of their own and rented thirty acres from a neighbor, all of which he plowed with a ten-inch walking plow.

When their two-room house was finished, a cowboy came by and asked Mr. Sandifer about having a dance there since it was one of the very few houses west of Vernon. Mr. Sandifer assured the cowboy that he had no objection to the dance, but he told the stranger that there just were not enough women around to have a dance. The cowboy said he would take care of that small detail. They began coming in at 4 p. m. and danced until dawn the next morning. While Mrs. Sandifer was fixing breakfast, one of the cowboys asked Sandifer if he had a cow pen. Sandifer asked him why he should have a pen when he had no cow. The cowboy told him to fix a pen and he would bring the cow. That was the first cow the Sandifers owned.

After the organization of Foard County, Mr. Sandifer was elected county commissioner in 1893, a position that he held for eighteen years.

Mrs. Sandifer shocked wheat and carried water from a stream for nineteen years, but her home is graced with beautiful hand-made linens and oil paintings. Mrs. Sandifer's oil painting hobby started a few years after they moved west when she got some paint and painted a picture on a board which she took off a used raisin crate.

Mr. and Mrs. Sandifer were both active members of the Methodist Church and were always interested in the needs of young people, even though they had no children of their own.

The kids who ran away from home on borrowed money "made a go of it" in an unusually fine way until Sandifer's death in 1959. Mrs. Sandifer still lives at the family home.

Mrs. Laura Johnson may be the only person in Foard County who has lived in the transitional period between the ox wagon and the airplane. She has traveled in both.

She was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Vernon in Giles County, Tennessee, on April 17, 1872. Since her father was a Sunday School organizer, the earliest recollections are those of church services in the one-room school houses. She recalls, even though she was only three or four years of age, how frightened she became when one of the women shouted. Mrs. Vernon gave her young daughter a song book and pencil to dispel the fright. Mrs. Johnson still has the book with some marks which she made then.

They came to Weatherford, Texas, in 1878, but after two years, they moved to Scott County, Arkansas, on the Fourche Le Feve River. Because some of the family had chills, they returned to Texas after two years' residence in Arkansas. This time, they came to Mineral Wells, and their mode of transportation was two ox teams. Mrs. Johnson drove them some, and had no trouble at all until they smelled water, then they would run to it. When they settled in Texas, they traded their ox teams for four milk cows. They turned their cows in a cane patch and they all died before they knew that cane sometimes killed cows.

They lived in Smith County and Wilbarger County before coming to Hardeman County in 1889 where they settled on a farm on the Wichita River. The farm is now owned by W. A. Traweek. Vernon and Quannah were their nearest trading centers; since

Mrs. Johnson has always been a lover of nature and wide open spaces, she frequently made these trading trips, which required three days. They rode horseback, ten or fifteen miles to parties, and after Foard County was organized, and Crowell became the county seat, she rode twenty miles, horseback, to church. She went on a trip with her parents to Galveston and Houston in a wagon with all their camping equipment.

After her marriage to Aquilla Johnson, member of another pioneer family, they bought a farm seven miles south of Crowell and lived in a half-dugout until after the birth of their third child. They traded their farm for another, and it is on this farm that Mrs. Johnson has maintained continuous residence for sixty years.

After twelve years of marriage, Mr. Johnson died in 1910, leaving five children whose ages ranged from six weeks to nine years. Mrs. Johnson kept her children on the farm where they did most of the work. She is quick to admit that life was not easy, but with hard work, cooperation of the family, and the help of the Almighty, they were a very happy family.

Mrs. Johnson's family represents five generations as she was visited recently by her only great, great grandchild, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Larry Pope of Colorado Springs, Colo. Mrs. Johnson's children are A. W. Johnson, Estelle; J. V. Johnson, Loco, Oklahoma; Mrs. L. C. Wisdom, Hector, Arkansas; Mrs. J. M. Barker and Virgil Johnson, Crowell. She has eighteen grandchildren and thirty-eight great grandchildren.

Mrs. Johnson has been a member of the Methodist Church for 81 years. She enjoys excellent health, lives alone, keeps abreast of the current events, and attends church twice on Sunday. She believes that busy people are happy people, so her days are filled with working with her flowers, oil painting, and fancy needlework.

While ox wagons are indicative of a by-gone era, Mrs. Johnson said she enjoyed the ox wagon trip from Arkansas to Texas, but it was a thrill when her son, J. V., put her on a plane at Duncan, Oklahoma, and was met so soon by her daughter in Fort Smith, Arkansas. When asked about her airplane trip, she replied, "It didn't last long enough."

Writer Recalls Drouth of 1886

A story written by the niece of John Campbell of Plano, Miss Clara Routh, is entitled "Prospecting in West Texas in 1886."

She tells the story of a trip made by three young Dallas County men, John Campbell, uncle of Mrs. C. P. Sandifer, H. K. and A. D. Campbell Sr.

A. D. Campbell Sr., father of Mrs. Sandifer, and the Campbell brothers came to what is now Foard County in 1890 and bought a section of land east of where Crowell now is located. Mr. Campbell served as county survey in the early days. He died in 1898.

Records of Old Margaret show that flour, clothing and seed were

sent into the area to aid the settlers in beginning again. Five years later no traces of the drouth of 1886 were to be found. The driest year of government record since that time has been 1956 with an annual rainfall of 10.28 inches; normal is 24.50 inches.

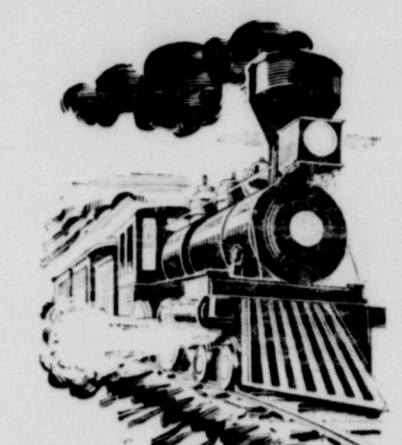
Some of the drinking water the pioneers offered them to drink had been hauled thirty miles by wagons and barrels. Dead cattle were to be found everywhere. They met wagons of earlier settlers who had given up and were making their way slowly back home in the east.

The farther west the men traveled, the drier it became. What water could be found definitely tasted of gyp. The grass was seared and even shrubs and trees were as bare of leaves as if it had been winter.

When sandstorms came, they were so hot and blistering they had to turn the wagon sideways to the wind; tie the wagon cover tight; chain their mules to the wheels on the opposite side from the wind and wait out the storm. When the rolling prairies ceased to roll and settled down, they would dig themselves out from sand sometimes hub-deep and push

onward. Not even Indians in the area knew where water was to be found.

**Come to see us when you are in
Crowell, Saturday, April 30th!**
**for the 75th Anniversary Jubilee
of Foard County.**
FOX SUPERETTE



**YOU
Are
INVITED
to
FOARD COUNTY'S
75th ANNIVERSARY JUBILEE
on Saturday, April 30th!**
THOMAS SALES

April, 1929, Foard County School Scholastics Listed

- April, 1929, scholastics for the twelve schools in the county showed the following:
- Crowell, 626.
 - Four Corners: 13.
 - Thalia, 240.
 - Gambleville, 67.
 - Fish, 36.
 - Margaret, 141.
 - Black, 39.
 - West Rayland, 129.
 - Foard City, 121.
 - Claytonville, 30.
 - Beaver, 24.
 - Good Creek, 32.

WELCOME TO CROWELL
**FOR FOARD COUNTY'S
75th ANNIVERSARY JUBILEE!**
TEXAN CAFE
Louise and Parker Churchill

**FOARD
COUNTY
IS
75 YEARS
OLD!**



**COME HELP US CELEBRATE
SATURDAY, APRIL 30
BROOKS AUTO SUPPLY**


**75TH BIRTHDAY
WHOOPEE!**
**Let's Celebrate
Foard County's
75th Anniversary Jubilee
Like it should be celebrated!**

**Make our station your headquarters
for filling up with gas, oil, and ice cold
drinks.**
**We'll be looking for you to drop
around to gas with us when you come
to the celebration.**

JONES GULF

Welcome

**TO
FOARD COUNTY'S
75TH ANNIVERSARY
JUBILEE
FROM YOUR
COUNTY OFFICIALS**



LESLIE THOMAS, County Judge.

W. F. BRADFORD, Sheriff, Tax Assessor-Collector.

CORNELIA MC DANIEL, County and District Clerk.

MARGARET CURTIS, Treasurer.

FOSTER DAVIS, County Attorney.

OPAL HAZELWOOD, Justice of the Peace, Precinct 1.

J. L. (BILL) BELL, Commissioner, Precinct 1.

COY L. PAYNE, Commissioner, Precinct 2.

C. N. (STY) BARKER, Commissioner, Precinct 3.

WARREN EVERSON, Commissioner, Precinct 4.

atache is Dr. R. L. E.
doctor. The sign on s
office of Doctors Ad
I was also an early



R. J. M. HILL



V. H. ADAMS

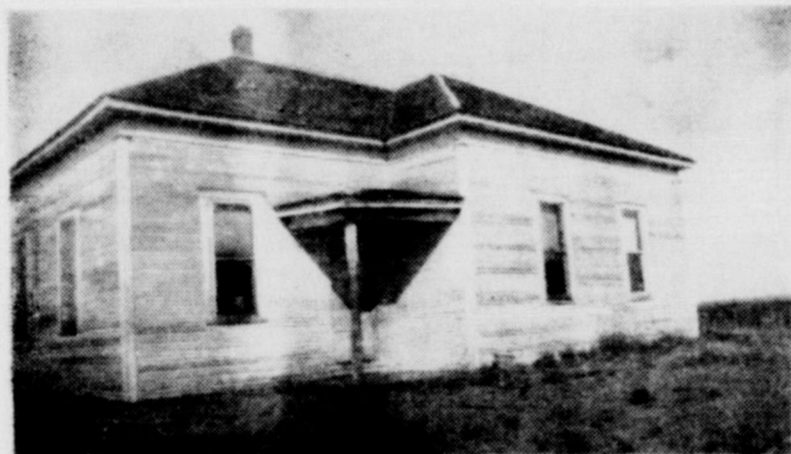
late Dr. Hise
Clark's second
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y weather.



FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH—Pictured above is the original building of the First Baptist Church in Crowell. It was built in about 1896.



Foard City sprang up when the Orient came to Foard County in 1908. This church building was built in 1911 and was used by both Baptist and Methodist Churches until 1940 when the building was replaced by a rock veneer structure.



RAYLAND BAPTIST CHURCH

MEET YOUR FRIENDS

AT FOARD COUNTY'S

75TH ANNIVERSARY JUBILEE

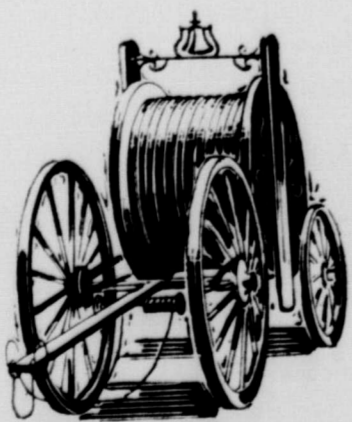
SATURDAY, APRIL 30!

CALVIN IMPLEMENT

JOIN US SATURDAY, APRIL 30

IN OBSERVING

Foard County's 75th Anniversary!



Hughston Insurance Agency



This old photo, although extremely dim, was taken in 1906 or 1907 and shows the west side of the square standing in front of the first Ringgold building. The present Ringgold building, owned by Fred Wehba, was built in 1910. Shown are the Thacker building on the corner with telephone office upstairs. Dr. Hill

also had offices upstairs. Shown on left is the old court house. On the south side of the square, the building on the corner was J. K. Quinn Dey Goods; next, Ben Crowell Tailor Shop. Next is Crowell Hardware and Grocery which was operated by R. M. Magee. Ed Rettig was the tinner. Next is the old jail.

Thalia—Foard's Second School

During the 1880's, families were migrating westward and settling in the Thalia community, even though it was not so named for several years after the arrival of a number of the pioneer families.

According to the information in an article which was written by J. H. Self for The Foard County News some forty years ago, the Courtney family lived some three miles south of Thalia. When one of the children was bitten by a rattlesnake and died, they buried it there since no cemetery had as yet been started. The people, few as they were, came to the logical conclusion that they needed a school building, as they had come to stay and they had already started burying their dead. Lumber was hauled from Harrold in 1888, and J. G. Thompson built the one-room school. The only other school at that time was located at Margaret. The school was known as Nowlin School since it was located on Dave Nowlin's farm. The farm was later bought by Dr. Main. School was taught there for two years by a resident, Mrs. Fowler and Belle Hoskinson, after which it was abandoned.

It was at the Nowlin School that the Thalia Baptist Church had its beginning in 1888 with eleven charter members who were Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Emery, Mr. and Mrs. Dave Nowlin and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Holder, Mr. and Mrs. Donald, Aubrey Burnett, and Mrs. J. H. Self. In 1890, the citizenry began to suggest names for their town in order that a post office could be established. Mr. Steagald was already bringing in mail from Vernon and people referred to it as "Steagald postoffice" as he merely brought in a few letters and people dropped by his home to inquire of their mail. The name, "Paradise," was suggested, but Texas already had one post office by that name, so that one was ruled out, but "Thalia" was suggested since it means "friendship."

In March, 1890, the Thalia post-office was established. Mr. Steagald's daughter, Josie Wells, became the first postmaster, with operations in the Steagald home. Mrs. J. H. Self became the second postmaster and she, too, operated from her home.

The same year, 1890, the first school was built near the present location of the Masonic Lodge building. Again, Mr. Thompson was the carpenter. He was assisted by W. W. Pigg. Mr. Thompson, Mr. Self, Lat Johnson, Jesse Moore, Mr. Vaughn and Mr. Pigg raised funds by private subscription for the first story, and the second story was financed by the Masonic Lodge in order to have a place to meet. T. A. Hays, who resided in the area for a number of years, was the first teacher. After three or four months of school, the building which was heated with a wood stove and equipped with slatted benches for seats, burned. Two Thalia residents who attended this school are Mrs. Susie Roberts and Mrs. Isa Banister. Mr. Hays, who taught at Nowlin School, taught at the new school.

The Thalia Masonic Lodge was instituted in Old Margaret in May 1888 with the following charter members: Z. H. Anderson, M. A. Bradberry, J. M. Doolen, S. P. Fergeson, M. M. Hankins, L. M. Logan, N. D. Ricks, J. A. Sampson, I. R. Thacker, W. H. Vaughn, J. C. Roberts, J. M. Allee, G. W. Thompson, Joe W. Beverly, J. R.

Gamble and H. Kenner.

After the loss of the first building, funds were immediately donated for another on the identical plan and site. Mr. Crutcher, who was also a Baptist preacher, was one of the first teachers in the second school. Pupils held their books on their laps and used small cards under the thumb nail to prevent wearing out the books. The old blue back speller was the principal subject taught. McGuffey's reader and Ray's arithmetic completed the course of study. When the students reached the word, "baker," in the blue back speller, they were considered excellent scholars and when they were advanced to big words such as incomprehensibility, they were graduated to the dictionary. Several pages of the dictionary were assigned and the words were both spelled and defined.

The school building was the community center in those days. The churches all met together. The first Methodist preacher in the community was a circuit rider, Rev. J. T. Hosmer, who organized the Methodist Church in Vernon in 1881, and the presiding elder in 1887, Rev. Jerome Haralson, toured this section of his area which included thirty-four counties. The Thalia Church of Christ had its beginning in 1891, when Bro. Ben Young from Wise County came and held a meeting in the school house.

Over on the western fringe of Thalia in another community, the I. M. Cates family settled in 1890. T. R. Cates Sr. tells of going to school in a dugout which was located on what is now the Kimsey land. Effie Baker was the first teacher. Clarence Thompson was the second, and he rode a distance of some eight miles on horseback from Crowell.

The years which followed met the demands for a larger school building and this time a four-room building was erected just north and west of the Church of Christ in Thalia. This building was used until the brick building was completed in 1924.

The Foard County Historical Survey Committee has been work-

On Same Farm Since 1889

A residence of seventy-seven years on the same farm is a record few people have achieved; however, such a record is held by Will Johnson of Thalia. While he was only two years of age when his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. (Lat) Johnson moved here from Collin County, Mr. Johnson says that he remembers a few things about the trip.

They established their new residence in a half dugout on the west side of the farm on which he lives. Years, later, a two-room house was erected on the farm.

Mr. Johnson and Miss Celia French, married as they sat in a new Moon Brothers buggy, established residence on the farm on which Mr. Johnson had been brought by his parents in 1889. A huge mulberry tree which Mr. Johnson set out in 1909, stands in the yard at the present time. Mr. Johnson has been a member of the Baptist Church at Thalia since he was seven years of age. He helped build the first building for both the Baptist and Methodist churches. Years later when both churches built new buildings, he worked on them. Mr. Johnson says that he believes that he is the only living person who worked on both buildings for both denominations.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were the parents of eleven children. Mrs. Johnson died in 1959.

Mr. Johnson has seen many changes. The old Seymour road to Chillicothe came by their house. He recalls that John Cope, second sheriff of Foard County, went to

ing on information concerning Thalia since last November and the following people have been interviewed: T. R. Cates Sr., Mrs. Maggie Capps, Jim Moore, Charlie Hathaway, Texas Ford, Mrs. Jessie Gamble, Mrs. Susie Roberts and Will Johnson.

DID YOU KNOW?

The first marriage license in Foard County was issued to Homer Pack and Miss Frances Shirley on June 22, 1891.

The first graduation class exercises were held in 1908. Members of this class were Mabel Alger (Stovall), A. D. (Pete) Campbell and Essie Thacker.

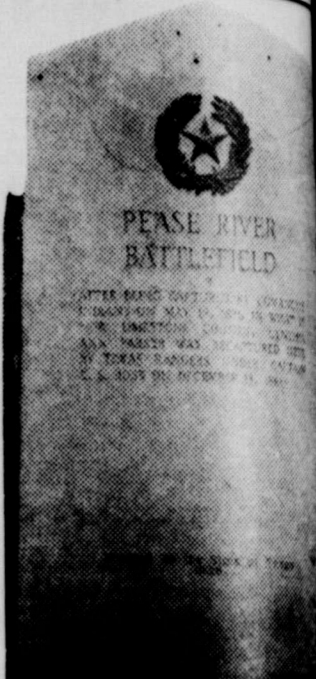
The second graduating class was the following year, 1909, and the class was composed of Betty Allee (Magee), Bonnie Bain and Grace Self (McLaughlin). These graduation exercises were held at the Baptist Church and each of the three graduates gave an essay.

B. J. Glover was employed by Ford Halsell for 48 years.

As far as we know, this is the largest edition of The Foard County News ever printed during its 75 year history. We hope you enjoy it, and file your copy away to look at again through the years.

Chillicothe to arrest a man and came by their house with the man tied on his horse.

—Page 6—
Foard County News
Crowell, Texas, April 28, 1963



Marker Erected Where Capt. Ann Parker Was Re-Captured from Indians.

WE'LL BE LOOKING FOR

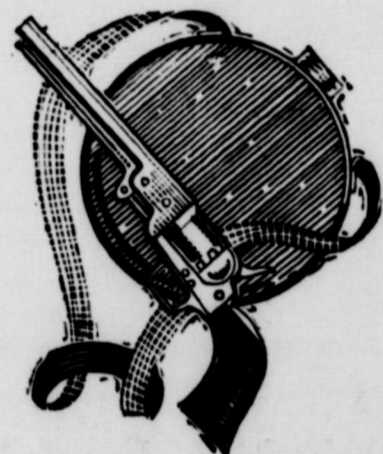
YOU

at Foard County's Big

75th BIRTHDAY PARTY

SATURDAY, APRIL 30

Foard County Farm Bureau



VISIT
RED'S
TEXACO

when you come to

CROWELL

For the Big 75th Anniversary

Jubilee Saturday, April 30!

On U. S. 70 East

Free Balloons and Lollipops All Day Sat!

OLD FASHIONED

WELCOME

TO

FOARD COUNTY'S 75TH ANNIVERSARY JUBILEE

FOARD COUNTY MILL

HUBERT BROWN

SERVING FOARD COUNTY FOR 29 YEARS!

Young Men Attend the Well College

Members of Crowell and Foard will recall that in 189-1901 and some '92), the school building at Crowell was known as "The College." This building was totally destroyed by fire in 1897. For many months thereafter, until such time as funds could be arranged and a building erected, classes were held in the court room, composed of the second floor of the old court house. Desks were improvised, being for the most part a large dry goods box with a desk and a cracker box,

or similar box, for the chair. Just before chapel exercises, each morning, Professor B. R. Blankenship, the superintendent, would call the entire roll of students. Standlee D. Roberts, now of Denton, Texas, then just beginning school, has from memory re-composed the roll of such students arranged in the manner as they were called out by Professor Blankenship. Attending pupils will recall that he called the surname first, however, to simplify punctuation, they are printed here with surname last:

Abe Allee, Bob Allee, Carrie Allee, Bettie Allee, Herman Allison, Inez Allison, Georgia Ayers, Mary Adams, Arrie Adams, Harry Adams, Ed Adams, Tom Bell, Arthur Bell, John Bell, Fred Beverly, Lizzie Beverly, Russell Beverly, Mattie Beverly, John Beverly, Jay Barnett, Kizzie Banister, Rena Banister, Rob Banister, Paul Bishop, Will Bonfield, Ida Bonfield, Archie Campbell, Bess Campbell, Mamie Carson, Bob Carson, Sam Carson, Wallace Conner, Lacy Cope, Nettie Ward Cope,

Lourena Cope, Johnny Cope, Earley Cole, Grover Cole, Crutcher Cole, Arthur Compere, Ebb Compere, Della Compere, Will Compere, Fite Crowell, Cliff Crowell, Grover Crowell, Mabel Crowell, Marvin Daughtry, Ruby Daughtry, Cressie Edwards, Lee Foster, Maggie Foster.

Bruce Garlinghouse, Lilly Grace, Paul Graves, Ben Greening, Effie Gordon, Will Grimm, Bernice Halsell, Lois Halsell, Mark Hill, Ben Henderson, Charlie Hunter, Perry Hunter, Guy Hunter, Tom Hunter, Boss Ingle, Lucy Ingle, Dave Ingle, Olivia Ingle, Bart Ingle, Boss Kenner, Ross Kenner, Morris Kenner, Clarence Klepper, Mattie Klepper, Tully Klepper, Alpha Kirkman, Modie Kirkman, Lena Kirkman, Eldon Latham, Ira Logan, Virgie Logan, Dave Logan, Edgar Logan, Mary Logan, Earl Logan, Paul Logan.

Joe Long, Nettie Long, Willie Long, Eva Magee, Rosa Magee, Gilliam Magee, Minnie Magee, Eva Meason, Fannie Meason, Frank Meason, Tom Meason, Ethel Meason, Claude McLaughlin, Eula McCarroll, Maude McCarroll, Archie McLarty, Essie McLarty, Gilliam McLarty, Bernice Moneus, Maude Moneus, Walter Moore, Bob Moore, Harry Moore, Paul Moore, Eugene Moore, Lela Patton, Otis Perkins, Roxie Prather, Oran Pruitt, Eugene Pruitt, Lona Raney, Walter Raney, Bessie Raney, Mark Raney, Carl Raney, Bessie Rash, Ella Rasor, Willie Rasor, Lena Rasor, Clarence Richardson, Jack Roberts, Will Roberts, Van Roberts, John Roberts, Standlee Roberts, Mike Robinson, Blanche Robinson, Leon Rogers, Edwin Sanders, Gussie Sanders, Bess Sanders, Bert Self, Allen Stoker, Clara Stoker, Sula Stoker, Fannie Stoker, Margie Stoker, Lillous Stroud, Mary Taylor, Ida Taylor, Otis Teague, Della Teague, Ethel Teague, Edna Thacker, Carl Thacker, Birdie Thacker, Essie Thacker, Lee Thomas, R. Thomas, Arrie Thomson, Isa Thomson, Hughie Thompson.

Pearl Thompson, Charley Thompson, Clarence Thompson, Ed Thompson, Grace Ullon, Julia Walford, Maggie Weathersby, Lizzie Wells, Rob Wells, George Wells, Stan Westbrook, Pam Westbrook, Fannie Lee Westbrook, Lola Westbrook, Belle Wingo, Eugenia Witt, Will Womack, Fannie Womack, Ruby Womack, Bertha Womack, Edgar Womack, Lola Womack, Joe Whittenburg, Dempsey

Wright, John Woods, Ara Woods, Etta Woods, Willie Woods, Alice Woods, Myrtle Wright, Josie Wright, Bennie Wright, Ellen Young, Leona Young, Willis Young, Lizzie Young, Bill Young.

Jim Roark Retires After 52 Years as Ranch Foreman

Someone has said that Texas has been held together with rawhide. If there is any truth in this statement, saddles and spurs have had a definite part in the development of Foard County. Jim Roark, who worked on the Y Ranch for 52 years represents a connecting link of what has gone before and what is to be. Unafraid and determined when a page of opportunity unfolded to him, he offers a unique blend of courage and resourcefulness that throws a light on the early ranching aspects of the county.

Jim came to Foard County when he was a boy of some four or five years. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Roark, moved here from Denton County, a trip which required eleven days. Their first home was a half dugout in what later became Foard City. Jim went to the Cottonwood School.

As a boy, he trained in the shadow of the Witherspoon cowboys. They caught their horses near the Roark home, and one of his earliest disappointments was that he was not old enough to go with them.

The Y Ranch is a portion of the W. Q. Richards Ranch which was bought from Billy Adams. Richards sold it to Luther Clark in 1904, who for ten years ran the Y brand on his cattle. It was the official brand after the ranch was bought by C. T. Herring, later to become Herring-Johnson, and last, the L. K. Johnson Ranch. Johnson's wife was Herring's daughter.

Jim went to work for the ranch during the work seasons of 1915 and 1916 while Jim Bomar was foreman, but he went back on June 11, 1917, when he was 27 years old, became foreman, and stayed until January 1966.

Jim's witticisms add color to an already good western story. "In all those years, I didn't miss a meal, for all you get out of a hungry man is a fight, and I never liked to fight," Roark told reporters.

The year 1917 was marked by a serious drought, and he said that his first few months at the ranch were not spent around the house. "It was so dry, when babies cried, they couldn't shed a tear, so I spent most of my time with two old mules and a slip trying to dig out some old springs. We had two well machines going, and some were digging by hand. There were windmills to put up," Roark recalled.

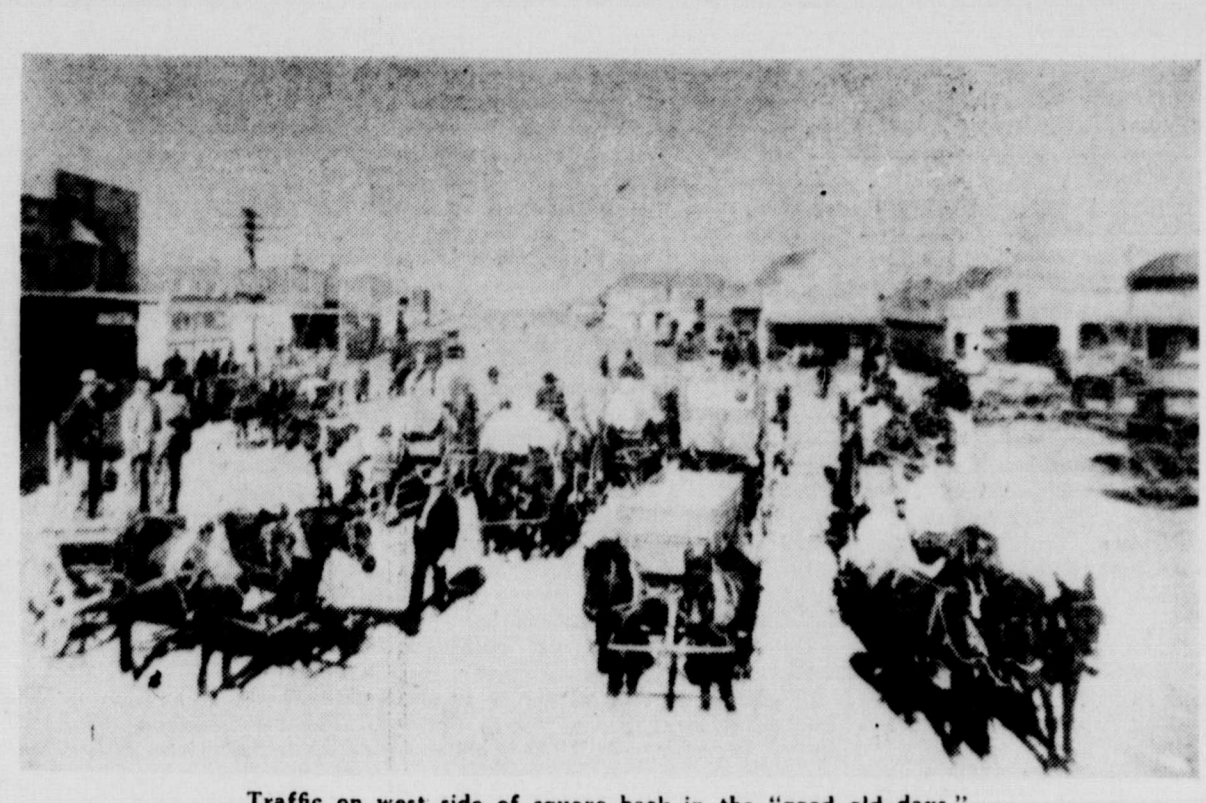
A reporter asked Roark about medical facilities so far out on the range. His swift reply was, "Oh, people didn't used to get sick before they built all these fine hospitals. We had a little camphor, soda and vinegar; a tea made from green cocklebur leaves is good for snake bites. Oh, I was laid out for dead one time at Hackberry Grove, but they laid me in an ant bed, and when those ants went to work, I wasn't out long."

The reporters inquired about his pay when he first went to work on the ranch. A bit indefinite, he replied. "If a man made a good hand, he got something like \$25 a month. If not, he was given two vacations. The first lasted for six months and it was followed by another one that lasted six months. In those days a man had to be versatile. I've done everything out there except kill a man and make a pot of soap."

Roark said that many people applied for jobs at the ranch. Of necessity, a lot of fencing was done, but many of the post holes were dug in solid rock. Roark said he would ask the applicant if he could use dynamite. "Nope, I'm afraid of it," was the reply. Roark said the fellow would go on that fencing crew for a short time and "turn out to be one of the best powder monkeys you ever saw."

In 1922, Jim married Miss Hattie Garrison of the Hackberry community. All of their married life was spent at the ranch until his recent retirement. Their only son, Alton, is married to the former Miss Mary Evelyn Edwards. They live in Sherman where Alton is employed by Quaker Oats Company. They have one granddaughter, Mary Lisa.

Jim said, "I loved the ranch. I still say it's hard work, but the happiest life a man can live, but I was not able to look after the affairs of an operation like that. Now, I'm happy here in Crowell. I can truthfully say that I worked for the top men of the day. They were always good to me. Mr. Herring came by to see us



Traffic on west side of square back in the "good old days."

Young Man from Scotland Built Macdonald Ranch

In 1885 in the spring a young man from Campbelltown, Argyleshire, Scotland, returning from a visit in New Zealand, was prospecting for ranch property in the U. S., as he disliked the damp, cold of the Scottish winters. He didn't like what he saw in California; in Nevada and Idaho the terrain was too rugged. In northeastern Montana, the land seemed suitable until he heard about the severity of the winters.

In the meantime, he became acquainted with a young man from Kentucky who had worked for a year on a big cattle ranch, but was leaving for Texas to visit his parents, who had gone from Boyle County, Kentucky, in September, 1884, to settle in the new country. So, John Macdonald came to Hardeman County with his new friend, Joseph S. Ray, in September, 1885.

Mr. Macdonald liked the appearance of the land and the price, and also the people. So he bought nine sections—21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34 and 35 in Block A, H. & T. C. Ry. Co. Survey and began making improvements near the center of section 26.

On April 7, 1886, Mr. Macdonald and Miss Jennie Belle Ray were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Ray, by Rev. I. R. Jacobs, the Presbyterian minister from Vernon.

Ten of the Macdonald children were born on this ranch. Two of these children died at an early age, and are buried in the Thalia Cemetery.

In 1908, Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald and their eight children left Texas to make their home on South Island, New Zealand, and the ranch in Foard County was broken up and sold in farms ranging in size from a quarter section to one or two sections.

In 1914, the two oldest boys returned to the United States and have made their homes in California since then.

Sausage Thrown to Ceiling Caused Trouble at School

Back in the years past, it was customary for neighbors to divide with each other when one had something that the other did not have. Especially was this true in the fall of the year at hog-killing time. Some of the fresh meat and sausage was divided among the neighbors; then when they killed hogs, the favor was returned.

The following incident happened in the one-room school building at Thalia many years ago. There were two boys living there then, who thought that they were the "big" boys of the school, and that they could do anything, and no one would find out about it. Some good neighbor had come by the school building real early that morning and left a half-gallon bucket full of fresh soft sausage for the teacher. These boys

as long as he was able to get out there."

The 39,000-acre ranch which embraces parts of Foard, Cottle, King and Knox Counties, was leased to Hal Smith of Jolly, Texas.

Cowboys do not grow like Jim any more. He attests to the fact that the west has undergone drastic changes in these last fifty years, but those who know Jim best know that he possessed an unusual adaptability to the ways of the range, and he, himself, was a great guy to work with.

got to school before the teacher or any of the pupils did. They thought that they would have some fun there by themselves and no one would ever know who did it.

So, they made the sausage into small balls and threw them all on the ceiling. It being a cold morning, they all stuck fast wherever they hit. All went well for a time. No one knew that there was anything out of order except these two "smart" boys.

Finally, when the balls began to fall so fast, someone looked

up to the ceiling and saw all the sausage hanging ready to drop. It was sometime before the secret was found out. The greasy spots were on the ceiling for several years, reminding the boys of their mischievous prank. They still laugh at what fun they had at that time.

They are Hughie Thompson of Levelland and Riley Self of California. Both are now 84 years old.

Extra copies available at the News office for 50 cents. Wrapped for mailing, 60 cents each.

WELCOME TO Foard County's 75th Anniversary Jubilee APRIL 30.

PENCER & OLIPHANT INSURANCE AGENCY

75th YEAR DIAMOND ANNIVERSARY OF FOARD COUNTY

Styles in clothes have made drastic changes over the years, but the old-fashioned

WELCOME the pioneers had for their friends and neighbors is just as timely today as it was 75 years ago.

WELCOME VISITORS

FISCH'S
"OVER 40 YEARS OF SERVICE"

WELCOME!

WE HOPE YOU COME TO Foard County's Big 75TH BIRTHDAY PARTY! SATURDAY, APRIL 30

SETLIFF MACHINE SHOP

TIME MARCHES ON

When the pioneers settled in this country seventy-five years ago, the only means of communicating with their neighbors was to go see them either afoot, horseback, or in a wagon or buggy.

Then came the telephone. Remember when you told the operator who you wanted to talk to, and if they weren't at home, she'd call all over town for you trying to locate them?

Those old days are gone forever. No more operators here, but a modern dial system that lets you call anywhere in the United States in a matter of minutes.

By the way, Grandma paid \$20.70 for a coast-to-coast call. Now it costs you only \$1.00 after 8 p. m. and all day Sunday (first 3 minutes station to station, excluding tax.)

Congratulations to Foard County on Its 75th Anniversary!

GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE SOUTHWEST

Railroads Given Land to Aid in State Development

One of the greatest hindrances to the development of Texas was the lack of easy means of transportation. Railroad construction was costly and the state was so sparsely settled that it was difficult to make a railroad pay expenses. In 1854 the Legislature of Texas enacted the public school system bill. The same year it passed "an act to encourage the construction of railroads by donations of lands." It provided that in surveying their grants, the railroads should survey alternate sections which were allotted to the public schools. The usual grant

after 1870 was 16 sections to the mile, and the railroads were required to sell their land to homesteaders within a few years in order to develop the state and increase taxable values. Much of this land was transferred by the railroads to their holding companies and some of it was taken back by the state because it had not been sold in due time to homesteaders.

To the Houston and Texas Central Railway Company was issued by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, scripts for 36 sections of land. In March, 1867, the survey known as the H. & T. C. Ry. Co., Block 8 was made. J. R. de Cordova was the surveyor and George Wilson and John Penman were the chain carriers. Henry M. de Cordova was the District Surveyor of Montague County.

Most of this survey is in the northeast corner of Foard County, the balance in Wilbarger County.

The next survey was made Aug. 12, 1872, for the G. H. & H. Ry. Co. It was for 51 sec-

tions were given them. It is known as the G. H. & H. Ry. Co. Survey, Block B, and is located in the southeast corner of Foard County, with part in Baylor and Knox Counties.

The next survey was made for the Columbus Tap Railroad Company, for 3 1/2 sections of land. This is known as the C. T. Ry. Co. Survey, Block C, and is located west of the G. H. & H. Ry. Co. Bk. B survey, with two sections in Foard County and one and one-half in Knox County. The surveyor was W. L. Hill and Wm. Bartlett and J. M. Watson were the chain carriers. E. Boon was the District Surveyor of Jack District.

In September, 1872, another survey was made for the H. & T. C. Ry. Co. Known as Block E, six and a half sections are located in Foard County and is west and north of the C. T. Ry. Co. Block C. The surveyor was W. L. Hill and Geo. Byrne and Jno. Howard were the chain carriers.

Also in September 1872, another survey was made for the H. & T. C. Ry. Co. It was for 30 1/2 sections and 4 half sections of land. It was called Survey Block A and was located in about the center of Foard County. J. H. Adams and R. Forrester were the chain carriers. E. Brown was the District Surveyor of Jack District.

In October 1872, another survey for the H. & T. C. Ry. Co. for 84 sections was made. It was the Block B survey and is located along the Wichita River, south-central part of the county, part in Foard County and part in Knox County. The surveyor was J. H. Adams and A. Schneider and Jaan Mullen were the chain carriers.

In December 1873, the H. & T. C. Ry. Co. survey, Block 18, was made. It is located on the east boundary of Foard County between Paradise Creek and South Beaver Creek. Part of the survey is in Foard County and part in Wilbarger. W. A. Benson was the District Surveyor and Dennis Corwin was Deputy District Surveyor of Jack District. The chain carriers were D. Ligon and W. T. Sands.

In October 1881, a 4-section survey was made for the G. C. & S. F. Ry. Co. It is located just west of the H. & T. C. Ry. Co. survey, Block 8. The surveyor was C. B. Patterson and W. Hood and H. Slater were the chain carriers.

W. C. Roberts was the District Surveyor of Jack District.

After this, there were surveys too numerous to list. Some overlapped the former surveys. Some are named for people, counties, school land, university, as well as railroads.

When the Fort Worth and Denver City railroad was chartered the legislature found that already more land had been allotted than there was land, so the railroad land allotments were done away with. It seems that the Fort Worth and Denver City made up for this by obtaining land along the right of way and establishing towns and selling lots in the old towns as well as the new ones. At times the old towns were moved to track side and a new town made and lots sold there. In Childress, it took a second election after the promise of giving lots in the exact location in the new town as in the old one to the owners before the town moved to track side.

Orient Railroad Has Big Hand in Developing Area

The Orient Railroad, now the Santa Fe, has contributed much to the growth of Crowell. Nothing is more important than efficient and dependable transportation. Production can be developed profitably only as markets are made accessible.

In 1908, Quanah was the nearest railroad point—wheat and cotton had to be hauled 23 miles to market.

Such pioneers as Judge J. C. Roberts, J. W. Hays, E. T. Goodwin, J. W. Klepper, Robert Cole, G. A. Mitchell, D. J. Collins, Steve Bell, Jeff Bell, J. L. Hunter, E. Hart, J. H. Self, G. T. Crowell, J. G. Witherspoon, R. R. Bell and H. W. Norwood realized that Foard County could never develop properly until better transportation facilities were obtained.

Teachers' Salaries

Teachers salaries were as much as \$35.00 a month in the year of 1894.

Womack's Noting 59th Birthday

This year, the W. R. Womack Furniture and Funeral Home are observing their 59th anniversary of business in Crowell. It began in February, 1907, in a small building near the present location of the store on the north side of the square.

W. R. (Will) Womack was born on March 1, 1877, near Monroe, Louisiana. At the age of eleven, he was seriously injured by the accidental discharge of a shotgun which handicapped him in the usual activities of a boy. He later recovered from injuries to the extent that he was able to make a farm and ranch hand. He moved to Foard County on December 24, 1886, with his parents, the late Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Womack, typical pioneers, who had a large share in the development of Foard County.

In young manhood, Mr. Womack attended a business college in Dallas and completed a nine-month course in six months. His first job was writing letters for W. A. Frazier, Sovereign Counselor of Woodmen of the World in Texas. Senator Morris Sheppard, one of Frazier's close friends was a frequent visitor in the office, as he was sovereign banker of the same organization. Senator Sheppard once asked Mr. Womack to take dictation of a speech which Sheppard was to give and later to publish. Womack said it scared him nearly to death, but he got it down. Frazier criticized it because it was not properly punctuated. Sheppard looked it over and said, "Excellent! I'll take care of the punctuation."

His next position was with the Santa Fe Railway Company in Fort Worth in the freight office. Later, he went to Brownwood, where he met Miss Mary Olive Clark, student at Howard Payne College.

Womack came to Crowell from Brownwood to spend the 1906 Christmas holidays with his parents. Because of his father's illness, he remained to assist with his father's crop. In the meantime, he decided to make his home in Crowell.

In February, 1907, he bought half interest in Ben Greening's furniture store. The store increased its volume until it included the sale of caskets. Mr. Womack came to the reasonable conclusion that if he sold caskets, that he should become a licensed embalmer and funeral director.

In April, 1912, he completed his course from the Dallas School of Mortuary. On December 26, 1912, Miss Mary Olive Clark became his wife and moved to Crowell to establish their home.

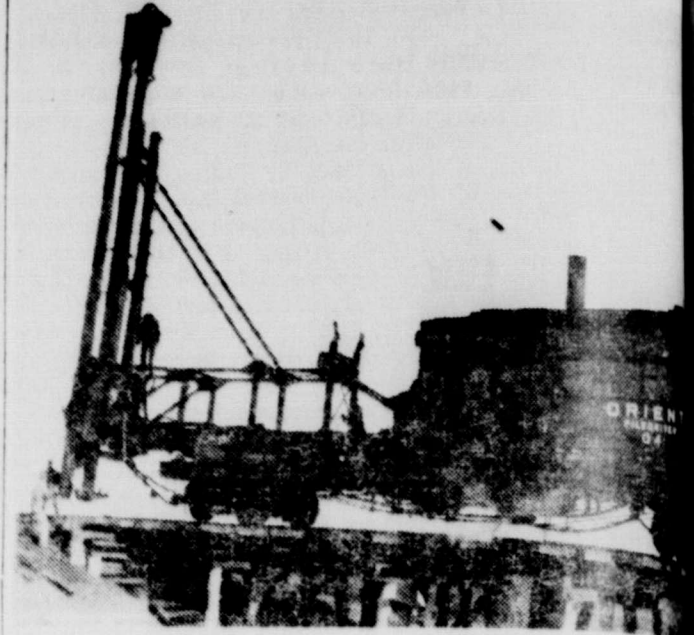
Mr. Womack bought Mr. Greening's interest in the business and became the sole owner. His first hearse was horse drawn. He did not own horses, but rented them from the livery stable. T. B. Klepper recalls that the pall bearers for the Abe Albee funeral walked to the cemetery behind the horse-drawn hearse. A picture of Mr. Womack's first motor hearse appears in this issue.

In 1919, Edgar Womack became a business partner with his brother and the firm was known as Womack Brothers until 1935 when Will became the sole owner. He had modern funeral equipment and expanded his business to meet the demands of the times. It was Mr. Womack who installed the first butane gas systems in the county. The first system was installed for Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Grimm of Thalia.

The Womacks purchased the John Allison residence after the death of Mrs. Allison. It was her request that the home be bought by the Womacks and converted into a funeral home. They remodeled it, moved in, and had their formal opening in February, 1942, just previous to the tornado in April, 1942.

Since Mr. Womack's death in June, 1944, Mrs. Womack has continued the business with the help of her son, Recie, who is a licensed funeral director and embalmer. Mrs. Womack received her funeral director's license in 1935. Her daughter, Mrs. Joe Burkett, has been associated with the business since 1939 as bookkeeper. The Womacks continue the frank, honest, and fair business practices that Mr. Womack practiced in his operations. The business now includes furniture, hardware, gifts, and appliances. Besides Mrs. Womack, Recie and Mrs. Burkett, Charles L. Cavin and Mrs. Bernice McDaniel assist with the business firm.

The first cash book which was kept by Mr. Womack in 1907 reveals some interesting facts. A wholesale firm, the Wm. Volker and Company, with which Mr. Womack did business in 1907, still sells merchandise to the Womack's. They still handle Pittsburg paint. Picture framing was one of the most popular features of the business in 1907 (Mrs. Agnes McLaughlin was one of his best



ORIENT RAILROAD (Now Santa Fe) pile driver repairs damaged Pease River bridge near Margaret many years ago.



DEPOT AND "LATE MODEL CAR"—Pictured above is a shot of the Crowell depot. Isn't that a fine, modern looking car parked by the building?

YOU'LL BE SORRY

If You Miss the Big

75TH ANNIVERSARY JUBILEE

of Foard County, Saturday, April 30!

CITY DRY CLEANERS

Closed All Day Saturday, April 30.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY
 TO FOARD COUNTY
 ON ITS
 75TH ANNIVERSARY

We feel that our store is a pioneer business. It was established in 1901 by the late Ferguson Brothers, and during these 65 years, this store has held strictly to its policy of supplying the people with merchandise of high standard and quality.

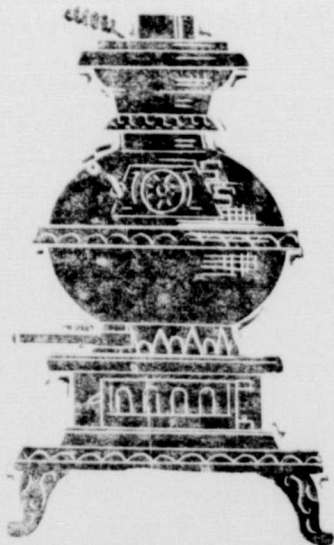
We take this opportunity to thank every citizen in Foard County for their confidence in us and our business. We hope you will continue your patronage in the future.

**FERGESON REXALL
 DRUG**

PIONEERS

We wish to take this opportunity to honor the pioneers for the excellent work they did in establishing and laying the foundation of Foard County. When they came to this territory, they had the courage to live through the drouth years and when things appeared to be darkest, they came through magnificently in order that generations to follow could enjoy a place of peace in which to live. So, for this reason, Foard County stops to pay homage during the

Diamond Anniversary Jubilee



NATURAL

GAS—

A far step from
 methods used in
 pioneer days.

Civilization has come a long way since the pioneers settled and drew plans for the development of Foard County, and reunions, more than anything else, serve to remind us that today's conveniences are a far step from the methods employed in Pioneer Days. Today we have a great servant that pioneers couldn't have—Natural Gas, the most modern, fastest, cheapest of all modern heats!

**TEXAS NATURAL
 GAS COMPANY**

Special Salute

A special salute to all who were here when the school was organized and to parents or grandparents here to help with the jubilee of the school.

3-5-1907, E. F. Hart, 1 table and 4 chairs, \$12.25; 3-6-1907, Dr. Kincaid, 1 china closet, \$14.70; 2-19-1907, Frank Hays, 1 mattress, \$4.25; 2-11-1907, J. A. Wright, 2 chairs, \$6.00; and 3-15-1907, Dr. J. M. Hill, 1 window shade, \$1.75. Window shades, no doubt, were expensive then because they were considered to be luxuries.

Teaching at Kent School in 1894

In the fall of 1894, M. Daughtry was teaching in the school south of Crowell.

WELCOME

TO THE

75TH ANNIVERSARY JUBILEE

SATURDAY, APRIL 30

Foard County Farmers Union

WE'RE HAVING

AN

OLD FASHIONED

Celebration

SATURDAY, APRIL 30

IT'S

FOARD COUNTY'S

75TH BIRTHDAY!

WE'LL BE LOOKING FOR YOU

**ADKINS "66"
 OIL & GAS**

HOUSTON ADKINS

CROWELL TORNADO KILLED 11 PEOPLE

On April 28, 1912, a catastrophic tornado virtually leveled the entire city of Crowell, taking a toll of eleven lives, wounding more than one hundred and rendering 1500 people homeless. Ninety per cent of the business buildings and homes were damaged or destroyed and an entire business block was wiped out by fire.

The Red Cross, directed by army officials of Sheppard Air Force Base, Wichita Falls and Victory Field, Vernon, operated a canteen from the court house lawn and fed from seven to eight hundred homeless persons until more-or-less normal living conditions were restored.

According to the hands of the clock in the dome of the badly-wrecked court house, the disaster struck at 8:40 p. m. tearing out all the clock mechanism and leaving only the dial facing the east intact.

The term of school was cut short by the disaster when the state board of education issued a statement that all credits of students would be honored for a full term.

Those whose lives were lost in the tornado were Lester Donaldson, Miss Nettie Maude Yount, Mrs. D. M. Yount, Mrs. A. D. Campbell, Gary Don Sprinkle, Ray Harold Durham, Robert H. Jones, Clara Magdalene Collins, Marion Wilton Williamson, Moises Castillo and Walter Lee Faniel.

When the tornado struck Crowell, damage was not extensive at the News office, and the paper missed only one week of publication. The pictures on this page were furnished the News by the Times Publishing Co. of Wichita Falls and the Abilene Reporter-News. These are the same engravings which were used in those papers and the News at the time of the tornado.

Witherspoons Leased 25 Sections Land for 5c Acre in 1884

On March 21, 1884, the Witherspoon Brothers of Cooke County leased 25 sections from the U. S. T. C. Ry. Co. for five years at 5c an acre per annum. The south

Teaching at Olive

In the fall of 1894, Miss Josephine and Miss Mary T. Mann were teaching in the Olive School on the McGraw tract, southeast of Crowell.



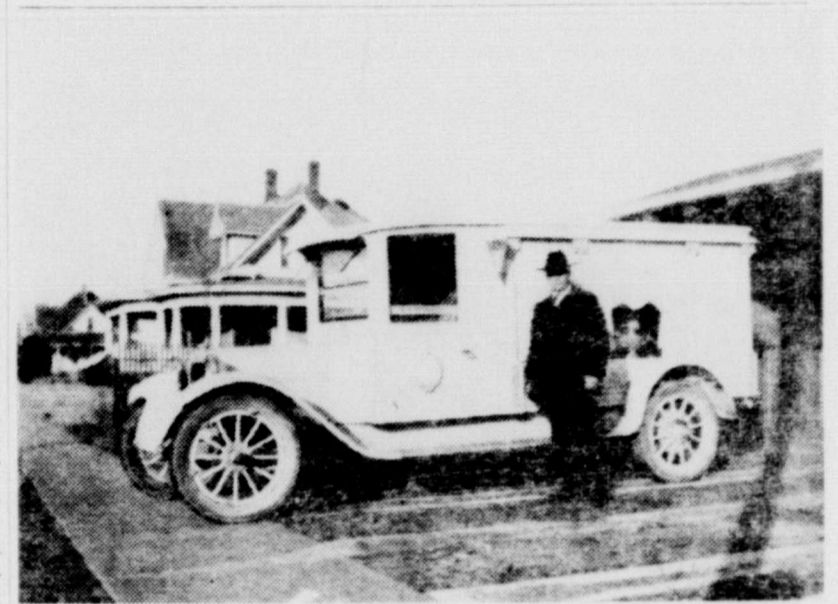
PICTURE TAKEN WITH REMAINS OF BAPTIST CHURCH IN FOREGROUND



ALFRED EDDY INSPECTS CRUSHED CAR (ASCS Office in background)



GLEN RANDOLPH ASKED, "WHERE WILL I SLEEP TONIGHT?"



W. R. Womack and First Motorized Hearse

THE WELCOME MAT IS OUT
 For the April 30 Celebration of
 Foard County's 75th Birthday
 FRANCES CAFE

JOIN US
 IN CELEBRATING
 FOARD COUNTY'S 75TH
 ANNIVERSARY JUBILEE
 SATURDAY, APRIL 30
CROWELL VARIETY

FOARD COUNTY
 IS
 SALUTING **75** YEARS
 at Its Big
JUBILEE
 SATURDAY, APRIL 30

*We haven't been around all that time,
 but we have been serving the people of
 this area with their butane needs for the
 past 12 years.*

Come and see us when you come
 to the celebration.

GENTRY BUTANE CO.
 DORIS GENTRY

Pre-Historical Animal Bone Recoveries

Foard County yielded a bit of a link with the past on June 10, 1921, when J. W. Boverly found a large tooth on one of his farms. He immediately sent it to the Smithsonian Institute for exam-



This photo shows the north side of the square looking east toward Vernon following a big rain and hail storm. The picture was probably taken in 1908 or 1907. Ferguson Dry Store on corner with Standard Fergeson shown standing on porch. Next shown is Lillian White in front of his blacksmith shop. Next building owned by Tom Gray and T. D. B. H. lawyer. Mrs. Britt taught school. Next is Tanner's Barber Shop, next a hotel owned by J. E. Hardeman, father of Mrs. J. E. Minor. Next, still just operated by A. Mohr. Next, Dr. Cowan's office. Baptist Church shown at present location.



BEAVER CREEK AFTER FLOOD—Luther Marlow is shown above standing by the waters of Beaver Creek which spread out over a wide area in 1920.

ination. His reply came from Oliver P. Hay, Research Associate of Carnegie Institute, Washington, D. C., who said that the specimen was the hinder part of an upper tooth of a kind of elephant that once lived in this area. Mr. Hay said he had records of seventy-eight places in Texas from which parts of elephants have been found.

Early this year, a former Foard County resident, Mrs. Hubert Wells, noticed bones in a stack of road gravel on a farm some seven miles south of Quanah. She

passed on the information to John Greening, Foard resident, who is the science teacher in Quanah High School. The fossilized remains of a Mastodon, a pre-historic ancestor of the elephant, and a Gastropod, an ancient shellfish, were uncovered in the gravel pit. The fossils had previously been uncovered from about eight feet under the surface of the earth.

The Mastodon, also known as the Hairy Mammoth, roamed this area during the Pleistocene era, one million years ago, scientists say. During this epoch, continental ice sheets up to ten thousand feet thick, spread over much of the northern hemisphere. This American species of the elephant was known as the Imperial Mammoth and was 14 feet high at the shoulder with curved tusks up to 13 feet long.

The Gastropod, the pre-historic sea shell, is from a much older age, during the Paleozoic Era and the Cambrian Period. This area is one of the few places in the United States with an outcrop

Edwards Dry Goods in Business for 72 Years

Edwards Dry Goods Co. closed in 1964 after 72 years of business in Crowell. At the time of the liquidation, the business was owned and operated by H. K. Edwards.

Mr. Edwards' father, the late R. B. Edwards, established his business in Crowell in 1892, one year after the organization of the county. Their brick building was constructed in 1908. To make room for the construction of the brick building, the old wooden building was pulled east into the street, leaving enough room be-

between the two buildings for wagons to pass. Then the brick building was completed, the stock was moved, and the wooden building torn down.

DID YOU KNOW?

The last white child born in Hardeman before the organization of Foard County was Mrs. Naomi Thompson Nichols.

The first white child born in Foard County was Mrs. Bennie Wright Shirley.

The first child born in Crowell was Worth Hunter at the Garlinghouse place just north of the present Crowell Methodist Church.

The first postmaster in Crowell was M. F. Thacker.

The first drug store was owned by E. F. Hart.

The first brick building here was built for Ferguson Brothers' Drug Store in 1908. Mr. McWhor-

ter was the contractor. Contract for the first county court house was let to Maphis and Adams Contractors for \$4,250 on February 11, 1892.

J. K. Rambo owned and operated the Western Hotel in Old Margaret.

The first commander of Gordon J. Ford Post, November 11, 1918, was Albert D. Magee, who died in 1921.

—Page 10—
Foard County
Crowell, Texas, April

The first baby born in Foard County Hospital was on May 11, 1941. G. Sprinkle, who was born here, was a victim of the flood in Crowell on April 28, 1920.

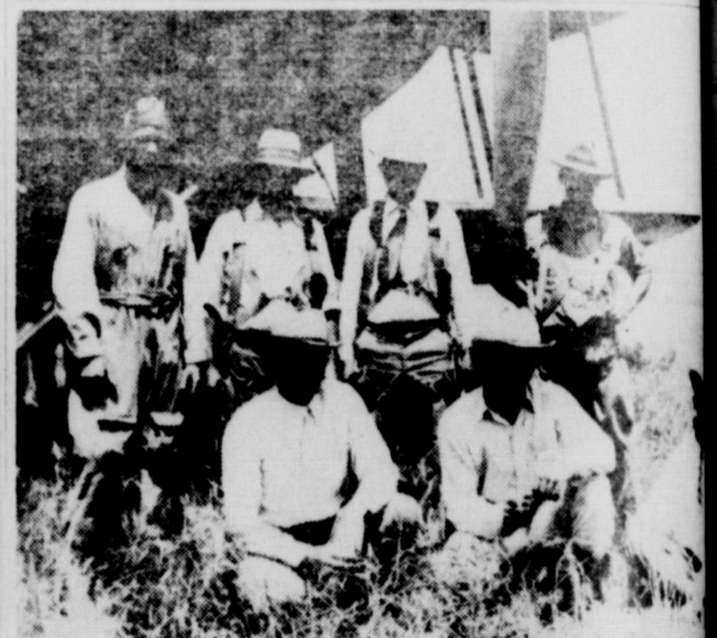


WPA PROJECT—Wider downtown Crowell streets were provided through reduction of the court house square in this project during the depression.



WOMEN'S SERVICE LEAGUE OFFICERS—Pictured above are the officers of the Women's Service League: top row, left to right, Mrs. Cecil Carpenter, Mrs. Leo Cates, Mrs. Cornelia McDaniel, Mrs. Cecil Carroll, Mrs. Fern Mc-

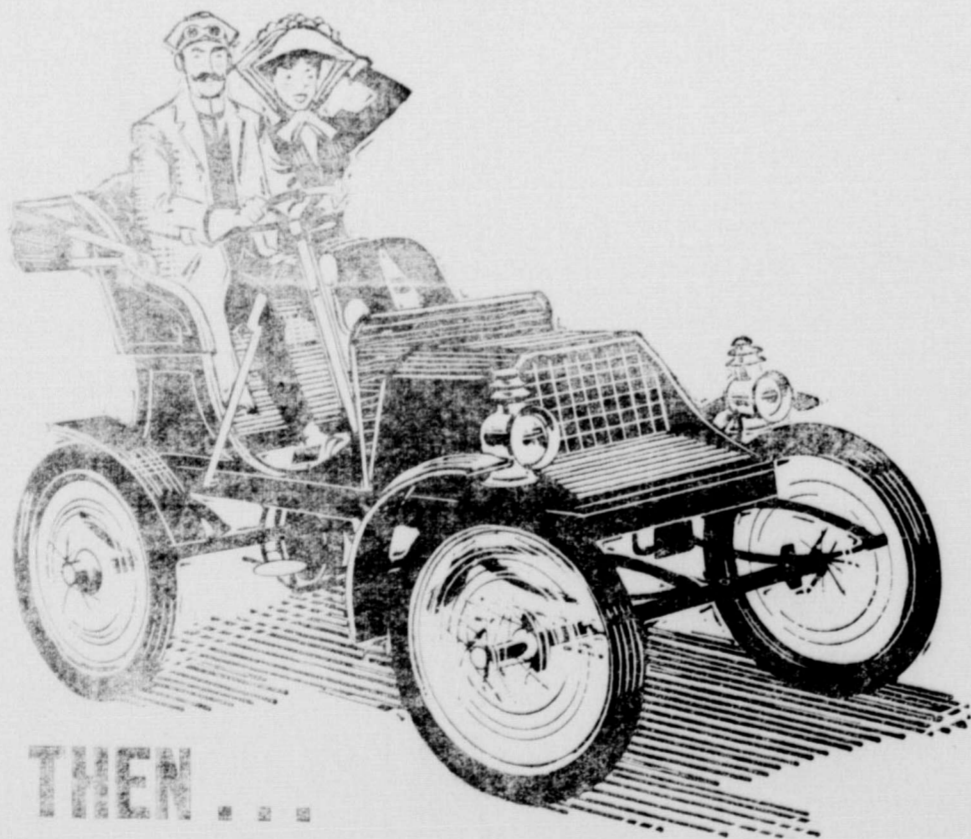
Kown. Seated are Mrs. Howard Ferguson, Mrs. W. L. Johnson and Mrs. Marjorie Taylor. The WSL has been active in plans for this jubilee and will register guests and entertain the old-timers who attend. (Photo by Dixon)



HORSE DEAL—Army horse purchasers, standing with Air Corps pilot, landed southwest of Crowell to deal with Bill Barry, kneeling at left, Bill Barry and Paul Shirley on buying horses for Fort Reno, Okla.

BORCHARDT-GOODWIN CHEVROLET

CROWELL, TEXAS



THEN . . .

WELCOME TO CROWELL

During

Foard County's Diamond Jubilee!

WE'LL BE LOOKING FOR YOU!

NOW . . .

The early-day Chevrolets were good automobiles and caused many an envious glance as they rolled down dusty roads. But think of the changes that 48 years have wrought. Then, a 40-horsepower engine; now more than 300. Then a 30 inch wheel base, now a 14 by 8. Then, mechanical brakes, now power brakes and power steering. Then, open air and dusty; now, air conditioning for your comfort. Literally hundreds of improvements that make the 1966 Chevrolet the dream car of the century!



'66 Caprice Custom Coupe— with formal roof line that comes on no other car