

Rodeo Queen To Be Chosen



JUANNAH NANCE
Historical Survey Committee



MARY LINDA MERCER
Silverton Riding Club



JONI FAYE SELF
Silverton Lions Club



DIANA STRANGE
Silverton Young Farmers



KATHY SELF
Briscoe County 4-H Clubs



CAROL ANN MONTAGUE
L. O. A. Junior Study Club



JUDY STEPHENS
Silverton Young Homemakers

All Around the Town

This is the 75th Anniversary edition of the Briscoe County News. In several editions earlier this year, we have presented historical material that we felt was of interest. We have worked hard to make this issue special, and we hope you will enjoy the pictures and reminiscences of some of those who have lived in this area most of the 75 years since Silverton has been county seat and since Briscoe County came into being.

We know that there are many others as old — or older — than those who have been interviewed, and we know that there are lots of interesting pictures in scrapbooks. However, we hope that we have been able to present a cross-section of life "in the early days."

We would like to express our deepest thanks to Mrs. True Burson, Mrs. Gordon Alexander, Mrs. W. E. Schott, sr., Fulton Gregg, Mrs. Clay Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. Dick Bomar, Mrs. Clifford Allard and all the others who helped us by loaning us pictures or taking time to recall incidents of yesterday.

I can't tell you how much I enjoyed visiting with people in their homes. Iris Burson showed me Volume I, Number 1 of the first newspaper ever published in Silverton—the Light. It was dated October, 1891—before the organization of Briscoe County in March 1892. The first paper was edited by J. T. Briscoe, a relative of Andrew Briscoe, for whom the county was named. The Briscoe County News was 59 years old on January 1, 1967, but a newspaper has been published here almost continuously since the first, under several different mastheads.

The opinion of the "old timers" in whose lifetime there have been so many developments in the world around them, modern times are wonderful. They cite the advances in education, highways, travel, appliances and communications as being wonderful. They seem to voice one opinion that the people who settled here and their descendants are the most wonderful to be found anywhere on earth—that the neighborliness between families that was so strong pioneer families is bred into the new generations of citizens here.

The people ARE outstanding. They have always made me proud that we have chosen Silverton as our home.

R. H. Stodghill Buried Sunday

Funeral services for Roy H. Stodghill, 72, were conducted at 4:00 p.m. Sunday in the First Baptist Church here with the Rev. Clyde Cain, pastor, and the Rev. E. Hardy Cole, Methodist minister, officiating.

Grandsons were pallbearers, and interment was in the Silverton Cemetery.

A native of Alabama, Stodghill came to Briscoe County in 1924. In 1953 he moved to Gainesville and died there at 11:30 a.m. Friday in Gainesville Memorial Hospital.

He was a former president of the Board of Trustees of the Silverton Independent School District and was a charter member of the Silverton Lions Club.

Survivors include his wife, Viola; four sons, R. H., jr. of Birmingham, Alabama, the son of the late R. H. Stodghill, and three daughters, Mrs. J. L. Stodghill, Mrs. J. L. Stodghill, and Mrs. J. L. Stodghill. Arrangements were under the direction of Silverton Funeral Home.



THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1967 SILVERTON, (Briscoe County) TEXAS VOLUME 59 NUMBER 32

Special 75th Anniversary Edition

75th Anniversary Celebration Begins

Celebration of the 75th Anniversary of the organization of Briscoe County and of Silverton's selection as county seat will be underway here today.

In the spring of 1891, H. T. Braidfoot called the men of this area together, and they began organizing a townsite company. Section 20, Block A was patented and Mrs. Braidfoot was given the honor of naming the town. She chose "Silverton," because she thought it sounded pretty.

Briscoe County had been created from Bexar Territory an August 21, 1878, and was organized on March 15, 1892, while a snowstorm raged around the dugout in which the meeting was held.

Barbecue In Park This Afternoon

The Silverton Riding Club is sponsoring a free public barbecue in City Park beginning at 6:30 p.m. today.

Donations to finance the barbecue are still being taken by Jim Brooks, president of the riding club.

Barbecued beef, cooked in an outdoor pit, will be served with beans, potato salad, pickles, onions, apricots, bread, iced tea and ice cream.

Street Dance Friday

Square dancers from across the area are being invited to take part in a street dance in downtown Silverton Friday at 6:30 p.m.

Don Sarchet of Borger will be caller.

WESTERN DANCES

Western dances will be held from 9:00 p.m. until 12:30 a.m. August 10-11-12 at the Silverton Fire Hall. Music will be by Cliff and Joy Stodghill and the Caprock Ramblers.

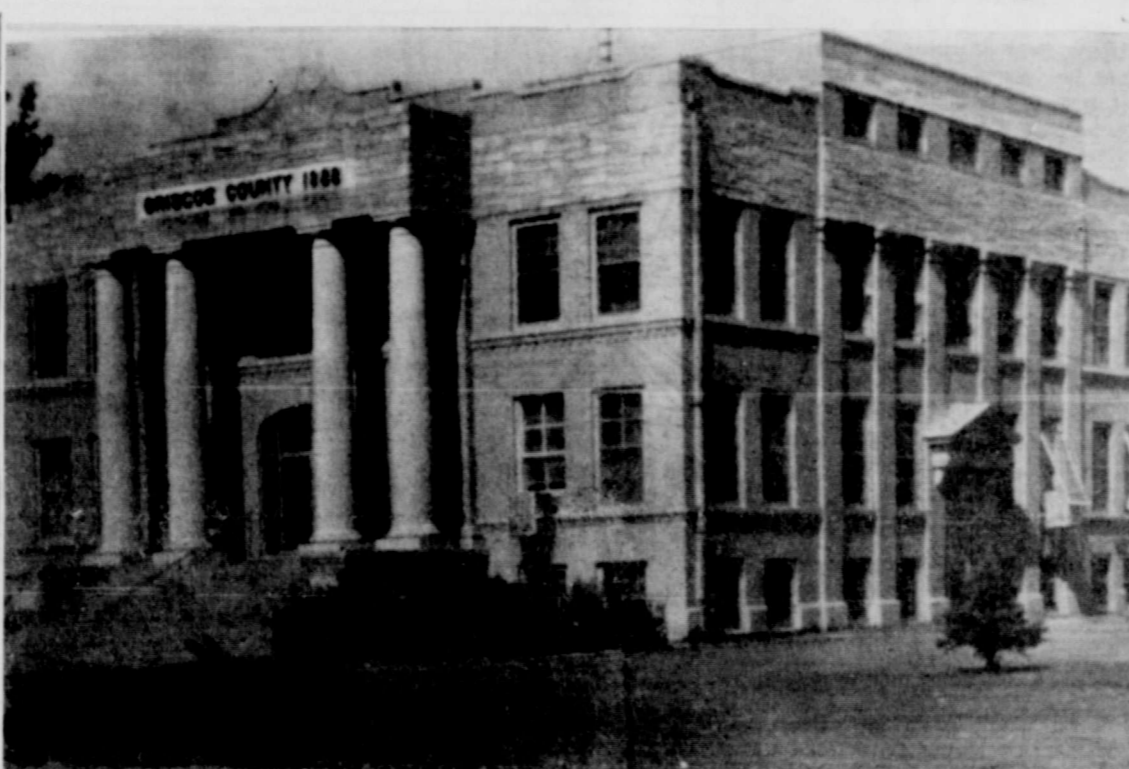
NEW BABY

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Granato of Amarillo are parents of a son, Gregg David, born there August 2. He weighed seven pounds.

The couple has another son, Todd, 3½, and Tonia, 5½.

Grandparents are Mr. and Mrs. George Kempson of Brownfield and Mr. and Mrs. Pete Granato of San Antonio.

Rev. W. E. Stodghill of Guymon, Oklahoma, Clifton of Silverton and Joe Ray of Perryton; two daughters, Mrs. K. G. Purcell of Boise City, Oklahoma, and Mrs. Hugh Sanders of Clarendon; four sisters, Mrs. Dave Mauldin, Mrs. Jack Cartright, Mrs. Janelle Schulz and Mrs. Jim Mercer, all of San Antonio; two brothers, J. L. of Munday and C. V. of Wichita Falls; 22 grandchildren and 16 great-grandchildren.



1892	BRISCOE COUNTY OFFICERS	1967
J. N. Stalbird	Judge	M. G. Moreland
R. I. Hanna	Treasurer	Mildred J. Reid
Miner Crawford	Sheriff	Vinson Smith
T. L. Anderson	Clerk	Bertha Pavlicek
Oscar F. Reeves	Tax Assessor	Vinson Smith
Nat G. Waller	Surveyor	Josephine Anderson
W. D. Fisher	Attorney	J. W. Lyon, Jr.
J. A. Northcutt	Commissioner	Dud Watters
J. M. Honea	Commissioner	Orville Cobb
H. W. Savage	Commissioner	A. D. Arnold
W. L. Malone	Commissioner	Roy S. Brown
J. M. Skeen	Justice of the Peace	Ernest Strange
W. L. Holt	Justice of the Peace	Ray Persons

Directors To Meet Here To Select Ballot

The directors of Mackenzie Municipal Water Authority are to meet in Silverton on Monday, August 21, to select the type of ballot to be presented to voters in the cities of Tullia, Silverton, Lockney and Floydada. They will also decide on the date for the election in which will be decided each city's participation in the building of the municipal reservoir.

The cities are taking two weeks to look into the engineering aspects of a raw waterline and filtering plant before the election is called.

The consensus of the directors was that Tullia and Floydada would want only the reservoir built at this time, but that Lockney and Silverton would want the entire project.

At the next meeting the directors will decide whether the ballot will be on just the reservoir, the entire project, or a combination of the two. The latter would allow for the acceptance of all, part or none of it.

* NEW BABY

Mr. and Mrs. Gary Edwards of Vernon are parents of a boy, Jody Loyde, born August 6, at 9:19 a.m. in Swisher Memorial Hospital. He weighed eight pounds and one ounce.

The couple has another son, Darron Scott.

Marker Dedication Will Be Highlight Of Diamond Jubilee Celebration

A highlight of the celebration of Briscoe County's Diamond Anniversary will be the dedication of the Texas Historical Marker which is being placed on the Briscoe County jail.

Mrs. C. O. Allard, chairman of the Briscoe County Historical Survey Committee, has announced that the dedication ceremony will begin at 4:00 p.m. Thursday, August 10, on the site of the jail on the courthouse lawn.

Charles Woodburn of Amarillo, president of the Texas Historical Survey Committee, will be the speaker for the dedication.

The jail was built in 1894 of hand-cut stoned hauled here by horse-drawn wagons from Tule Canyon. During the years since the building was erected, it has served a number of purposes. The lower floor was used by Red Cross workers for sewing during World War I.

The landmark stands as a lasting reminder of what courage and dedication means in preserving law, order and integrity in Briscoe County.

The club is giving away a gallon and a half electric ice cream freezer at the rodeo Saturday night.

Members of L. O. A. Junior Study Club are asked to turn in their donation stubs to Mrs. John Schott, treasurer, before 6:00 p.m. Saturday. Any taken after that hour can be placed in the box at the rodeo.

The club is giving away a gallon and a half electric ice cream freezer at the rodeo Saturday night.

Annual Rodeo Opens In Silverton Today

The 1967 edition of the Silverton Rodeo is being sponsored by the Silverton Young Farmers at 8:30 p.m. August 10-11-12. Ratjen Brothers of Happy will furnish the rodeo stock.

The events and entry fees for the rodeo will be Saddle Bronc Riding, two go-rounds, \$15.00; Bull Dogging, two go-rounds, \$20.00; Tie Down Calf Roping, two go-rounds, \$20.00; Heading and Heeling, two go-rounds, \$24.00; Ladies Barrel Racing, two go-rounds, \$10.00 per go-round; Bareback Bronc Riding, one go-round, first 30 entries, \$10.00; Bull Riding, one go-round, first 30 entries, \$10.00; Kids Break-Away Roping, two go-rounds, \$3.00; Calf Scramble at each performance.

A Pony Express Race will be a feature of each rodeo performance.

The club reserves the right to run into one go-round if necessary. Rodeo books close Thursday, August 10, at 1:00 p.m. Entry fee must accompany entry, and no personal checks will be accepted by the club. To enter, call or write Fred A. Strange, rodeo secretary, Box 786, Silverton, Texas 79257. Phone Area Code 806 2161.

Admission will be \$1.25 for adults and 50c for children under 12. Only those riding in the grand entry and other events will be admitted free.

BRISCOE COUNTY MARKER ON COURTHOUSE SQUARE

The Briscoe County marker was recently moved to the courthouse square in Silverton. Previously, it has been located in a roadside park on the Highway 86 into Quitaque. That park has now been closed, and due to some vandalism out on the highway, the Texas Highway Department relocated the marker here.

The inscription on the marker reads: "Briscoe County formed from Bexar Territory. Created August 21, 1876, organized March 15, 1892. Named for Andrew Briscoe, 1810-1849, defender of Texas liberty at the Battle of Concepcion, the capture of Bexar and the Battle of San Jacinto, Chief Justice of Harris County. Silverton is the county seat."

Club Members To Contact Mrs. Schott

Members of L. O. A. Junior Study Club are asked to turn in their donation stubs to Mrs. John Schott, treasurer, before 6:00 p.m. Saturday. Any taken after that hour can be placed in the box at the rodeo.

The club is giving away a gallon and a half electric ice cream freezer at the rodeo Saturday night.

A Rodeo Queen will be presented at the Saturday night rodeo performance. The queen will be the candidate who has sold the most rodeo tickets. This method of selection of the Rodeo Queen will help the Young Farmers in their sponsorship of this event, and will help defray the expenses of producing the rodeo.

The Rodeo Queen candidates are Carol Ann Montague, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Montague, sponsored by L. O. A. Junior Study Club; the Silverton Young Homemakers are sponsoring Judy Stephens, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Doyle Stephens; Joni Self, candidate of the Silverton Lions Club, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Self, and her sister, Kathy Self, is being sponsored by the Silverton 4-H Clubs; the Silverton Young Farmers are sponsoring Diana Strange, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Strange; Linda Mercer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Mercer, is the candidate of the Silverton Riding Club; and the Briscoe County Historical Society is sponsoring Juannah Nance, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Nance.

Gala Parade Set This Afternoon

A western parade will be held in downtown Silverton beginning at 5:00 p.m.

The parade is sponsored by the Silverton Riding Club. Cash awards of \$50, \$30 and \$20 will be given for the best floats in the parade. Trophies will be given to the best junior and senior riding clubs.

Bicycle Decoration Contest
The bicycle decoration contest for boys and girls of all ages is being sponsored by the Briscoe County News, and prizes of \$8, \$4 and \$2 will be offered for the best decorated bicycles in that special section of the parade. Judges for the other parade contests will determine the winners in this event.

From The County Agent's Desk

A disease new to the West Texas area is suspected in some corn and grain sorghum fields. The invader is believed to be maize dwarf mosaic virus (MDMV), says Dr. Robert W. Berry, Extension plant pathologist at Texas A&M's South Plains Research and Extension Center in Lubbock.

Fields heavily infected with the suspected virus have been found in Deaf Smith, Parmer, Castro, Dallam, Moore, Donley, Hale, Crosby and Floyd counties.

Infected plants show a mottled mosaic pattern of light and dark green on the new leaves as they emerge from the whorl, explains Berry. In grain sorghum, infected plants will turn bright red or reddish-brown in cool weather. In corn, however, the mottling is primarily brown.

Grain does not develop normally in crops infected by MDMV, points out the pathologist. On corn only a few grains may form on the cob while grain sorghum heads may be practically sterile.

This particular virus was first uncovered in South Central Texas last year in sweet corn and losses ranged from 10 to 50 per cent.

MDMV overwinters in the rhizomes of Johnsongrass and is transmitted by aphids. As the tender shoots of this grass emerge in the spring, the aphids begin feeding, acquire the virus and move to susceptible crops where they transmit the disease.

There appear to be some varietal differences, adds Berry, but all varieties examined in the area are seemingly susceptible to the suspected virus.

At this time there are no control practices which will be of benefit to susceptible crops.

BRISCOE COUNTY NEWS

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 Cards of Thanks 50c
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 TEXAS PRESS, PANHANDLE PRESS and WEST TEXAS PRESS ASSN.

Electric Service Came To Silverton in 1920's

Electric service came to Silverton in the 1920's when a four-cylinder automobile engine was used to drive a 10 kilowatt, 125 volt direct current generator. This equipment, which probably would not carry the electric load in any business in town today, and very few, if any, homes, was housed in a sheet iron structure with dimensions of 10x15 feet. It served approximately 25 customers. A major addition, relatively speaking, to the generating capability was added in the early summer of 1926 when a 120 horse-

power unit was added at the local plant. Relating this unit to automobiles, a 120 horsepower car falls into the compact class.

Transmission line power came to Silverton in 1928 when a 22,000 volt transmission line was built into Silverton from Lockney by way of South Plains and Sterley.

In 1950, a 400 HP generating unit was installed to compliment the transmission line service and provide two sources of power for the community. This unit was reliability of the transmission system, dom used because of the reliability but it operated for a considerable period of time when Silverton was struck by a tornado in 1957.

A 69,000 volt transmission line was completed at the end of 1961

which then provided two feeds from the major generating stations on Southwestern Public Service Company's interconnected generation and transmission system. This improvement made the local isolated power plant unnecessary and it was dismantled in 1964.

"For a two-person office, I suspect that Lillian and I have as many combined years of service as any other similar office in our service area," Kenneth Tate, the local manager for Southwestern Public Service, said. "It adds up to 38 years, and the biggest part of it has been right in this part of the country," he added.

Tate, who is a native of Lockney, has been with Southwestern Public Service Company since May of 1946, when he was employed at Plainview. He transferred to Floydada in 1949 and came to Silverton in October of 1956 as local manager.

Kenneth has taken advantage of the numerous educational opportunities provided by his company and has completed the vocational training program, several customer relations courses and the supervisors' conference, a special program for managers and supervisors.

Lillian Lindsey, while classified as a cashier for payroll purposes, qualifies more as the "Girl Friday" of the electric company office. She handles radio and television communications and is the voice link between the Silverton office and other Public Service Company facilities in the region.

Lillian, who is Mrs. Glen R. Lindsey, has worked in the electric company's Silverton office since February of 1950. She, too, has attended a number of the courses offered by the company in the field of customer relations and has, along with her husband, been active in civic affairs in her home town for many years.

Southwestern Public Service Company serves a 45,000 square mile area which starts in the southwest corner of Kansas, crosses the Oklahoma and Texas Panhandles, moves down onto the South Plains of Texas and moves westward to include the Clovis-Portales and Pecos Valley regions of New Mexico.

There are 10 major electric generating stations, with a capability of 1,500,000 kilowatts, located throughout the company's ser-

Allards Honored On Golden Wedding Anniversary

Mr and Mrs. C. O. Allard were honored Sunday afternoon, August 6, in their home with a golden wedding anniversary reception.

Members of the houseparty were Mrs. Allard's sisters and brother, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Clayton, jr. of O'Donnell, Mrs. Mildred Spann of Jackson, Mississippi, Mr. and Mrs. K. C. Jackson of Lubbock, Mr. and Mrs. Larry Clark of Amarillo and Sumner Clayton III of Lubbock, niece and nephews of Mrs. Allard, Mr. and Mrs. Berton Hughes and Miss Jerry Garrison, friends of the Allards, were also members of the houseparty, wearing yellow carnation corsages and boutonniers. Mrs. Allard wore a corsage of yellow roses with a wedding ring in the center, and Mr. Allard wore a single yellow rose.

Mr. and Mrs. Hughes greeted the guests and presented them to Mrs. Clayton, who escorted them to greet Mr. and Mrs. Allard. Mrs. Clark presided at the registration table and directed more than 200

guests to sign their names in the golden anniversary book. The table was draped with gold net over gold. A focal point was the marriage license, pictures of Mr. and Mrs. Allard in 1917 and 1967 and the invitation in a gold frame. A single yellow carnation was in a gold bud vase.

Mrs. Spann directed the guests to the refreshment tables where Mr. Clayton III served coffee and Mr. Clark served cake. The table was appointed with silver, and its centerpiece was a miniature buggy with bride and groom inside. The buggy was hitched to a beautiful white horse and had an arrangement of yellow roses at the side. At the other table was a three-tier wedding cake with bride and groom atop and an arrangement of yellow roses among votive candle cups. Mrs. Jackson served punch and Miss Garrison served cake with milk glass appointments.

Relatives attending from out of town were Elder and Mrs. H. H. Allard, Sterling City; Alma Holmes, Floydada; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Holt, Red River, New Mexico; Mr. and Mrs. Bert Northcutt, Clayton, New Mexico; Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Clayton, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Clayton, sr., O'Donnell; Mrs. Lalar D. Wilkerson and Margaret Wilkerson, Pampa; Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Hall and Linda of Lakeview; Mr. and Mrs. Paul Bryan, Plainview; Mr. and Mrs. Ray Ballard, Amarillo; Mrs. Lora Mixon, Lubbock; M. J. Oneal, Kitty Lawler, Mr. and Mrs. Noah Amason, Canyon; Also, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Allard, Tulla; Mr. and Mrs. Scott Bolton, Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Stark, jr., Mrs. Leon McCracken, Mrs. Alton A. Johnson and Mrs. Myrtice Gillis-

Whitehead and children, Tulla; R. House, Mr. and Mrs. Garner Mrs. George Lee, Lubbock; Mr. and Mrs. Guy Watson, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Garrison, Plainview; Mr. and Mrs. E. Edwin Allard, Mr. and Mrs. Weldon Allard, Amarillo

Whitehead and children, Tulla; R. House, Mr. and Mrs. Garner Mrs. George Lee, Lubbock; Mr. and Mrs. Guy Watson, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Garrison, Plainview; Mr. and Mrs. E. Edwin Allard, Mr. and Mrs. Weldon Allard, Amarillo

YOU ARE INVITED TO AN EXCLUSIVE SHOWING OF

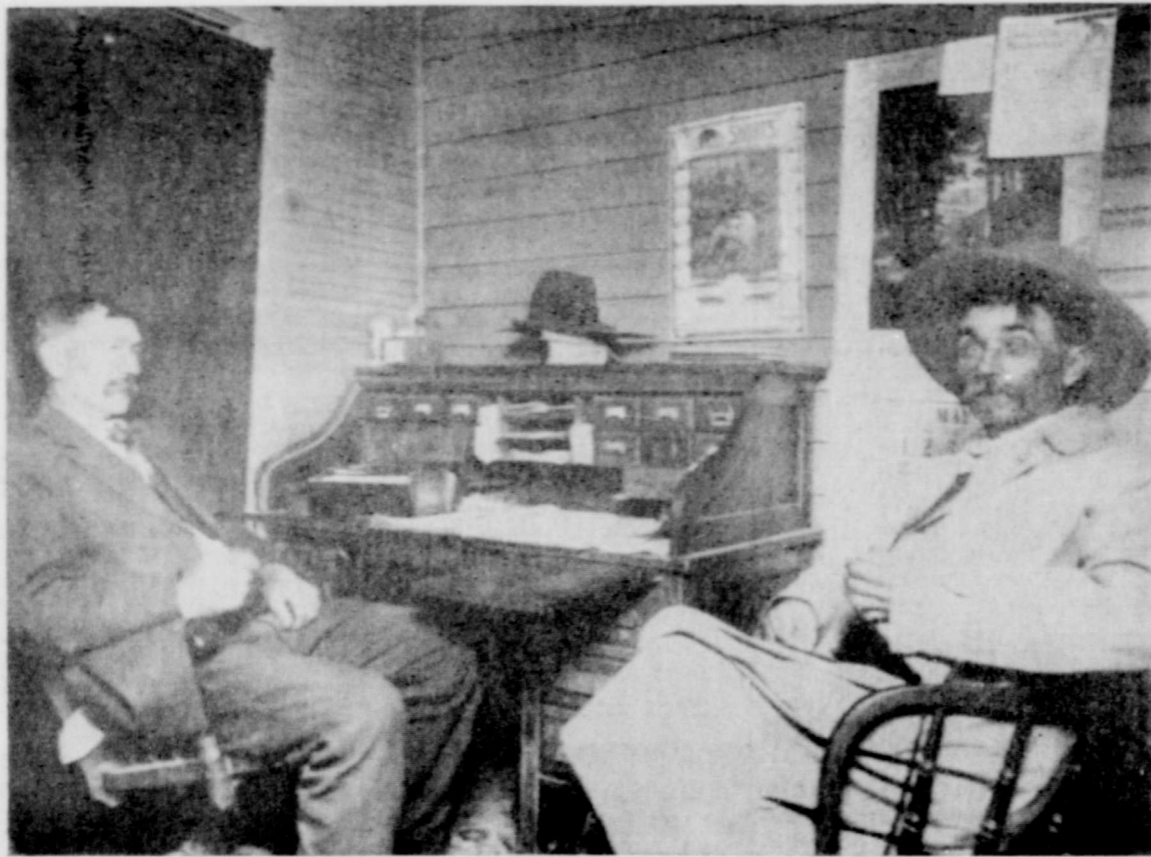
- THE BEAUTIFUL NEW
- ☆ SCULPTRESS BRAS
- JEUNIQUE FASHIONS
- ☆ SCULPTRESS GIRDLES
- SCULPTRESS HOISERY
- ☆ SCULPTRESS FASHIONS
- INTIMATE FASHIONS
- ☆ NUTRI-METIC COSMETICS
- ABUNDAVITA FOOD SUPPLEMENTS

On Tuesday, August 15
From 9:30 a.m. until 5:00 p.m.
at the home of Jean Brannon

Lois Jones, Regional Director, will be available to assist with fittings.

CLYDENE GARNER
 Con - Stan Consultant
 For This Area

RUMMAGE SALE
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
BELLINGER'S DEPARTMENT STORE



Jno. Burson and Ed Burselon — the calendar on the wall says May 1916.

WELCOME TO SILVERTON ON BRISCOE COUNTY'S 75TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION
1892-1967

RAY THOMPSON IMPLEMENT
 John Deere Service & Parts

...**"TOP GRADE"**
FOOD BUYS

FRESCA 6 BOTTLE CTN. PLUS DEPOSIT **35¢**

- SHURFINE **SALAD DRESSING** qt. **39¢**
 - SHURFRESH **VEGETABLE OIL** 48 oz. **79¢**
 - SOFLIN **TISSUE** 10 roll pkg. **75¢**
 - MARYLAND CLUB **COFFEE** 1 lb. **69¢**
 - HI-C **ORANGE DRINK** 46 oz. **3 FOR 89¢**
 - SHURFINE **APPLE SAUCE** 303 **2 FOR 35¢**
 - SHURFINE **VIENNA SAUSAGE** 4 **FOR 89¢**
 - COMET **RICE** Long Grain 2 lb. **39¢**
 - SHURFINE **MUSTARD** 16 oz. jar **19¢**
 - DEL MONTE **CATSUP** 20 oz. **2 FOR 65¢**
- SCHOOL SUPPLIES ARE IN, DON'T WAIT UNTIL SCHOOL STARTS TO GET YOUR NEEDS**

- VAN CAMP **PORK & BEANS** 300 size **2 FOR 29¢**
- DEL MONTE **CORN** Cream Style Yel. 303 **2 FOR 43¢**
- SUNSHINE **COOKIES** Hydrox 1 lb. **39¢**

*** MEAT MARKET**

- PORK CHOPS** lb. **65¢**
- SHURFRESH **BISCUITS** can **6 FOR 49¢**
- PIKES PEAK **ROAST** lb. **69¢**

*** FRUITS & VEGETABLES**

- TEXAS **CANTALOUPE** lb. **7¢**
- CALIFORNIA VINE RIPE **TOMATOES** lb. **19¢**
- U. S. NO. 1 RED **POTATOES** 10 lb. **39¢**

Shurfresh Milk Has That NATURAL GOODNESS



Nance's Food Store
 SILVERTON, TEXAS

Life In The Open Range Country Recalled

Montague Reunion Held At Wayside

by Orie Donnell Alexander told to Mary Ann Sarchet was born in Benton County, Missouri, in 1866, and my parents were Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Donnell.

We moved to Baylor County when I was four, and came here in 1891. There were very few people here. There was a little store operated by the Fisher Brothers located about where the City Cafe is now. There were only three or four houses in Silverton and lumber on the ground for one or two. We came to the section that we live on now. My father owned it and it has been in our family ever since 1891.

My oldest brother was a doctor, C. E. Donnell, and practiced med-

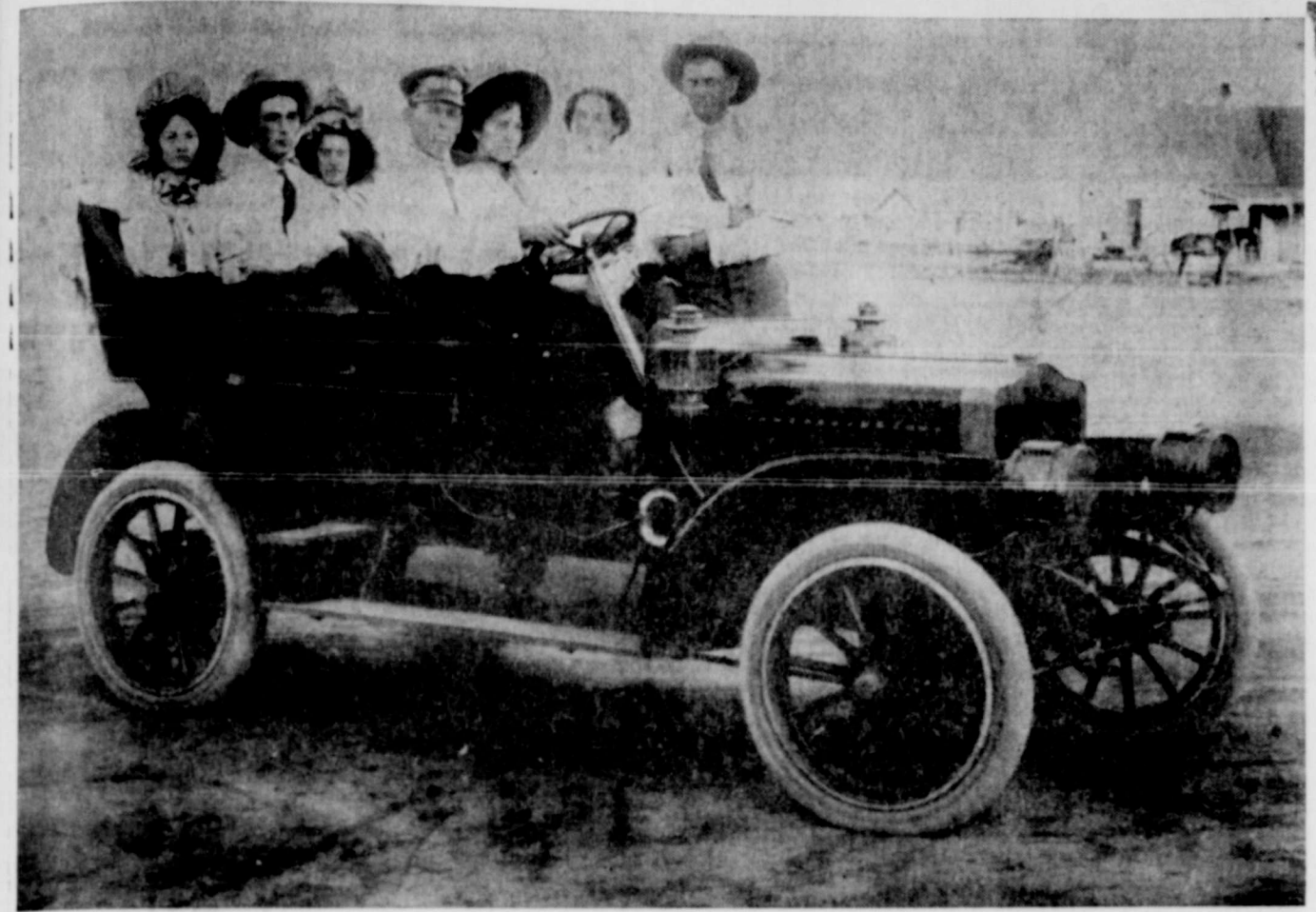
The 1967 reunion of the descendants of Mr. and Mrs. Grant Montague was held at Hidden Falls at Wayside July 29-30. Seventy-two were present.

A picnic Saturday night, breakfast and the noon meal Sunday were served by the ranch.

Earl Cantwell conducted the family's Sunday morning church service.

Grant Montague came to Briscoe County in 1892, and was one of the earliest settlers here. His son, Dan Montague, and Mrs. Dan (Lorrene Bryant) Montague were also early settlers, as was her father, Job Bryant.

Present at the reunion were Mr. and Mrs. James Henderson and Freeda, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Montague and Quinn, Mr. and Mrs. Elton Cantwell, Debbie, Brenda, Mary Chris and Roger, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Toepke, Marsha and Monty, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Montague, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Montague, Roland, Carron, Janet and aala, Mr. and Mrs. Guinn Fitzgerald, Nanette, Suzette and Kimberly, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cantwell, Mrs. Edith Muncy, Penny and Pamela, Mrs. May Garrett, Miss Kitty Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Montague, Clinton Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Montague, John, Carol Ann and Mike, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Durham and Kirk, Mr. and Mrs. Norvell Breedlove, Chris, Craig and Curtis, Mrs. Althea Hutchison, Mr. and Mrs. Vinson Smith and Monty, Mr. and Mrs. Datis Martin, Ninette, Dana, Stanley and Cecilia, Mrs. William E. Schulze, Mrs. Paul Holmes, Miss Lalla Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Jimmy Holmes, Colin and Kerth, Mr. and Mrs. Printz Brown and Mr. and Mrs. Wayland Fitzgerald.



One of the first Automobiles in Briscoe was a red Maxwell owned by the driver, Lem Donnell. His passengers were Rob Donnell, Maude Bailey, Vera Porter, Jewel Porter, Stella Doak and the other boy is unidentified.



Mrs. Gordon Alexander, pictured in the Briscoe County Museum.

BRISCOE COUNTY 1892-1967

WE ARE GRATEFUL for the friendship of Old Settlers, and for the rich heritage of the county they pioneered. We pay our deepest respects to all the pioneers who have had a part in the winning of a frontier country and establishing a new way of life!

HOUSE CHE VROLET CO.

Jimmie House Silverton, Texas Highway 86

SILVERTON
YOUNG
FARMERS

RODEO

AUGUST 10-11-12

SILVERTON, TEXAS

PONY EXPRESS RACE
During Each Performance

RODEO
Three Performances
Thursday, Friday and Saturday
8:30 p.m.

WESTERN PARADE
Thursday, August 10,
Downtown Silverton
5:00 p.m.

DANCE
Thursday, Friday and Saturday
9:00 to 12:30 nightly - Fire Hall
Music by Caprock Ramblers

QUEEN
Rodeo Queen
To Be Chosen
Saturday Night

STREET DANCE
Don Sarchet, Caller
Friday, August 11 - 6:30 p.m.
East Side Of Square

BRISCOE CO-OP GIN

Farris W. Marlin, manager

ed. We came to Briscoe County in the summer of 1910, and lived at Haylake, in Silverton and in Swisher County before moving to Colorado in 1921. We lived there three years before coming back here to stay.

Our children are Rheua Lusk of Amarillo, Don of Yukon, Oklahoma, and Conrad of San Angelo.

This was mostly stock country for years. We raised feed for the cattle and that was about all. We had a big four-acre orchard here. Mr. Sedgwick had a big apple orchard, but farming came later. First we had row crops for the cattle, then we began to raise wheat and other grain sorghums.

There has been quite a change from the country as we first knew it. One of the most important differences would be the public schools. The first we had were subscription schools, and people paid so their children could attend. The subscription school was in a shack of a building. John Skeen was my first teacher. I think the public school system is just wonderful. I went to Silverton to school except for one year when there was a school due north of our place which my brother taught. It was called the Swinney School. There was quite a nice community out here—I imagine there were 12 or 15—but I think the school operated just for one year.

Among the first teachers were Mr. Skeen, Mr. and Mrs. Beck, Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Lowe, Miss Sena Crawford and my brother and sister.

Anytime anything was held, everyone went. There was been a very gradual growth in the community and community affairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander both have been active members of the Briscoe County Historical Survey Committee, and have assisted with the establishment of the Briscoe Museum in the basement of the courthouse. Mrs. Alexander has kept the museum open part of the time, and reported that last week there were eight or ten visitors there when it was open Tuesday afternoon. Last January, museum visitors averaged about 30 a day, coming as individuals, classes and clubs.

The museum has grown a lot and also the Historical Survey Committee under the direction of Mrs. Allard—and if we all liked to work like she does we'd really have something! Mrs. Alexander noted. I think we have done real good and have some interesting articles in the museum.

One of the most interesting collections in the museum is the barbed wire collection that belongs to Fairy McWilliams, she continued. She entered it in a contest one time. It was out of the museum for a while, but we are glad to have it back now. Even I didn't realize there had been so many kinds of wire, and I was raised when everything was under wire. There weren't any fences when we first came here, but as people settled and began to raise crops they had to have fences. It was open range country, but the country was settled by people who meant to make their homes here and there wasn't too much trouble when people fenced off their croplands and later their sections.

Dr. Charles Donnell was the family historian, and his writings are housed in the museum at Canyon. He described his first coming to what would later be Briscoe County thus: We spent all Saturday going from the camp at the

corner of the ranch (White Flat) to Cottonwood Springs at the foot of the plains. The country was rough and we had to cross several streams. We were following a well-marked trail during our entire trip. Not marked with signs, but plainly seen. We did not know anything of the Santa Fe Expedition sent out in 1841 or of the Indian trails over which we came, but this was the trail fifty years after the Santa Fe Expedition—easily seen and seemingly well traveled.

Sunday morning we ascended the escarpment which was to bring us out onto the plains. For two or three miles the road was rough but when we came to the caprock it was nearly impassible. The caprock proper was perpendicular for fifteen to twenty inches and as rough as a road could possibly be. Then men held the wagon wheels while the horses brought themselves up over the rough places.

We were then on what was called the Mackenzie Trail. Here it led northwest for 1½ miles. Through the Double Gate on the north side we entered the beef pasture. As far as we could see it was grass, except for the water in the lakes which had been placed there by the June rains. Such grass as we saw was rarely seen in July except in rainy seasons.

As we drove toward Silverton the dugouts of George M. Klutts and T. B. Michael were seen to our north. Probably no one was at either place at the time. I think Tom Mitchell was looking after fences and the windmill in the JA beef pasture.

No better sight could have greeted the eyes of anyone prospecting; such fat stock; a more inviting country could hardly be imagined. However, outside of Mr. Hanna, our family was the only one of the group ever to locate at this place.

We drove up to the little store-building in Silverton around noon on July 19, 1891. After we ate a meal, which was prepared over a fire outside, we lay down on the grass in the shade of the store building and slept.

The store was the only building on the town section. T. J. Braidfoot had moved his family from Della Plain in Floyd County and they were making adobe to build a small house. Fred Braidfoot was plowing some sod-land. The men went out to see the soil and thought it was great. There was a load of lumber on the ground for a house for Dr. Isaac H. Watkins. That was Silverton.

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NEED RESPONSIBLE PARTY IN Silverton to take over payments on 1966 model Singer Sewing Machine. Automatic zig-zag, blind stitches, fancy patterns, etc. Assume 4 payments at \$6.12 or will discount for cash. Write Credit Manager, 1114 19th St., Lubbock, Texas. 25-tfc

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Save money heating and cooling your home. Blown in attics; 4"-.6c sq. ft.; 6"-.8c sq. ft. Also can be blown in walls. Call after 5:00 p.m. or see Jimmie Wofford, Ph. 5311. 32-tfc

ARE YOU PLANNING TO BUILD a fireplace? Call J. R. Martin for a free bid price. CA 4-5320, Plainview. 30-tfc

MAN OR WOMAN WANTED TO supply Raleigh products to consumers in Briscoe County or Hall County. Good time to start. No capital required. See Paul W. Roach, 1410 W. 8th Street, Plainview, or write Raleigh, TXG-241-815, Memphis, Tennessee. 29-4tp

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Methodist Church, the clubs and the individuals who have been so nice to me while I was in the hospital and since I have been at home. I've appreciated and enjoyed so much the food, flowers, cards, visits and every expression of thoughtfulness and concern for me.
Mrs. Lois Posey

Attend Southwest Regional Conference

Mrs. Faye Rampley, president of Gamma Iota chapter of Delta Kappa Gamma, Miss Elwanda Martin of Petersburg, first vice-president, and Miss Lucile Flowers of Plainview, attended the Southwest Regional Conference of the Delta Kappa Gamma Society in San Antonio recently. Mrs. Lee Nowlin of Plainview, area director, attended a portion of the sessions.

The meetings were at the Gunter Hotel July 22-26, and eleven states, including Hawaii, which make up the Southwest Region of the International Society for



Among those attending the closing reception were (from left to right) Miss Lela Lee Williams, of Dallas; Miss Eula Lee Carter, Fort Worth; Miss Ray King, Fort Worth and Mrs. Faye Rampley, Silverton. Miss Williams and Miss King are two of the original twelve women teachers who founded the Society in Austin on May 11, 1929. Miss Carter is an honorary founder and sponsored the Gamma Iota Chapter when it was organized on October 29, 1938.

REAL ESTATE

FIVE - ROOM HOUSE WITH 3 Lots For Sale. Located on South Main Street. Vinson Smith. 31-4f

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FOR RENT: ONE FURNISHED and two unfurnished apartments. Doc Minyard, Phone 2461 or 2331. 27-tfc

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5-ROOM HOUSE FOR RENT. Phone 2981, Doyle Stephens. 28-tfc

ONE BEDROOM HOUSE FOR Rent. Mrs. Seymour Brannon. 32-tfc

LOST AND FOUND

FOUND: LADIES BILLFOLD, IF you can describe it, it will be returned. Found at Malt Shop. Monty Stephens, Quitaque 2181. 32-1tp

CARDS OF THANKS

Words cannot express the gratitude we feel for the many acts of kindness shown us at the loss of our father. The flowers, food, cards, and offers of beds were deeply appreciated. A very sincere "thank you" to each and every one of you.

The family of R. H. Stodghill Mr. and Mrs. K. G. Purcell Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Sanders Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Stodghill, Jr. Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Stodghill Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Stodghill Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ray Stodghill

We would like to express our appreciation to those who extended condolences to us at the loss of our niece. We thank you for the cards, flowers, food and every expression of interest and concern.

May the Lord bless and keep you.
Mr. and Mrs. Homer Sissney and family

LEGAL NOTICE

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF DELTON TRUETT ROBERTS, DECEASED

Notice is hereby given that original letters testamentary upon the Estate of Delton Truett Roberts, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 17th day of July, 1967, by the County Court of Briscoe County, Texas. All persons having claims against the said estate are hereby required to present the same to me within the time prescribed by law. My address is: Vivian Myrl Roberts, Route V, Tullia, Texas. My attorney is: J. W. Lyon, Jr., P. O. Box 625, Silverton, Texas. Vivian Myrl Roberts Independent Executrix of the Estate of Delton Truett Roberts, deceased. 32-2-3tc

women teachers, all were represented. Texas had 498 members registered.

A Leadership Development Conference was held Saturday and Sunday. The General Sessions lasted from Monday through Wednesday, and were opened with the quotation from King Henry V, Shakespeare, "All things are ready—if our minds be so."

A Western Dinner on July 24, followed by "Texas Night" in San Antonio's new Villita Assembly Hall were highlights of entertainment. The mayor welcomed the group to San Antonio and invited all to bring their friends to the

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FRYERS Fresh Grade A Lb. 28c

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1968 Hemisfair. The program theme was "Texas Under Six Flags" and music and dance students from various San Antonio schools presented the colorful and entertaining program.

Early Settlers And Their Lives Recalled

by Cass McClendon Fowler as told to Mary Ann Sarchet

I was born on February 3, 1892, and we lived northeast of town a mile and a half on the place that is now known as the Ruby Ellison farm, a month before Briscoe County was organized. I have lived here all my life, and I now live within a mile and a half of the place where I was born.

I can't remember there being more than three or four houses in Silverton and maybe three or four dugouts when I was old enough to remember. My parents were Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McClendon, and I had four brothers and four sisters, all of whom are living but one.

Before I started to school in Silverton, my Daddy went to town lots and I went with him nearly every day, or I would go to town and come back with him. He carried me on his back sometimes.

We had some cattle and my Daddy also cut posts in the canyon. He and the Smithes would haul their posts to Canyon. I remember one of these trips to Canyon very well. Mrs. Frieze—Mrs. Puckett then—took her children, and the Smithes and our family all went together. We took a buggy and a wagon with our bedding and supplies and some of the boys rode horses. Jimmy and Willie Smithes took two wagon loads of posts and Daddy took his. It took us two days to get there. There was a wagon yard in Canyon and the whole family could stay there all night for 25c. We had never seen a wagon yard before, and we were so anxious to get there.

The Amarillo Supply was the only store in Canyon. It had about three partitions, maybe four, with groceries, dry goods, hardware and I think they had barbed wire.

People didn't call the town Canyon then, it was Canyon City. We stayed over one day to shop. I remember that several of us got little rockers, and my aunt, Mrs. Frieze, bought a bedroom suit—the prettiest thing we had ever seen.

On the way back from Canyon, we stopped in a draw where there was a place to water the teams, and had lunch. There were all kinds of vines with large pie melons—they call them citrons now, I think—on them. Of course, I thought they were watermelons, and I just climbed out of the wagon without saying anything to anyone, and pulled me a big pie melon. I couldn't carry it, but Cyrus Puckett who was a year older than me helped me, and together we rolled it up to the wagon and somehow got it in. When Papa learned what we had done, he gave me such a lecture that I felt just awful. And I decided to put that melon back on the vine. We dropped the melon getting it out of the wagon, but it didn't break, and we rolled it back to the vine, and I fastened it back on with a safety pin!

The rest of our travels in covered wagons included trips to Quitaque and the R Ranch, four miles south of Quitaque. Papa had a brother, George McClendon, who lived close to Matador, and his family would meet us at picnics at the F Ranch. We knew lots of people at Matador and up and down the trail, because we'd met at the picnic. Later they had lots of picnics here.

I remember picnics where they would have a barrel of lemonade, maybe with only about a dozen lemons in it, but with enough citric acid to make it taste like lemonade. They'd have a little

BRISCOE COUNTY NEWS

SECTION TWO THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1967



CASS FOWLER

☆☆☆

cup with a little rope tied to it and it would hang on the barrel on a nail. You could get two cups for a nickel, and one kid would drink a cup and then another kid would come along and drink—and they used that same cup all day without ever washing it! That's the truth.

The pass through the caprock was rough. We would have to tie the four wheels, two on each side, together and let the team drag it down the caprock. I have gone down the Schott cap with my Dad-

dy on horseback lots of times when it just looked impossible.

We lived on the farm and had a good many cattle but we didn't have much farmland. I did most of the plowing after I was 12 or 14 years old. I did lots of things like that, but I also learned to cook and sew real young. With a big bunch of kids everybody had to help. I remember the washdays! All that bunch of kids, and every morning those little boys had what they called rompers—homemade with elastic in the

knees that buttoned up the back—and those four little boys got up every morning and put on a clean pair of rompers.

When we first moved to the farm, the country was all open, and what is known as Haylake was just open country and was in our pasture. I remember one time—I must have been 12 or 13—when 2500 steers came through the country. We were always going over to the old Haylake windmill where there was a huge tank. We would ride up and down the steep places, sometimes six or eight of us. My Daddy had been notified that the cattle were coming through and wanted to water at the windmill. He had gone ahead toward Quitaque that morning to meet the herd and bring them through to water. As they came closer to the windmill, Papa saw us playing at the windmill, and he came round the cattle and came as hard as he could on his horse to get us out of the way. The cattle were smelling the water and they were coming fast, so Papa put us up on the windmill tower. Our burros went every way in the world, and the cattle stampeded. You have never seen such a mess in your life! It took the men two weeks to round them all up again. And we were to blame for it, but we didn't know the cattle were coming, and we didn't think anything about playing there.

My Grandmother Askey came to this country when my people did, and they had cattle and a mercantile store. J. A. Bain ran a hardware store. They got in a buggy every now and then, or a wagon, and had plows, furniture, dry goods, groceries and all. Walker Pinkston was on the south side about where the (ASCS) government office is and they had the first dry goods store. Afterward Fred Biffle owned that dry goods store and later A. P. Dickenson ran that store.

The first Post Office was in a little shack with two partitions—the Post Office in front. Mr. and Mrs. Hopson had four boys and a girl, and Mrs. Hopson was postmistress. Then later there was a Post Office in the lodge hall the Odd Fellows and Masons used, and Mrs. Hopson moved over there with it. It wasn't long until Mr. and Mrs. Bishop came here, and he died and left Mrs. Bishop and the children there with the Post Office. The Post Office has been in several locations.

The old blue drugstore stood where the bank is now, and it was the most noted place. It stood for years and years.

I've been in Silverton lots of times in the early days at Christmas or the fourth of July, when the boys would come down the street with six shooters and we didn't think anything of it at all. We just gathered on the street to watch them.

I remember one time when Tom Anderson was sheriff. He was a little man and a real fine man. Some of the boys locked him in the jail for a joke.

First school I went to was a four-room school located along about where Olos Chitty lives. My first teacher was Edna Deene and she stayed at Grandma Askey's adobe house which was about where the Hyatts own a place now in the west part of town.

Tom Northcutt—Chick's daddy—built our house in the country. Bailey Hill has our old house now. The James brothers did the finishing and painting originally. We sold it to Bailey Hill during the war when Clay and I were in the Post Office and couldn't look after it. Bailey moved it to its present location and remodeled it.

I remember that Tom Northcutt lived about where Mrs. Posey lives now. There were several of the Northcutt children, and I've known them all my life. I just can't remember when I first knew them. Other older settlers here were the Bains, the Wagleys, the Braidfoots, the Gid Mayfields.

I remember when G. Mayfield was little, and Mrs. Mayfield would bring him to our house to visit while Gid was in town. G. had the prettiest curly hair you ever saw, and we all thought he was the cutest kid we ever saw in the world. One day when Mrs. Mayfield came and stayed all day, Mama cut his curls off. And we thought the child was ruined!

Some of the others here were the Donells, the Burlesons, the McDaniels, the Crosses—I know I can't recall them all. The Bakers lived down at Quitaque and Harve Riddell lived out in the country and moved to town when Grandma Riddell was living. She was a real intelligent woman and was a fine hand—she was just an early

pioneer, and did so many good things for the community—the people all did then. They all worked together. She lived where Bomar's garage is now—that's where she settled and had a three or four room house, or maybe three rooms and a side room. People had lots of side rooms in those days because it made more.

When the big meetings went on and there were usually about two in the summertime, people came for miles and camped. No one had anything they wouldn't divide with the others. Everyone helped everyone else get along.

Clay Fowler and I were married in 1915 at Bro. Nance's—where Mrs. Wiley Nance lived. We drove down in a buggy and stayed at the home of Clay's parents about two weeks while a house was being repaired for us to live in. We lived at the old Welch place that Fulton Gregg owns now when we were first married.

In those days we had the most terrible prairie fires that you can imagine. When we first saw the smoke from a fire or got word that one was coming, it would be around Plainview—maybe on the other side of Plainview. We knew about how long it would take to get here and how long we had to get prepared, but lots of times the men went that far to help put out the fire. When the prairie fires came through the country, especially in the spring when the grass was dry and the wind was high, the people didn't pretend to do anything. The men would go to fight the fires and the women stayed home to cook and carried food to them. I remember one especially bad fire when I was about 10 or so. You could see the smoke for miles and miles. I went along with someone to take food to the men. We stopped about a mile or mile and a half from the fire and the men came about three at a time to eat and we stayed there about two hours so all could eat. They would kill cattle—take an axe and cut them open—and drag the carcass between two horses around the edge of the fire to try to put it out. Everyone who had a broom would take it and go to help fight the fire. The men and boys hauled water in wagons. The men stayed there all night, some resting while others fought the fire. But the fires lasted for several days. The only relief we could get was to run them off into the canyon or a river or creek, and if the creek or canyons wouldn't stop them, there was no stopping them. They were terrible. I remember how we all dreaded them. We were afraid people would lose their homes, though I don't remember that anyone ever did. The fires did take some of the line camps, though.

We had terrible winters, with snow staying on the ground two feet deep for two or three months. Snow would fall, melt a little, then freeze and then it would snow again. People didn't have much feed for their stock. We had winter pastures and most everyone drove their cattle to the protection of the caprock. If you didn't, they would all get on the lift. You'd carry feed to them and carry water to them, and with a pulley on poles, raise the cow up so she could eat and drink. You'd keep her up just as long as she could stay up, and in two or three days she'd probably die or have to be killed. It was just terrible the way some lost their cattle, but nearly everyone got theirs under the caprock and finally they began raising enough feed. But back in those days, ten acres was a big patch and you couldn't raise much feed.

We had gardens and put up fruit after the orchards were established. We'd go out to "Apple Pie" Donnell's and pay 25c a bushel for the finest peaches you ever saw in your life. It rained a lot and the fruit was fine. We'd go out to the Sedgwick place, and I've just never seen as fine an orchard in my life as fine.

Until I was grown, the ladies rode side-saddle, with long black saten skirts that came down over their feet—their feet didn't show at all—they were too refined for that. Then women began wearing divided skirts, and that was the awfulest disgrace that had ever been known. When I married in 1915, anyone would have been absolutely disgraceful in a pair of trousers. But I had worked in the fields and plowed all my life, and my sister and I wore our brothers' overalls to feed or gather corn or work in the field.

When I was in about the ninth grade, we had a school at Haylake and a little store adjoined it. The boys would work all weekend to have enough money Monday mornings to buy the girls some candy hearts. It was wonderful.

One time they had a picnic and dance down at Oscar Reeves' place—whenever there was anything everyone was always invited—and Callus Reeves asked me to go with him. Since I was only about 15 or 16, I didn't think Mama would let me, but she did, and I went. He was five or six years older than I was—I really never did go with him except to this picnic—but he was a real dandy. He came for me in a buggy. There were several gates to go through to get to the picnic—it was about eight miles—over where Mrs. Lemons' ranch is.

When we got to the first gate, Callus said, Now, Cass, you'll have to get out and open the gate. I'm afraid this horse would get away with you and kill you. There never was a horse more nervous. And I told him, Well, you can just take me back home, then. I'm not going to open the gate. I wasn't raised to open the gates, and I'm not going to open the gate.

He said, Well, I wouldn't mind SEE EARLY DAY LIFE —

CONTINUED ON PAGE SEVEN

WE'RE NOT AS OLD AS BRISCOE COUNTY...

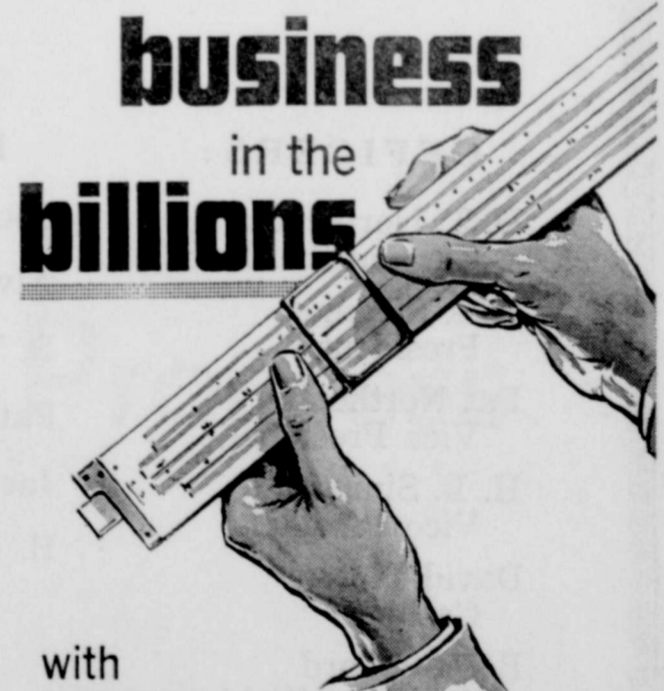
BUT WE ARE PIONEERS IN THE RURAL TELEPHONE SYSTEM



On March 7, 1876, only 100 years after our nation was established, Alexander Graham Bell was granted the patent, and in April 1877 the first telephone line was installed between Boston and Somerville, Massachusetts. From an idea when the Mid-Plains charter was granted October 30, 1950, we now serve 5 counties, including Briscoe County, in the Texas Panhandle.

We are happy to serve the rural families whose faith in the land and its future have played an important part in the development of our nation. We are grateful for the rich heritage that follows the pattern of your dreams.

Please accept our best wishes on the Diamond Jubilee Celebration of the organization of Briscoe County and Silverton on August 10-11-12.



with RURAL ELECTRICITY

Thirty-five years ago, only 11% of all farms in the USA had electricity. Today, thanks to consumer-owned electric systems such as ours, 98% of America's rural homes are electrified.

Hundreds of thousands of refrigerators, freezers, water-pumps, milking machines, separators, feed grinders, washers, televisions, radios and other electrical appliances are sold in rural areas, generating a yearly business turnover of more than a billion dollars. With electricity, the rural American produces more efficiently, lives more comfortably, and his needs as a consumer have created a billion-dollar market.

Normal growth generates a need for more and more electric power, which it is our duty and privilege to provide in the rural areas of this community.

Lighthouse Electric Cooperative



From Early Days In Banking



The above is a scene in the First National Bank of Silverton from the early 1900's. Among those identified in the picture are (from left) D. C. Lowe, unidentified woman, T. S. Stevenson, Ed McMurtry, Claude Smithee, H. L. O. Riddell, and John Burson.

The Visioned Future---

THE founders of the FIRST STATE BANK envisioned a great future for this country, and the present state of development is a culmination of their aims and hopes.

This institution has, throughout the years, joined and supported every constructive movement that tended to improve the general welfare of the people it serves . . .

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- Bob Stafford, Assistant Cashier

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- Spencer Long
- Alvin Redin
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- Pat L. Northcutt
- Jack Strange
- H. B. Simpson

BRISCOE COUNTY 75TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION 1892-1967



FIRST STATE BANK

Member Of The F.D.I.C.

Silverton, Texas

Cowboy's Life Was Hard In Old Days

by Dick Bomar
 as told to Mary Ann Sarchet

I was born August 11, 1894, the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Bomar on the family home which is located in the area which is now City Park. I had five brothers and one sister, none of whom are still living.

I went to work for the Matador Ranch in 1910, and stayed there until the spring of 1915. Then I

went to Swensons Ranch and worked two years before returning to the Matadors, to World War I for two years, and back to the Matadors. I left there in 1923. The headquarters of the Matador Ranch was at Matador, and Swensons had four or five headquarters.

The Matadors had a spread that covered that whole part of the country.

A typical day on the ranch began about 4:00 a.m. and we worked until 8:00 or 9:00 at night. In 1914, they shipped 14,000 dry cattle out of South Dakota and



DICK BOMAR

☆ ☆ ☆
 Montana, where they also had ranges. We branded 21,000 calves in the fall of that year. About half of the horses we rode were loco. We had a lot of fun with them.

The camp cooks drove the three chuck wagons, and served beef, beans, potatoes, apricots or apples. The one thing I liked they didn't serve was bacon.

The hoodlum wagon carried the water and firewood for the cook. The cowboys' bedrolls were carried in the chuck wagon.

Preachers came out to the ranch occasionally to hold services for the cowboys. Bro. Burnam came out of town about once a year.

One day old Dr. Trayweek brought some olives out to the

wagon, and Frank Thornton said they were the best green plums he had ever eaten.

Things were a lot different then. You have to get down to Waggoners or Burnetts before you find a wagon anymore.

The cattle got by on grass in this country until the spring of 1914. That was the first year the ranch bought cake for the cattle. Buffalo Hines was working at the Matadors, and they sent us to Roaring Springs to load cake. Coming back, Buffalo said it wasn't riding that was making him bow-legged, it was handling those 200-pound sacks of cake!

"I met Dick at Swenson's," Mrs. Bomar said. "The wagon pulled in for a dance they were having that night. They gathered up all the girls and we ate at the wagon. Papa had bought land from the Swensons near Spur."

Mrs. Murray didn't want Ruth to have anything to do with a cowboy. "They are the roughest of men," she warned. One day the mother and daughter were driving in a buggy when they met Dick Bomar riding along the road on his horse. When Dick saw who it was in the buggy he deliberately spurred his horse and it began to pitch. Mrs. Murray told her daughter, "Now you know I told you what a cowboy was like, and I hope you see now." About that time Dick took off his hat and he had clipped his hair. Mrs. Murray said, "Now just look at him good, Ruth, and you'll know how rough he is!"

In spite of her warnings, Dick and Ruth were married in Lockney at the Baptist parsonage in 1919, when Dick returned home from serving in World War I. The next Sunday, July 27, 1919, Dick joined his wife as a member of the Baptist Church. He was baptised in a tank at the Hardcastle place, Carl Dean Bomar's place now.

They lived at the headquarters on the Matador Ranch, and Dick took care of the thorobreds.

Mr. and Mrs. Bomar are parents of two daughters, Gaylia (now Mrs. Rex Long, who lives on a

ranch near McLean) and Jackie (now Mrs. Freeman Tate of Silvertown). They have three grandchildren, Jackie Carol Tate, Kit and Mike Long.

The ranch had a commissary that was like a store, only instead of having items stocked on shelves things were stocked on cases. The workers on the ranch had to get their supplies from the commissary one time each month and if they ran out of something before the next month, they had to "make do." About 40 or 50 were employed on the ranch. The owners lived in a pretty 21-room rock house.

The pastures were fenced off. Turtle Hole Camp had 125 sections in its east pasture and 135 sections in the west.

The cowboys stayed in teepees out on the range, and what was known as Teepee City was in the Turtle Hole pasture.

"The sight of all the teepees in the pasture was just like a glimpse of another world."

Lightning was bad in those days and we've seen it dance on cow's horns and on barbed wire fences. There was generally lots of rain and snow, but there was a drought in 1914.

A tornado hit the old school building—located about where Mr. and Mrs. Olos Chitty live now—one day while we were in class. It damaged one wall, but no one was hurt.

In 1911 I saw snow drift here so that all the cattle walked into Floyd County over the fences that were under the snow.

The pour-off at the springs (now Roaring Springs) was a popular place with the cowboys. They could ride under the pour-off when it was hot and cool off. According to Mr. Bomar, the springs just came out of the ground from a hole about the size of a stove pipe, ran down across the Matador pasture and over the pour-off. It really is kind of freakish, he admits.

The JA was the last ranch he worked on, and they lived at Camel Creek Camp just inside the northern Briscoe County line, 34

miles west of Clarendon. Mrs. Bomar recalls that at one time she cooked three meals a day for 17 ranch hands for three weeks.

Dick roped in early rodeos. It was against the law to break a calf's leg or back—but it didn't always count against the contestant. Dick recalls winning first money seven days in an Oklahoma rodeo that had stock furnished by Indians. If a calf did get hurt, the Indians ate it on the spot—raw.

The rodeos weren't as big as they are now. They grew out of the brandings on the ranches. There were no corrals; they just wrangled them outside. The cowboys had to catch the calves off balance to flank them. Branding 300 or 400 calves a day was tiring work. When they made a drive, whether there were 300 calves or 500, they were branded before the cowboys could eat. The wagon wasn't brought up to feed you either. It went on to the next round-up ground and you went to it. If it had been 4:30 or 5:00 in the morning when you ate (you didn't wake up very hungry, either), you would get awfully hungry before dinner. But we worked! A lot of these old boys couldn't take it now like they used to.

As long as I worked at the Matadors, I got one Christmas off. My first teacher was Sally Grimes and then I had Miss Smith (now Mrs. Ed McMurtry) and then Miss Bertha Donnell (now Mrs. Dave Alexander).

Miss Donnell hung the boys from the ceiling with string from the exposed pipes. Luther Burson and I were pretty mean kids, but Willie Stone was as good a kid as you could find anywhere. Luther and I would kick or pinch Willie and break him loose from his string and he'd get in trouble with the teacher.

Dick and his sister rode horseback to school from the country. She rode behind him and he was embarrassed, and every day rode as fast as he could trying to cause her to fall off so the boys wouldn't see him riding with his sister. But

she never did fall off.

They graded a street around the school—it was the first street I remember—with a team and grader. This made lots of good clods to throw. Besides Luther and Willie, Chick Northcutt, Bland and Tony Burson were in my class at school. For amusement we threw rocks or clods and sailed cans.

Mrs. Bomar recalls riding in the back of a wagon to church with her feet trailing in the dust when she was a little girl, and wonders now how dirty she was when she got there.

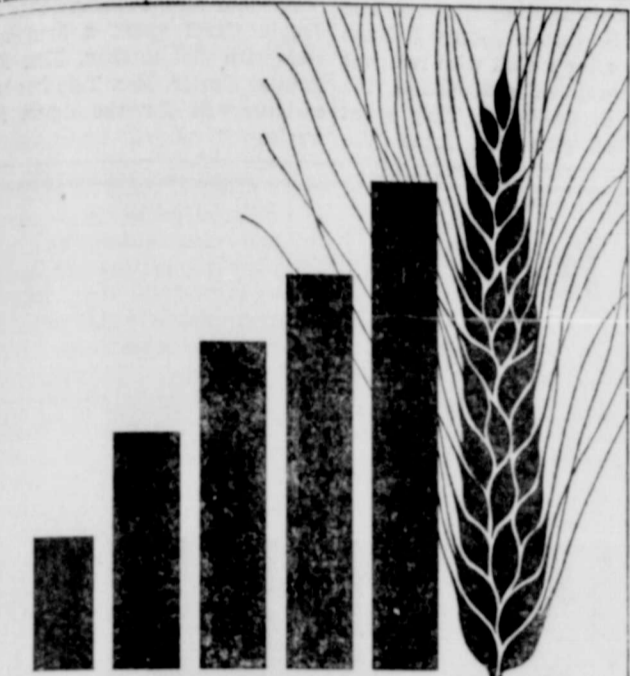
"When we first came to this country," Mrs. Bomar recalls, "we stopped for lunch on our land. Papa had come and bought the land, but we'd never seen it before. It was a wilderness to us, and we began to cry. Someone said, 'Let's dance!' and we all circled around and danced a square while someone called and Papa played his violin, and soon we weren't so homesick anymore. Finally, we loved it better than we had the place we came from."

Dick's mother raised geese for the feathers to make beds. Dick's brother's job was to keep the geese out of the garden, but he'd get busy playing and forget until his mother called him. He soon learned that if you killed the lead goose the others would turn and run, and they "lost an awful lot of geese!"

A brother was working for a neighbor one day and at noon-time was served cabbage at his meal. First thing he noticed was a worm in the cabbage on his plate and he knew the lady of the house would be embarrassed if she saw it. He kept it covered by a cabbage leaf until he had finished everything else on his plate, and then, being too much of a gentleman to embarrass his hostess, he rolled it in the cabbage leaf and ate it.

In those days, there wasn't the large variety of foods to which people are now accustomed, and when the food was placed on the

SEE COWBOY— CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR



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The **ELECTRIC**
 Company

Cowboy --

CONTINUED FROM PAGE THREE

table everyone ate. There were none of these "picky eaters" like you see today.

Dick recalls that his father brought the children to church (his mother was not living) and one day when Dick was asleep at the end of the services, the family went home and left him asleep there. When he awoke he had to walk to their home in the country, and having to go past the cemetery, Dick ran most of the way. But he recalled that preaching was often very long in those days, and doubted that this cured his sleepiness at church.

"I had the flu when we were on the Matador Ranch," Mrs. Bomar recalls, "and I was expecting a baby. One of the neighbors who

lived on the ranch about 12 or 14 miles away, heard our call for the doctor. We couldn't get him. An awful snowstorm was going on, and she came horseback in the night—how she ever found her way to our house I'll never know, but she did—and took care of us. That was the kind of neighbors we had back then.

"People still stand by their neighbors here. It seems to have been bred in them to care for one another. So many here are from pioneer families, and caring for one another has come down through the generations."

Dick thinks that Mrs. Harve Riddell has a half section under the original abstract that may be the only land in Briscoe County that is still under the original abstract, having been passed or sold to no one.

"I remember the mud —let's

DELAYED FROM LAST WEEK

Phillip, Stephen and Mark Brooks have recently spent two weeks with their grandmother, Mrs. Jim Brooks, and Christi Ward. Mrs. Brooks and Christi took the boys home and spent the night in the Tom Brooks home in Borger.

Tina Weaver, Connie Dudley, Gary Crow, William Henriques, and Rita Brown are students at Texas Tech this semester.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Cook and children of Amarillo have been recent visitors with Mrs. A. G. Stevenson.

Mrs. Fred Weathers, Wade and Kelly of Amarillo visited Mr. and Mrs. Wood Harcastle recently.

Mrs. Carol Davis, Alex and Max are spending the summer with Mr. and Mrs. Milton Dudley and Connie. Major Davis is in summer Mrs. Davis, the boys and Connie mer training at Fort Riley, and

have recently spent a week with him at Lake Kanopacolis, in Kansas. The Davis family expects to leave for Germany in September.

Mrs. W. H. Graham, John and Andy of Lovington, New Mexico have been recent visitors here with Mr. and Mrs. Milton Dudley, Mrs. Carol Davis, Alex and Max. Andy Graham remained for a longer visit with his cousins and other relatives.

Doug Arnold of Phoenix, Arizona, has been a guest of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Arnold, and other relatives.

Mrs. H. P. Rampley has been a recent visitor with her sister, Mrs. Tom Hatchett at Seldon, near Stephenville.

CORKY GARNER WRITES FROM VIETNAM

"Hi,
Finally got a day off. Sure do need it. I'm on stand-by (for Continental Air Services, Inc.) today. I was right in the big middle of the last attack on Da Nang airbase. It missed my plane only about 100 yards. There were bits of metal all over my plane. I helped pull the five firemen out of their burning trucks. Sure was a shame the way they died. There was a direct hit on an F-4C fighter and they rushed up to put out the fire when the fuel tanks exploded and killed them all instantly. One explosion blew a Chevrolet pickup right upside down in the middle of a barracks. They scored direct hits on two KC-130s and damaged another within 100 yards of my plane. I went out to try to fly my plane out, but when

I got there the shelling had stopped and it was just fuel burning. I was the only plane they let out early the next morning because I told the tower that I only needed 2000 feet to take off. There were a few holes in the runway. But I was glad to get in the air and out of there. I stayed within jumping distance of a bomb shelter all the time.

Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Tate and Jackie Carol visited at Dozier with his mother, Mrs. A. E. Tate, recently, and also were supper guests of Mr. and Mrs. Rex Long, Mike and Kit and McLean.

Mrs. Lula Bellinger, Susan and Christi Northcutt returned home recently after a visit with relatives of the children's grandfather, the late E. A. Bellinger. They spent some time with Mrs. Anna Wil-

liams at Pierpont, Ohio, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Mullen at Conant, Ohio. Mrs. Pat L. Northcutt met her mother and daughters in Amarillo when they returned.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvie (Dick) Mayfield are at home after his being in the Plainview Hospital for a month. He is recuperating after having pneumonia, and seems to be doing well now.

Miss Wanda Jo Buckley of Fort Worth is a guest of Jackie Carol Tate this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Tate and Jackie Carol spent a long week end with his mother, Mrs. Kate Tate at Dozier. Mrs. Tate has been seriously ill for the past four weeks.



The Congregation Of The CHURCH OF CHRIST Meeting At Rock Creek

EXTENDS A GRACIOUS WELCOME TO ALL TO ATTEND ANY AND ALL OF OUR SERVICES.

SUNDAY

Morning Worship 10:30 a.m.
Evening Worship 6:00 p.m.

WEDNESDAY

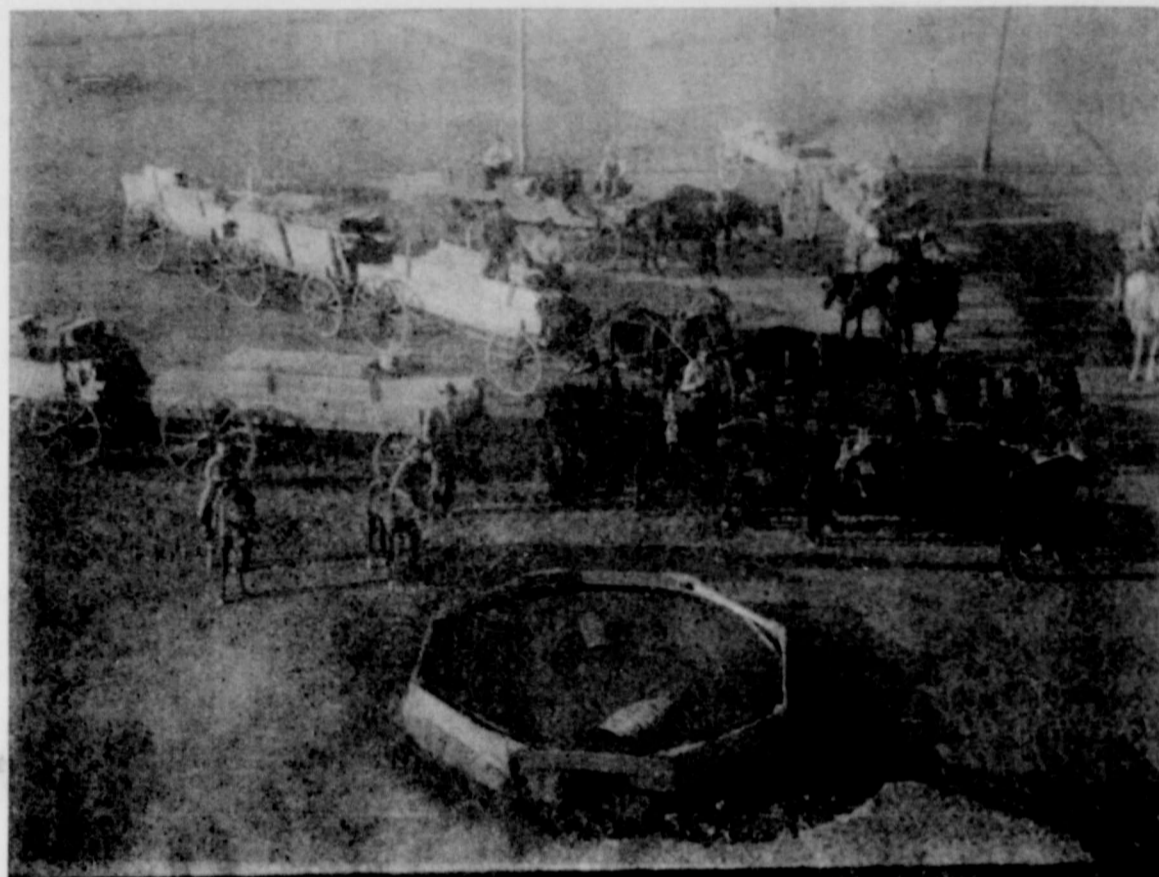
Evening 9:00 p.m.

have the highways! They are wonderful." Dick Bomar listed the highways as one of the greatest improvements over life in the old days, and says that all the modern inventions are fine, too. "I would take life the old way if everything and the people could be the same. Here in Briscoe County are the best people in the world. They may fuss more, but you have to be close to people to care enough to fuss with them!"

The highways to Clarendon and across the Tule meant a lot to the people here. That old Clarendon road was really something! Years ago, the Bomars came up the old road to the picture shows in a Model T without any top with one of their daughters, Jackie, secured in the back seat, and now people ask "Do I dare go out in this kind of weather?" Mrs. Bomar laughed and added, "We think we have to run out and get the air conditioner started in the car before we are quite ready to go somewhere. But we didn't think anything about it then."

Both Mr. and Mrs. Bomar are looking forward to the building of a highway through the canyon from Silverton to Palo Duro Canyon. "It will be a scenic drive,"

"Along The Caprock Is A Wonderous Land"



Loads of lumber - some of the first hauled to Silverton

BRISCOE COUNTY--

Vision of pioneers accepted the opportunity and the challenge of the fertile, rolling prairie country along the caprock. It was the shrewd cattlemen who first declared it to be the finest cattle-raising country in Texas. Later the home-seekers appraised the rich soil, the abundant water, and staked their claims.

In the following years were many hardships and privations to test the courage and endurance of both cattleman and farmer . . . A strong fellowship developed between them as years of drought and failure struck at their scattered camps and dug-outs.

Back of the progress we know today stands the character and spirit of the early-settlers of Briscoe County . . . It is to their courage, faith and years of work that we humbly pay our most sincere tribute.



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BRISCOE COUNTY'S 75TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION 1892-1967

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Indian Scare Sent Pioneers Scurrying In The 1890's

by Fulton Gregg
 as told to Mary Ann Sarchet

The early pioneers were sent scurrying for a safer place in the 1890's after a cowboy rode across Briscoe County telling everyone that he had seen a band of Indians drifting their way.

My father was away from home working on the F Ranch when we were born, and Mother gathered us up and took us to the ranch headquarters because she felt we would be safer with some other people. We stayed there for a day or two before we ventured back home.

When we got back to the half-section where we lived, there were several families there who had also fled, some from the plains country, in search of a safer place. Apparently they felt that in our dugout with his walls of big cottonwood logs even if a fire hadn't. They stayed with us a day or so before returning to their homes.

Mackenzie had rounded up the Indians and taken them to the reservation in Oklahoma some years before, but now and then we heard news that some had run away from the reservation.

Mother really thought that there really were Indians on the loose, and all of us were scared plenty. I was just a little boy—it may have been about 1893 or 1894.

I think now that the ranchers could see the handwriting on the wall, and knew that the huge ranches wouldn't always cover the entire country. They didn't like the idea that the "nesters" and their families would be taking bits and pieces of the land away from them, and I think someone invented the "Indian scare" to try to scare some of the nesters out of the country. We never did know for sure, but I don't think the cowboy saw any Indians on the Plains.

I was born December 20, 1889, in Hopkins County, and came to



FULTON GREGG

☆ ☆ ☆
 Briscoe County with my parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Gregg about

August 1, 1890. We settled three miles west of Quitaque and I lived there until I married and moved to what is now the Gene Long place southwest of Silverton. We lived there about seven years before moving to the place we now own.

My Dad was a commissioner in Briscoe County at one time, and also served as deputy sheriff for a while.

I went to a country school located between Pole Canyon and Linguish Creek near where the Buck Russell place is southwest of Quitaque. Miss Alma Wright was my first teacher, and Mr. Gay and Mrs. Brummett taught there in other years. The school building was about 16-feet square. Later, maybe in 1904 or 1905, they had a school in Quitaque and I went there. I came to Silverton to school for about a month once. Earl Cowart, the Wallace boys, Jim Smithee and Jake Penn were in school then.

We didn't have nine-month school terms in those days—when we ran out of money we quit—there was nothing else we could do.

Dad was a line rider for the F Ranch cattle company under several owners: Charlie Goodnight, L. R. Moore, Criswell and Day. We lived on land we were homesteading. Dad was at home lots of the time, but was off at the ranch during the day.

We had picnics on the creek two years in a row (about 1901 and 1902). I thought it was a sight—probably a hundred people came! It was held where there were some big cottonwoods up the creek a ways from the F Ranch. A dance or picnic was a big event in those days, and usually went on all night.

When I was about seven or eight years old, I begged to go to a dance, and they let me. But I got sleepy early and cried to go home. We had walked a mile and

a half to the dance, and my older sister and a cousin had to take me home. Probably they should have taken a limb or something and whipped me good and sent me home.

Frances Allen came here from northern New Mexico with her parents and six sisters and brothers to pick cotton on my Dad's place in the fall of 1909. The Allens liked Briscoe County and stayed for several years. Mr. Allen was a pretty good cotton farmer in those days. We didn't do things on a big scale. We farmed with teams, and of course it was slow.

Frances and I were married at the home of her parents on Dad's place near Quitaque in March of 1911. We are parents of Marie Boling, who lives here, Ora, who lives at Albuquerque, and Eunice, who lives in Oklahoma City.

I remember one time when I was just a kid when I was out hacking some cane with an axe

and accidentally hacked myself on the knee. It was bleeding pretty good and the other kids were helping me hop along. One of the kids ran ahead to tell Mother what had happened so she wouldn't be scared, started hollaring before she got there, and nearly scared Mother to death.

Silverton had several doctors in the early days—I think maybe three practiced together at one time—maybe Dr. Crawford, Dr. Bell and Dr. Puckett. Other early doctors included Dr. Minyard, Dr. Watkins, Dr. Donnell and Dr. Brown.

Mr. Jago had a store and lots of candy for sale. I never did have any money for candy, but sometimes Mr. Jago would give me some. One time he had a horse that got swinney (in the shoulder). They had doctored him so much that one day when they were working on him he ran

SEE INDIANS—
 CONTINUED ON PAGE EIGHT

NEW ROADS INTO A NEW LAND



As the pioneers wound their way across the plains to find new homes in this country they blazed trails that were to be the pathways, the roadways and the highways of generations that were to come.

These fearless pioneers brought to a new land a great civilization and because of their daring and courage, we have the privilege of living in a free nation.

The pioneers considered it a happy privilege to mould and make America for us - and we consider it a privilege to live under the system of freedom which they established.

Let us consider it our duty--our happy privilege--to preserve that way of life for the generations that will follow us!

On this 75th anniversary of Briscoe County, we would like to offer our congratulations and best wishes for the future. We are pleased to have had a part in the development of Briscoe County by furnishing electricity for so many of your rural families.

**BRISCOE COUNTY'S
 75TH ANNIVERSARY
 CELEBRATION
 1892-1967**

SWISHER ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.

Neighbors Were Closer In The Early Days

by Tina Kitchens Schott
 as told to Mary Ann Sarchet
 Even though people in Silverton today are noted for their friendship and hospitality, neighbors were much closer in the early days. We really appreciated our neighbors and we visited them a lot. It would be several miles, and we would go and spend the day.

I was born in Mason County in 1884, and came with my parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Kitchens, to Briscoe County in a covered wagon on July 1, 1894, when I was ten years old.

This was a beautiful country, and we leased the old McCabe place south of Silverton and lived in a house that was already there. Three years later, my father filed on land, known now as the old W. A. Stephens place, south of town. The first thing we did was to have a water well dug and put up a mill and then we started building our half dugout.

Those families I remember as being neighbors of ours were the J. C. Wagleys, Jno. Bursons, Ples Skeens and the Browns. Where the families lived there were fences, but on the wide-open prairies you never had to open a gate. To go to Plainview you just headed your horse southwest across the grassy prairie. You could see so far, and sometimes you could see what looked like large lakes of water—but there were no lakes there—it was mirage.

The Mackenzie Trail could be seen plainly. People looked forward to the annual Fourth of July picnics which were held in Silverton.

When I was a girl and we were living south of town, the young folks would go horseback to Linguish Falls. It was quite a little ride, but we didn't mind it. We would ride the horses as far as we could and walk to the falls—it was quite a little walk, and it was rough. There was lots of water in that canyon and some of the young people swam. They took picnic lunches along on the outings.

I had two brothers and four sisters, including Carl Kitchens and Lily Wofford. I lived with my family south of town until 1907, when W. E. Schott, sr. and I were married at Clarendon, and we moved to the Schott Ranch northeast of Silverton. They had four children, Elizabeth, W. E., jr. Carolyn



Mrs. W. E. Schott, sr. is pictured with the Texas Highway Department's Briscoe County Monument which was recently moved to the courthouse square.

and Janie. We had no close neighbors.

R.E.A. lines were a big help to us and in the early days we had telephones. We ran the wires on the fences, fastened to upright two-by-fours which were fastened to the fence posts. Everybody had telephones—the kind that hung on the wall—and everyone had to put up their own telephone lines.

Mrs. Schott still visits the ranch often, though she makes her home in town with a daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Self, Joe and Jane.

On the ranch in those early years I rode and helped my husband with the cattle and also with the farming. When the children came along, I took care of them and we always had hands to cook for. Then later on, the children helped with the work and the hands weren't needed. I rode quite a bit after my husband passed away in 1941 when the children and I took care of the ranch.

we found about 20 teepee poles. You could tell they had been dragged, because the ends were worn off. One day when we went out to the ranch, on Schott cap there was a big car with a chauffeur sitting in on the side of the road. Out on a point in the bluff there was an old Indian with long grey hair just standing, shading his eyes with one hand. We didn't

stop, but I have wished since that we had stopped and talked to him. The building of the highway was important to us. We didn't have a south entrance to the ranch and came in from the north. We traded in Silverton some, but back in the early days we bought groceries in Clarendon and banked there. The ranch house is located below the caprock in the

rolling country. On the old road, it was four miles from the cap down to the house. When the children were growing up, we had picnics on Mexican Creek which goes through the south part of the ranch. There used to be springs at the head of it—Dripping Springs—it was a real nice place, but the springs are dry now.

When asked about life in 1967, Mrs. Schott laughed and said, "I wouldn't want to turn the clock back—I want to go forward. I think modern conveniences are just wonderful, and I wouldn't want to turn the clock back. I was reading just the other day that we could go to Paris in just three hours now, and this is really amazing!"

PUBLIC NOTICE Proposed CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NUMBER FOUR ON THE BALLOT

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. That the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by adding a new Section in Article III to be known as Section 52e, reading as follows:

"Section 52e. Each county in the State of Texas is hereby authorized to pay all medical expenses, all doctor bills and all hospital bills for Sheriffs, Deputy Sheriffs, Constables, Deputy Constables and other county and precinct law enforcement officials who are injured in the course of their official duties; providing that while said Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff, Constable, Deputy Constable or other county or precinct law enforcement official is hospitalized or incapacitated that the county shall continue to pay his maximum salary; providing, however, that said payment of salary shall cease on the expiration of the term of office to which such official was elected or appointed. Provided, however, that no provision contained herein shall be construed to amend, modify, repeal or nullify Article 16, Section 31, of the Constitution of the State of Texas."

Sec. 2. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to the qualified electors of this state at an election to be held on November

11, 1967, at which time the ballot shall have printed thereon the following:

"FOR the Amendment to the Constitution authorizing each county in this state to pay the medical bills, doctor bills and hospital bills for all Sheriffs, Deputy Sheriffs, Constables, Deputy Constables and other county and precinct law enforcement officials who are injured in the course of their official duties; providing that the county shall continue to pay the maximum salary of these officials while they are incapacitated, but such salary payment shall not continue beyond the terms of office to which they were elected or appointed."

"AGAINST the Amendment to the Constitution authorizing each county in this state to pay the medical bills, doctor bills and hospital bills for all Sheriffs, Deputy Sheriffs, Constables, Deputy Constables and other county and precinct law enforcement officials who are injured in the course of their official duties; providing that the county shall continue to pay the maximum salary of these officials while they are incapacitated, but such salary payment shall not continue beyond the terms of office to which they were elected or appointed."

PUBLIC NOTICE Proposed CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NUMBER ONE ON THE BALLOT

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. That Section 9, Article VIII, Constitution of the State of Texas, be amended to read as follows:

"Section 9. The State tax on property, exclusive of the tax necessary to pay the public debt, and of the taxes provided for the benefit of the public free schools, shall never exceed Thirty-five Cents (35¢) on the One Hundred Dollars (\$100) valuation; and no county, city or town shall levy a tax rate in excess of Eighty Cents (80¢) on the One Hundred Dollars (\$100) valuation in any one (1) year for general fund, road and bridge fund and jury fund purposes; provided further that at the time the Commissioners Court meets to levy the annual tax rate for each county it shall levy whatever tax rate may be needed for the four (4) constitutional purposes; namely, general fund, permanent improvement fund, road and bridge fund and jury fund so long as the Court does not impair any outstanding bonds or other obligations and so long as the total of the foregoing tax levies does not exceed Eighty Cents (80¢) on the One Hundred Dollars (\$100) valuation in any one (1) year. Once the Court has levied the annual tax rate, the same shall remain in force and effect during that taxable year; and the Legislature may also author-

ize an additional annual ad valorem tax to be levied and collected for the further maintenance of the public roads; provided, that a majority of the qualified property taxpaying voters of the county voting at an election to be held for that purpose shall vote such tax, not to exceed Fifteen Cents (15¢) on the One Hundred Dollars (\$100) valuation of the property subject to taxation in such county. Any county may put all tax money collected by the county into one general fund, without regard to the purpose or source of each tax. And the Legislature may pass local laws for the maintenance of the public roads and highways, without the local notice required for special or local laws. This Section shall not be construed as a limitation of powers delegated to counties, cities or towns by any other Section or Sections of this Constitution."

Sec. 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this state at an election to be held on November 11, 1967, at which election all ballots shall have printed on them the following:

"FOR the constitutional amendment allowing counties to put all county taxes into one general fund."

"AGAINST the constitutional amendment allowing counties to put all county taxes into one general fund."

PUBLIC NOTICE Proposed CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NUMBER THREE ON THE BALLOT

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 17 proposing an amendment to Section 49-b, Article III of the Constitution of Texas, so as to authorize an increase in the total amount of bonds or obligations that may be issued by the Veterans' Land Board to Four Hundred Million Dollars (\$400,000,000); providing for the issuance of said bonds or obligations and the conditions relating thereto and the use of the Veterans' Land Fund; and providing for an election and the issuance of a proclamation therefor.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. That Section 49-b, Article III of the Constitution of Texas, be amended so that the same will hereafter read as follows:

"Section 49-b. By virtue of prior Amendments to this Constitution, there has been created a governmental agency of the State of Texas performing governmental duties which has been designated the Veterans' Land Board. Said Board shall continue to function for the purposes specified in all of the prior Constitutional Amendments except as modified herein. Said Board shall be composed of the Commissioner of the General Land Office and two (2) citizens of the State of Texas, one (1) of whom shall be well versed in veterans' affairs and one (1) of whom shall be well versed in finances. One (1) such citizen member shall, with the advice and consent of the Governor, be appointed biennially to serve for a term of four (4) years; but the members serving on said Board on the date of adoption hereof shall complete the terms to which they were appointed. In the event of the resignation or death of any such citizen member, the Governor shall appoint a replacement to serve for the unexpired portion of the term to which the deceased or resigning member had been appointed. The compensation for said citizen members shall be as is now or may hereafter be fixed by the Legislature; and each shall make bond in such amount as is now or may hereafter be prescribed by the Legislature.

"The Commissioner of the General Land Office shall act as Chairman of said Board and shall be the administrator of the Veterans' Land Program under such terms and restrictions as are now or may hereafter be provided by law. In the absence or illness of said Commissioner, the Chief Clerk of the General Land Office shall be the Acting Chairman of said Board with the same duties and powers that said Commissioner would have if present.

"The Veterans' Land Board may provide for, issue and sell not to exceed Four Hundred Million Dollars (\$400,000,000) in bonds or obligations of the State of Texas for the purpose of creating a fund to be known as the Veterans' Land Fund, Two Hundred Million Dollars (\$200,000,000) of which have heretofore been issued and sold. Such bonds or obligations shall be sold for not less than

par value and accrued interest; shall be issued in such forms, denominations, and upon such terms as are now or may hereafter be provided by law; shall be issued and sold at such times, at such places, and in such installments as may be determined by said Board; and shall bear a rate or rates of interest as may be fixed by said Board but the weighted average annual interest rate, as that phrase is commonly and ordinarily used and understood in the municipal bond market, of all the bonds issued and sold in any installment of any bonds may not exceed four and one-half per cent (4 1/2%). All bonds or obligations issued and sold hereunder shall, after execution by the Board, approval by the Attorney General of Texas, registration by the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas, and delivery to the purchaser or purchaser, be incontestable and shall constitute general obligations of the State of Texas under the Constitution of Texas; and all bonds heretofore issued and sold by said Board are hereby in all respects validated and declared to be general obligations of the State of Texas. In order to prevent default in the payment of principal or interest on any such bonds, the Legislature shall appropriate a sufficient amount to pay the same.

"In the sale of any such bonds or obligations, a preferential right of purchase shall be given to the administrators of the various Teacher Retirement Funds, the Permanent University Funds, and the Permanent School Funds.

"Said Veterans' Land Fund shall consist of any lands heretofore or hereafter purchased by said Board, until the sale price therefor, together with any interest and penalties due, have been received by said Board; (although nothing herein shall be construed to prevent said Board from accepting full payment for a portion of any tract), and of the moneys attributable to any bonds heretofore or hereafter issued and sold by said Board which moneys shall include but shall not be limited to the proceeds from the issuance and sale of such bonds; the moneys received from the sale or resale of any lands, or rights therein, purchased with such proceeds; the moneys received from the sale or resale of any lands, or rights therein, purchased with other moneys attributable to such bonds; the interest and penalties received from the sale or resale of such lands, or rights therein; the bonuses, income, rents, royalties, and any other pecuniary benefit received by said Board from any such lands; sums received by way of indemnity or forfeiture for the failure of any bidder for the purchase of any such bonds to comply with his bid and accept and pay for such bonds or for the failure of any bidder for the purchase of any such bonds to comply with his bid and accept and pay for such lands; and interest received from investments of any such moneys. The principal and

interest on the bonds heretofore and hereafter issued by said Board shall be paid out of the moneys of said Fund in conformance with the Constitutional provisions authorizing such bonds; but the moneys of said Fund which are not immediately committed to the payment of principal and interest on such bonds, the purchase of lands as herein provided, or the payment of expenses as herein provided may be invested in bonds or obligations of the United States until such funds are needed for such purposes.

"All moneys comprising a part of said Fund and not expended for the purposes herein provided shall be a part of said Fund until there are sufficient moneys therein to retire fully all of the bonds heretofore or hereafter issued and sold by said Board, at which time all such moneys remaining in said Fund, except such portion thereof as may be necessary to retire all such bonds which portion shall be set aside and retained in said Fund for the purpose of retiring all such bonds, shall be deposited to the credit of the General Revenue Fund to be appropriated to such purposes as may be prescribed by law. All moneys becoming a part of said Fund hereafter shall likewise be deposited to the credit of the General Revenue Fund.

"When a Division of said Fund (each Division consisting of the moneys attributable to the bonds issued and sold pursuant to a single Constitutional authorization and the lands purchased therewith) contains sufficient moneys to retire all of the bonds secured by such Division, the moneys thereof, except such portion as may be needed to retire all of the bonds secured by such Division which portion shall be set aside and remain a part of said Division for the purpose of retiring all such bonds, may be used for the purpose of paying the principal and the expenses hereof, together with the expenses hereof authorized by any other bonds heretofore or hereafter issued and sold by said Board. Such use shall be a matter for the discretion and direction of said Board; but there may be no such use of any such moneys contrary to the rights of any holder of any of the bonds issued and sold by said Board or violative of any contract to which said Board is a party.

"The Veterans' Land Fund shall be used by said Board for the purpose of purchasing lands situated in the State of Texas owned by the United States or any governmental agency thereof, owned by the Texas Prison System or any other governmental agency of the State of Texas, or owned by any person, firm, or corporation. All lands thus purchased shall be acquired at the lowest price obtainable, to be paid for in cash, and shall be a part of said Fund. Such lands heretofore or hereafter purchased and comprising a part of said Fund are hereby declared to be held for a governmental purpose, although the individual purchasers thereof shall be subject to taxation to the same extent and in the same manner as are purchasers of lands dedicated to the Permanent Free Public School Fund.

"The lands of the Veterans' Land Fund shall be sold by said Board in such quantities, on such terms, at such prices, at such rates of interest and under such rules and regulations as are now or may hereafter be provided by law to veterans who served not less than ninety (90) continuous days, unless sooner discharged by reason of a service-connected disability, on active duty in the Army, Navy, Air Force, Coast Guard or Marine Corps of the United States between September 16, 1940, and the date of formal withdrawal of United States troops from the present armed conflict in Viet Nam, and who, upon application to purchase any such land is a citizen of the United States, is a bona fide resident of the State of Texas, and has not been dishonorably discharged from any branch of the Armed Forces above named and who at the time of his or her enlistment, induction, commissioning, or drafting was a bona fide resident of the State of Texas, or who has resided in Texas at least five (5) years prior to the date of filing his or her application. The foregoing notwithstanding, any lands in the Veterans' Land Fund which have been first offered for sale to veterans and which have not been sold may be sold or resold to such purchasers, in such quantities, and on such terms, and at such prices and rates of interest, and under such rules and regulations as are now or may hereafter be provided by law.

"Said Veterans' Land Fund, to the extent of the moneys attributable to any bonds heretofore issued and sold by said Board, may be used by said Board, as is now or may hereafter be provided by law, for the purpose of paying the expenses of surveying, monumenting, road construction, legal fees, recordation fees, advertising and other like costs necessary incidental to the purchase and sale, or resale, of any lands purchased with any of the moneys attributable to such additional bonds, such expenses to be added to the price of such lands when sold, or resold, by said Board; for the purpose of paying the expenses of issuing, selling, and delivering any such additional bonds; and for the purpose of meeting the expenses of paying the interest or principal due or to become due on any such additional bonds.

"All of the moneys attributable to any series of bonds heretofore issued and sold by said Board (a series of bonds being all of the bonds issued and sold in a single transaction as a single installment of bonds) may be used for the purchase of lands herein provided, to be sold as herein provided, for a period ending eight (8) years after the date of sale of such series of bonds; provided, however, that so much of such moneys as may be necessary to pay interest on bonds heretofore issued and sold shall be set aside for that purpose in accordance with the resolution adopted by said Board authorizing the issuance and sale of such series of bonds. After such eight (8) year period, all of such moneys shall be set aside for the re-

tirement of any bonds heretofore issued and sold and to pay interest thereon, together with any expenses as provided herein, in accordance with the resolution or resolutions authorizing the issuance and sale of such additional bonds, until there are sufficient moneys to retire all of the bonds heretofore issued and sold, at which time all such moneys then remaining a part of said Veterans' Land Fund and thereafter becoming a part of said Fund shall be governed as elsewhere provided herein.

"This Amendment being intended only to establish a basic framework and not to be a comprehensive treatment of the Veterans' Land Program, there is hereby reposed in the Legislature full power to implement and effectuate the design and objects of this Amendment, including the power to delegate such duties, responsibilities, functions, and authority to the Veterans' Land Board as it believes necessary.

"Should the Legislature enact any enabling laws in anticipation of this Amendment, no such law shall be void by reason of its anticipatory nature.

"This Amendment shall become effective upon its adoption.

Sec. 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this state at an election to be held on November 11, 1967, at which election all ballots shall have printed thereon the following:

"FOR the amendment to extend the Veterans' Land Program by authorizing the sale of bonds to increase the Veterans' Land Fund for the purpose of purchasing land in Texas to be sold to Texas veterans who served in the Armed Services of the United States between September 16, 1940, and the date of formal withdrawal of United States troops from the present armed conflict in Viet Nam, which amendment would amend Section 49-b, Article III of the Constitution of Texas, and provide for an additional \$200,000,000 in bonds, such funds to be expended in accordance with instructions and requirements that may be provided by law."

PUBLIC NOTICE Proposed CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NUMBER SIX ON THE BALLOT

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. That Section 33, Article XVI, Constitution of the State of Texas, be amended to read as follows:

"Section 33. The Accounting Officers of this State shall neither draw nor pay a warrant upon the Treasury in favor of any person for salary or compensation as agent, officer or appointee, who holds at the same time any other office or position of honor, trust, or profit, under this State, except as prescribed in this Constitution. Provided, that this restriction as to the drawing and paying of warrants upon the Treasury shall not apply to officers of the National Guard or Air National Guard Reserve, the Air National Guard Reserve, the Air Force Reserve, the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States, nor to enlisted men of the National Guard, the Air National Guard, the National Guard Reserve, the Air National Guard Reserve, the Air Force Reserve, and the Organized Reserve of the United States, nor to retired officers of the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps, and retired warrant officers and retired enlisted men of the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps. It is further provided, until September 1, 1969, and thereafter only if authorized by the Legislature by general law under such restrictions and limitations as the Legislature may prescribe, that a non-elective State officer or employee may hold other non-elective offices or positions of honor, trust, or profit under this State or the United States, if the other offices or positions are of benefit to the State of Texas or are required by State or federal law, and there is no conflict with the original office or position; prohibiting elected officers under this state or the United States from holding any other office or position under this state; and adding members of the Air National Guard, Air National Guard Reserve, Air Force Reserve, and retired members of the Air Force to the list of persons exempted."

"FOR the constitutional amendment allowing non-elective state officers and employees to serve in other non-elective offices or positions under this state or the United States until September 1, 1969, and thereafter only if authorized by the Legislature, if the offices or positions are of benefit to the State or federal law, and there is no conflict of interest with the original office or position; prohibiting elected officers under this state or the United States from holding any other office or position under this state; and adding members of the Air National Guard, Air National Guard Reserve, Air Force Reserve, and retired members of the Air Force to the list of persons exempted."

"AGAINST the constitutional amendment allowing non-elective state officers and employees to serve in other non-elective offices or positions under this state or the United States until September 1, 1969, and thereafter only if authorized by the Legislature, if the offices or positions are of benefit to the State or federal law, and there is no conflict of interest with the original office or position; prohibiting elected officers under this state or the United States from holding any other office or position under this state; and adding members of the Air National Guard, Air National Guard Reserve, Air Force Reserve, and retired members of the Air Force to the list of persons exempted."

any other office or position of profit under this state, or the United States."

Sec. 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this state at an election to be held on November 11, 1967, at which election all ballots shall have printed thereon the following:

"FOR the constitutional amendment allowing non-elective state officers and employees to serve in other non-elective offices or positions under this state or the United States until September 1, 1969, and thereafter only if authorized by the Legislature, if the offices or positions are of benefit to the State or federal law, and there is no conflict of interest with the original office or position; prohibiting elected officers under this state or the United States from holding any other office or position under this state; and adding members of the Air National Guard, Air National Guard Reserve, Air Force Reserve, and retired members of the Air Force to the list of persons exempted."

"AGAINST the constitutional amendment allowing non-elective state officers and employees to serve in other non-elective offices or positions under this state or the United States until September 1, 1969, and thereafter only if authorized by the Legislature, if the offices or positions are of benefit to the State or federal law, and there is no conflict of interest with the original office or position; prohibiting elected officers under this state or the United States from holding any other office or position under this state; and adding members of the Air National Guard, Air National Guard Reserve, Air Force Reserve, and retired members of the Air Force to the list of persons exempted."

There were signs of an earlier civilization on the ranch. Up in the canyon in a big cedar tree

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Early Day Life --

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opening the gate, but this horse—well, if you were even to raise your hand, he would be gone with you.

It was a beautiful, spirited horse, all right, and if Callus had been anyone I was especially fond of, I probably would have opened the gate, but he was one of these pretty kind of boys and he had on a silk front vest and charming clothes, a gold watch and rings—he was charming and handsome, but I just didn't care for him as it happened, and I said, "Just take me back home, because I'm not going to open the gates. How did you get the gates open coming?"

And he told me that Sam Hutchison came along and opened the gates for him when he came, then Sam went back. And finally, Callus said, "Well, do you think you can drive through? And I told him if I couldn't he needn't to try it, because I'd probably driven just as many horses as he had and could drive just about as good as he could. So, he got out and opened the gate and I drove through, and I studied a long time about running off and leaving him standing there, but I knew when I came to the next gate I couldn't handle the horse alone, so I waited for him. And when he got back in the buggy he said, 'I'll tell you, I was scared to death. But I told him just to settle his nerves, because I was a good driver, and when we came to the other gates he handed me the reins and got out and opened the gate, and I drove through, and he shut the gate and he didn't seem very nervous and the horse didn't either.'

So we went to the dance. They had built a huge arbor for people to dance under and to sit under while they ate. It had a floor in it and a boy was playing the harp. There were four or five girls and six or seven boys there. That kid with the harp didn't know but three or four numbers, but he played and played, and we danced and danced. The meal was served at midnight. We had the biggest time you ever heard of in your life, a wonderful time. When the time came for us to go home—it was getting daylight (lots of the

parties lasted until after sunup, and we had breakfast before going home)—and Sam Hutchison went ahead of us and opened the gates for us, because he had to be there to open the gates for Callus when he went back. That's the only time I ever went with anybody that was so high-faluting and his horse was so fine that it took somebody to help him get through the gates!

The first tornado I ever saw came one day when Mama and I were keeping Wells McClendon and my cousins, Emmett and Cyrus Puckett. Mama came in and said that an awful cloud was coming up in the southwest, and she was afraid it had either hail or wind in it. So we took the kids to the cellar after filling bottles of milk for the little ones. Mama kept opening the cellar door to look at the clouds. Once she said she thought for sure it was going to get "Long John" Burson's house (we called him "Long John" because there was another John Burson). It didn't take the Burson's house, but it did hit a camp the other side of them and went on across the caprock south of the house where Tina and Will Schott lived and hit the Antelope Flat school. It was late in the afternoon and no one was in the school building at the time. The tornado did lots of damage but I don't think it hurt anyone. There were not many people living in the area.

Old man Joe Brooks—grandfather of Jim, Lillian and the others—lived south of us where Jim Brooks farms now. They had two girls, Beula and Areba—Areba and I were about the same age—and five or six boys. I was over there lots. We'd walk the mile and a half to see them. Those boys were so good to me, and K. Brooks taught me to dance. He later made a Church of Christ minister, but he taught me to dance. I learned before my older sisters did because I stayed at Brooks' so much. They were all musicians, and I liked to go there because everyone was so nice to me.

They were having a camp meeting in Turkey, and the Brooks invited me to go with them. The protracted meeting at the Church of Christ lasted for two weeks, and we stayed the whole time. Mr. and Mrs. Brooks drove the buggy, K. Brooks, about five years

older than I, drove the chuck wagon, and the boys rode horses.

When we got there, people brought wagon loads of corn, tomatoes, cantaloupes (mush melons, they were called then), and everything you can think of. They had arbors built and we cooked out. There would be 10 or 12 families camped around the church. They had three sermons a day. Alva Johnson, who was buried at Turkey recently, was a young unmarried man then, and he helped with the services. The Brooks boys had to work through the week but came back on the week ends, and how they all could sing! I don't think there ever was a Brooks born who couldn't sing, and they were all musicians as well.

During that meeting I got acquainted with lots of people. Lots of them from around Quitaque came in their wagons every morning, stayed all day, and went home every night. I remember the Woods, Honeas, Suttons, but I can't remember them all. Nearly all the ones I knew down there were Church of Christ people.

I'll bet you we didn't have three dresses each, but I remember that one day we went to the Gipson home—Faye Bingham married their son—and stayed all day and washed and ironed. Some of us may not have had but two dresses, and I'll bet none of the men had more than two shirts.

Old Mr. John Bell Porter lived about where Ware Fogerson worked, and they had a fine orchard. We'd go to church on Sunday nights and afterward about 10 or 12 of us would go by the Porters—along with the Porter kids—and eat fruit. Sometimes we'd just fill the buggy with fruit—it was the finest you ever saw and they had every kind you could name.

I spent lots of nights in the old jailhouse. A little girl, Mae Holms—lived in the jail with her parents. One weekend she stayed at our house and the next weekend I stayed with her. When night came at the jail they would pull out a trundle bed, and Mae and I would sleep on it. Of course, there never were any prisoners in the jail when I was there. The trundle bed was all they had room for, but I thought it was just wonderful, and I didn't rest until we had a trundle bed at home! I thought it

was the nicest thing I had seen in my whole life.

In the early days, almost everyone had a feather bed, but no springs or mattress to put under it. So we'd pull the tall grass and stuff it in a straw tick and let it dry and that would be our mattresses. We'd have another mattress or bedding to go over that. Most people didn't get to the railroad for supplies very often, and they'd just have what they'd moved in here—which was very little. Some people had lumber enough left from the house to make a bed frame and the slats, and then they made a straw mattress and if they didn't have a mattress to go on top of that, they could put a tarp or quilt on top of it, and it made a pretty good bed. We changed real often. When the grass was mashed down, you could refill it. When you had a new straw bed, you had it made!

The Joneses lived down there where the old Allard house is and had a girl and two boys, the Crawfords and Swinneys lived out towards the McMurry Ranch, and the Whittington's lived out there. When I married, Sally Seaman lived up about where Doc Minyard lives now, and Jennie Seaman gave me a shower. It was the first shower I ever attended, and as far as I know, was the first given in Silvertown. Most of those who came to the shower were older married people and most of them have passed on.

In later years, John Haynes had a piece of land out where the Boy Scout Camp is, and the Haynes lived here in the hotel.

First, Mr. Crawford, Iris Burson's grandfather, had the hotel. Woodburns also owned it, and Mrs. Haynes owned the hotel for years. The Haynes and Burlesons distantly related, and I got to know them from being with Dorn.

I visited at Burleson's a lot, and it was the most wonderful place that anyone could dream of. Dorn's mother was the most wonderful woman I ever knew. We went out there to dances and Christmas dinners. When they built the house out there they built a dance hall in the top of it. Mrs. Burleson taught me to make tanning and to sew. She was one of the grandest women I ever knew. I guess that was my first visiting and staying away from home all night when I began vis-

iting at Burlesons. Dorn and I have been friends since before I started to school, and I remember Jim, Bruce, Joe Edd and Dock Burleson when they still wore dresses and had curly hair. Until they were almost old enough to go to school, the boys would wear pleated skirts that buttoned on to a little waist, and they didn't wear trousers until they were five or six years old.

When I went to school we had four teachers, and our schools were rough. But I guess I was a scared-cat after I went to school and got two whippings the first day. I think after that I was a pretty good kid in school.

The teachers in the higher grades had a hard time. There was a bloody battle at least once a month. They choked the boys and did everything to them, but they couldn't make them mind.

I remember several times when steers would be herded through town to water at the city well, and we couldn't go out in the schoolyard because it was filled with milling steers. One day we had to stay at school until almost dark because the steers were all around the building.

Some of the prominent young ladies when I was growing up were Bertha and Orrie Donnell, Gertrude Braidfoot, Chloe Craig and the Porter girls. They were pretty and popular and wore the prettiest dresses I had ever seen. When they came to church on Sunday mornings they came past our house—we lived where Doc Minyard lives now, about a block from the church—they were wearing dresses that just about touched the ground. You'd call them formals, now. They'd always have their skirts laying on their arms to keep them from getting dirty.

When they were having a wedding at the church, I could hardly wait until time to go. I never missed anything that happened at the church.

I had such lovely Sunday School teachers—Mrs. Donnell, Mrs. Sedgwick, Mrs. Edgar Brittain, Mrs. Lige Bain. Mrs. Bain taught me my first Bible verse, "Do good."

Gertrude Arnold did more for entertainment and helping people in the community and school than anyone I know of. She gave plays and was a talented musician.

People would come from Quitaque to see the plays she put on.

I was just six when I took music lessons from Gertrude. At that time we had the piano Grandma Askey had given us, and I think it was the only one in town. The Braidfoots had lots of room and Gertrude kept our piano so she could use it to give music lessons to other boys and girls. She gave us our lessons for the use of the piano. The only other of her students that I can remember were Maude and Thelma Wagley.

I don't think the young people have the opportunities that we did with the exception of their educational opportunities. For a good time with good neighbors and good friends, things were better back then.

I remember the Chabless family who lived where Wylie Bomar lives now.

And I remember that if anyone died in those days, everyone went. I've gone to funerals of young people when the casket was carried in a covered wagon, and all of us from school walked behind the procession all the way to the cemetery.

A little garden club that I belonged to bought some trees for the cemetery, and Dee and Glenn McWilliams, Dick Garrett and some other boys set them out for us. Dave Luftberg and my brother drilled the well out there and later Joe Alexander, who was buried out there the other day, was in charge of the group of men who laid the pipes so the cemetery could be watered.

Mrs. Fowler's sister, Mrs. Frankie Folley, lives in Silvertown also, and another sister, Berta McDonald, has been visiting here from Kansas City.

One of the Fowler children, J. C., and his wife and son, Clayton, lives here. The others are Mrs. Clyde (Anis) Mace, who has three daughters, Kay, Pat and Judy, and Mrs. Larry (Claynell) Rackley, who also has three children, Larry, Jan and Don, and lives in Odessa.

I love Silvertown just like it is, and I love all the people I've met. I have wonderful friends, and people have been wonderful to me, especially since I have gotten older and since I've been left a widow. I couldn't have asked for better friends. Silvertown has made lots of changes and I'm sure it's

Gospel Rhythm-Aires Here August 11

The public is invited to hear the Gospel Rhythm-Aires, a six-member recording group from Turlock, California, at the Assembly of God in Silvertown at 8:00 p.m. Friday, August 11.

The group will also have a one-night program in Tulia at the Assembly of God on August 8.

The western style music and singing of the Gospel Rhythm-Aires has been a source of inspiration and blessing to large crowds throughout the west. They have been featured in concerts, conventions, singspirations, brotherhood meetings and churches of many denominations. These personal appearances, as well as their LP records, TV and radio ministries, have won for them a host of friends.

The members of the group are first of all Christians born again by the Spirit of God and whose first thought is to win the lost.

Leon Harris is a young businessman in Turlock, and director of the musical group. He often brings a short message of inspiration at the close of the singing.

wonderful and a great advantage to everyone. When I look back and think of the way we lived and the things we did without and the hardships we had getting things, I think how wonderful the modern life is.

Kenneth Tate was here working on my cookstove—I think I'm going to have a new one—and I asked him how we widow women could get along without electricity. He laughed and said, "Well, you can remember when you did, can't you?"

Yes, I remember. I remember when we carried water and did twice as much work washing and ironing. When I think of the modern conveniences, it just seems next to heaven to me. I enjoy it. It's wonderful. I have a fireplace and I have a fire every night. It's company to me. Lots of times I cook a little on the fireplace. I roll potatoes and onions in foil and sometimes cook meat on it, and I enjoy it. It's real ancient stuff, but it's good yet.

A salute to our Friends on the 75th ANNIVERSARY of Briscoe County



Seventy-five years ago people "visited" a neighbor by riding on a horse or in a wagon for perhaps many miles. How different today! Now you can "visit" friends or neighbors simply by making a telephone call. With resources provided by our parent company, General Telephone & Electronics — in the area or research, manufacturing and local operations — it is possible to talk across town, across the country or anywhere in the world in a matter of seconds — and at a low cost. We are grateful, on this Anniversary, for the early settlers of this County, and for the rich heritage of the country they pioneered. We salute these pioneers who have had a part in the winning of a frontier country and in its modern development.

GENERAL TELEPHONE 
A Member of the GT&E Family of Companies

Indians --

CONTINUED FROM PAGE FIVE

away with a rope on him. I knew Jago's boys were out looking for him, but I was the one who found him. He had gotten the rope wrapped around a tree and was just standing there. I took him back to Mr. Jago, and he was so glad to get the horse back that he gave me some candy and a store-bought shirt. That was the first store-bought shirt I had ever had, and I thought it was the finest thing I had ever had.

A preacher came by and held services occasionally.

The Woods, Suttons, Potters, Merrells, Welchs, Smiths, Kells, Honeas, Boltions and McCrackens were our neighbors, but they did not live very close.

Back in those days, the grown people were about the only ones who had shoes. My feet got so touch going barefooted that it took a pretty tough mesquite thorn to stick in my foot. They were tough enough to take me through the grass burrs pretty fast!

We never went anyplace much, but I remember when Daddy and I went to the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show on the train. I was a pretty big kid then—it must have been 1907 or 1908.

I made a cattle drive to Lovington in about 1905 and stayed with my sister and brother-in-law that summer. I thought I was pretty far from home then. It took us 22 days to drive the cattle out there. I had to furnish my own horse, but I was getting paid 50c a day—\$11.00 when we got there—and I had plenty to eat. We left Quitaque on May 2, and got out there about the 24th. They took along a cook and chuck wagon. We took along several cases of canned corn, and had bacon, sour dough bread and dried beans now and then. At night they cooked enough beans for the next day.

The chuck wagon would start out early in the morning, and it didn't take it long to go the five or six miles that the herd would

be able to travel in a day. The cook would have a pretty good dinner ready for us when we got there.

There was pretty good water between here. It had been a good year and there was pretty good feed made. The driest place we saw was on the Yellowhouse Ranch—a little strip about where Littlefield is now. Water was a little further apart there. We had a water keg tied on the side of the wagon, but my cousin who went along would, when we came to places where it was rough and the team was pulling pretty hard, let the water out of the kegs to make it easier on the team. We had to do without water if we didn't get to another windmill as soon as he had thought we would. Sometimes we didn't find a windmill, and had to make a dry camp or two.

This side of Yellowhouse Canyon it was a pretty dry and gyp country. One day we rode until after dark—I don't know why the chuck wagon hadn't gone on ahead that day—but we were looking for water and had thought to find it before dark. There was a tank alongside the road with a little water in it, and the old boy who was driving the chuck wagon took the team loose, went down to the tank, dipped up a bucket of water and started supper. The water didn't taste very good—I didn't drink too much of it, mostly just in the coffee. The next morning we began noticing something that looked like hairs in the water. We went down to the tank after breakfast to look, and found there was a dead cow in it, and its hair was flaking off in the water. I wasn't very dry for a while after that.

Everything seemed glorious and rosy to us. We didn't worry too much about things. As long as a fellow doesn't know about something better, he thinks he's doing okay.

We had good water where we lived out of Quitaque—our water until I was a big kid was hauled from Cottonwood Springs. A person had to do just one thing at a time—he couldn't do everything

at once—and it was a while before we finally got a well dug. I haven't any idea how we dug it then, but Dad was the one that was worrying about things like that. Just a kid, I wasn't concerned about the affairs of the place. We raised the water with a bucket for a while, and finally got pipe in it and a hand pump. We used that for a few years until finally Dad got enough money to buy a windmill. In those days, people didn't go borrow money for things like that—for one thing, there just wasn't anyone to borrow from.

When we came there in 1890, Dad built a half dugout—dug out about three feet and built up with logs about three feet. He notched the ends of the logs and laid them one on top of another. He split large cedar trees to make lumber for the roof, plastered it with mud and threw soil on top of it. It made a pretty good roof until it began to wash off and leaked. But then we repaired it with more mud and more soil. I was a pretty big boy when we moved into a two-room house. We thought it was really the stuff, and that we were really up to date.

The weather was pretty bad in the wintertime. In the summer it didn't make any difference to us—we didn't have any clothes much anyway—but the winters were pretty rough on people. We had plenty of mesquite wood—my brother and I spent most of our time in the fall of the year bringing in wood and stacking it up for the winter. We sure did hate to have to go out and gather wood in the wintertime.

We rode horses and cows, ran races, rode broncs—we got to thinking we were pretty good riders. In the summer we'd get some horses and ride all day, catching the ones that we knew would pitch and letting them pitch! There wasn't anything in the way but mesquite bushes. We liked for the horses to go over the little ones and under the big ones—if you could get low enough on the horse—so he couldn't drag you off under the limbs—you did pretty

good. We'd go swimming now and then. The Kent tank and Linguish Falls were about the only places to swim, and Mother wouldn't let us go unless a man who could swim pretty good went along. She let us get into some of the little holes in the creek, but they were only about two feet deep. We could ride our horses up the creek to Linguish Falls, and one time we drove a wagon within a half mile of the falls by traveling the creek.

We went to the falls after we moved to the Plains, but it was hard and so rough to go down from this side.

By the time I first saw an airplane, I was getting pretty used to the changing times. The first automobile I ever saw was right here in Silverton. It belonged to a fellow who was passing through in about 1906. There was a picnic here, the old boy parked here and took people for rides for 25c. He had that car full of people all the time!

I didn't think too much about whether the automobile was here to stay, but I didn't think I'd ever be able to own one. I guess I was like Henry Mercer was about the tractors. I was asking advice about buying one of the first tractors, and he told me, "I believe you can buy one and make some money with it, but they couldn't be here to stay." You see how wrong we were.

I thought automobiles were just for a few people to use. I never thought I'd ever even ride in one. The automobiles scared the horses, and they wouldn't let the fellow come down in town in his car in 1906—they made him stop way out here. They didn't want him to scare somebody's team away. But the truth was, the people were more scared than the horses were!

There were some horses that never did get used to automobiles. Now, when I think of all the modern inventions, I think I would most hate to give up my car.

In the old days, we thought we had it pretty good—and we did

Mr. and Mrs. Buster Snodgrass and his mother of Oklahoma City and their daughter, Mrs. Mary Jo Swindle and children of Albuquerque, have been visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Fulton Gregg this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Durham and Kirk spent the weekend in Lubbock with Mr. and Mrs. Bobby Durham and children.

Jim Seaney of McLean has been here this week visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. George Seaney.

Mrs. Elma Baker, sister of Mrs. E. C. Newman, fell and hurt herself at the Plainview Nursing Home recently.

Mrs. Jack Dodson, Starla, Kim and Jackie of Tulsa, Oklahoma, visited her grandmother, Mrs. W. W. Reid, and other relatives on Wednesday of last week.

have it about as good as anyone else did in those days. We didn't realize we had so many hardships. A person just has to grit his teeth and go after it sometimes.

But we like modern life just fine. I wouldn't want anyone to have to live in the old days again.

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The funniest discovery since laughter!

WALT DISNEY'S **SHAGGY DOG** THE MacMURRAY-HAGEN

WALT DISNEY'S **The Absent-minded Professor** THE MacMURRAY-OLSON

SUNDAY and MONDAY

IN HIS OWN WAY HE IS, PERHAPS, THE MOST DANGEROUS MAN WHO EVER LIVED!

A FASTFUL OF DOLLARS

ON

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THE "GOOD OLD DAYS"

It is human to recall only pleasant moments of the past. And the older we get, the more cherished these memories become . . . the more tempted we are to call them the 'good old days.'

But were they . . . really? Compare the comforts and convenience of today with the hardships and toil experienced before the turn of the century when Briscoe Co. and Silverton were first organized and 'good old days' certainly leave something to be desired.

We know. Things weren't easy even as late as 1929 when Pioneer Natural Gas Company first began service

in this area. These were the earliest days of the "great depression." And we haven't heard anyone as yet call them the 'good old days.'

But by working together through bad times and good we now stand on the threshold of a period in time where even the very stars are within our grasp. Yes, in the past 75 years you in Silverton and Briscoe County have done much that is congratulatory. We salute you, and hope our contribution to your efforts will aid in making the 'good old days' the ones you experience in the tomorrows to come.

Pioneer Natural Gas Company

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